

2020/PS/200

03/12/2020

2289/8820
4/12/20

F. No. 10-60/2019-IA-III

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

23rd November, 2020

To,

Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IWM Head
M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
13th Floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Tower Complex
Gachibowli Hyderabad-500032, Telangana
E-mail: consultancygroup@ramky.com

Subject: Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant) by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/DL/MIS/127887/2019 dated 20th July, 2020, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant) by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited (TNWML), was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 53rd meeting held during 23-24 July, 2020 and 55th meeting held during 24-25 September, 2020.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting are as under: -

(i) M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited (Project Proponent (PP)) proposes to set up Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 of Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi. The plot is adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant.

(ii) There is a growing concern all over the country for the disposal of hazardous wastes generated from anthropogenic sources. Understanding that a huge quantum of hazardous waste is lying in the premises of industries and CETPs and they are facing difficulties to accommodate more hazardous waste due to lack of space in their premises leading increasing pollution the state of Delhi, the Hon'ble NGT intervened and gave directions in different cases to develop a TSDF in the State of Delhi.

- (iii) In compliance to the direction contained in one of the hearings in the matter of Balamsingh Rawat vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi & Ors., DSIIDC filed an affidavit before Hon'ble NGT in July 2015 that the work of TSDF shall be completed within two years. In the other case, M/s Rajiv Naryana & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors., Honourable NGT has directed vide its order Dt. 30.07.2018 that TSDF is to be set up within three months in Delhi. Later, the Hon'ble NGT vide their order dated 19/11/2019 directed DSIIDC that setting up of TSDF may also be completed latest by June 2020, positively.
- (iv) In this regard, Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (DSIIDC) has selected M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited as successful bidder for the development of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) in an area of 14 acres at Plot No. N1, Sector 5, Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi. This land is part of the Master Plan of Delhi (MPD). The land is Notified Land for Waste Management in the MPD falling near the notified industrial estate of Narela Bawana.
- (v) The proposed TSDF facility is proposed to be developed with a Secured Landfill (SLF) - 65000 MTA, Landfill after Treatment (LAT) - 20000 MTA, Incineration (INC)- modular and scalable up to 1.5 TPH, handling of alternative fuel and raw material 10000 TPA, E waste management- 2000 TPA, Used Oil Recycling - 1000 KLPA which will be scalable up to 10,000 KLPA.
- (vi) The facility would also cater to management of Biomedical Waste (Domestic Hazardous Waste)- 40 TPD for which installation of another incinerator scalable up to 2 Ton/hr (2-3 nos)], Autoclave: 25 Ton/Day, Shredder :20 Ton/day) are proposed. In addition, it would also include arrangements for spent solvent recycling - 1000 KLPA, paper recycling- 1000 TPA, plastic recycling- 1000 TPA and Drum recycling 200 numbers per day.
- (vii) Power requirement for the total facility is 500 kVA which will be sourced from Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. (North Delhi Power Ltd.).
- (viii) The water requirement for the project is 53 KLD. The present water requirement for TSDF operations will be met from Pragati Power Corporation Ltd. (PPCL). Treated cooling tower blow down water will be recycled and used. However, water required up to 100 KLD will be drawn from PPCL if needed in future for TSDF operations. Around 6 KLD of wastewater generated from through other operations of TSDF will be treated and reused for greenbelt, circulation into the Incinerator scrubber/quencher, spray on landfill, and floor washing. Around 1.5 KLD of sewage generated will be sent to septic tank. There will not be any discharge of wastewater to the nearby water bodies or outside the facility and zero wastewater discharge would be adopted.
- (ix) Hazardous & biomedical solid wastes generated within the premises shall be disposed of in incinerator or landfill as required within the proposed facility. The municipal wastes generated however, shall be segregated and sent to nearest municipal waste facility as per MSW Rules, 2016.

- (S)
- (x) An area of 28430 sqm (7.03 Acres) will be provided for Open space/ Green belt/miscellaneous. Greenbelt will be developed along the boundary and either side of roads of the TSDF site. All necessary air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and soil contamination mitigation measures and hazard safety measures will be followed and implemented as per the guidelines prescribed.
 - (xi) Around Rs. 0.48 Crores shall be utilized over a period of 3 years for undertaking certain activities for the overall improvement of the environment in the areas around the project. The CSR budget will be allocated as per rules prescribed by the Government of India / Companies Act 2013.
 - (xii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III dated 16.12.2019 followed by amendment in ToR dated 19.03.2020.
 - (xiii) Public hearing was conducted by Delhi Pollution Control Committee on 14.07.2020 at TSDF site, adjacent to waste to energy plant and Pragati power plant, Bawana Delhi.
 - (xiv) The total cost of the project is around Rs. 23.40 Crores. The EMP cost of the project is estimated to be 2 Crores.
 - (xv) Employment potential: The man power for the proposed project during construction and operation phase will be 40 during operation, 50 during construction and 40 Indirect employment during operation.
 - (xvi) Benefits of the project are: The huge quantum of hazardous waste lying in the premises of industries and CETPs of Delhi will be treated and disposed in scientifically and environmentally safe manner. Other wastes generated from existing industries will also be addressed in a better and environmentally safe way. It will provide a one stop solution for the management of various types of wastes such as hazardous waste and domestic hazardous waste etc. Minimizes pollution load on environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings. Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources. Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility. Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise. Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries. Prevention of natural resource contamination.

4. The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

5. The EAC Noted the information as provided above by the PP and also the communications received from Government of NCT of Delhi. The Committee also deliberated, inter-alia, upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting. It was noted that the concerns were expressed primarily on CSR activities, Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER); Job Opportunities; treatment of medical waste

10
(including infectious waste and disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste. The Department of Environment Government of NCT of Delhi and Delhi Pollution Control Committee vide their above mentioned communications have brought in to the notice the objections raised during public hearing; namely, the PP is going beyond the scope of the tender and concession agreement and trying to get permission for activities that are not mentioned in the tender document and concession documents, which is illegal. In this context, objections were raised for expanding the scope of work of the project for activities including plastic waste, e-waste and biomedical waste as these are not part of the concession agreement. The Committee noted that the response of PP to the issues raised during Public hearing is satisfactory and has been incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. However, the concerns and replies to such concerns from PP raised with respect of development of plants and machinery for management of domestic hazardous waste (biomedical and e-waste from households) needs further consideration in the light of aforesaid communications from Government of NCT of Delhi.

6. PP also informed to the EAC that DSIIDC, Delhi Government has awarded the project to TNWML for the Development, Operation & Maintenance of Facilities for Hazardous Waste as per Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules 2016 and Domestic Hazardous Waste as per SWM Rules 2016. The facilities for treatment of Hazardous Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste, as envisaged as per rules, are only presented in the EIA report. The Draft EIA report with all facilities was presented to the public and the Public Hearing was conducted. Observations were recorded and sent by DPCC. These observations have been included in final EIA submitted to MoEFCC for EC consideration. PP also submitted that they will also ensure that only those wastes which are generated and authorized by regulatory bodies in the States under both rules (HWM and SWM Rules, 2016) will only be treated at the facilities to be developed. No other wastes, which are not authorized by Government of NCT of Delhi will be collected for treatment and disposal at the facility in question for grant of EC.

7. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC also noted that the project proponent has submitted revised EIA/EMP Report after incorporating all the observation raised by the EAC in its earlier meeting. The EAC was of the view that the proposal can be considered for grant of EC under the EIA Notification, 2006. However, while granting EC, MoEFCC should clarify in the EC letter that the EC is being granting for the Development, Operation & Maintenance of facility as per Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules 2016 for Hazardous Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste (as defined under SWM Rules 2016). at Plot No. N1, Sector-5, Bawana Industrial Area, Narcla, Delhi.

8. The EAC in its 55th meeting held during 24-25 September, 2020, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along/with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide QM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance.

Q

9. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project entitled 'Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant) by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
- (ii) The facility is for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous and domestic hazardous waste. As proposed, only these two types of wastes shall be collected and treated at the facilities to be developed subject to the authorisation by the concerned State Authorities. No other wastes, which are not authorized by Government of NCT of Delhi shall be collected for treatment and disposal at the facility.
- (iii) As proposed, the gases coming out of the incinerator stack shall be passed through scrubber, multi cyclone and bag filter for the removal of particulates. For proper dispersion of SO₂ and NO_x emissions into atmosphere, incinerator stack height meeting MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines will be provided.
- (iv) To prevent the formation of dioxins, the flue gas temperature shall be rapidly lowered from 500°C to less than 200 °C by adopting rapid quench/catalyst/adsorption by activated carbon.
- (v) The domestic wastewater generated shall be treated in septic tank. The wastewater generated from floor washings, recycling activity, etc., shall be collected in collection sump, and treated for removal of contaminated oil in skimmers so as to neutralize the same and settled in settling tank to remove suspended matter. The wastewater generated from boiler and cooling tower shall be used in ash quenching. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero-wastewater discharge concept.
- (vi) The ash coming from the incinerator and power plant will be used as a daily cover for landfill along with soil and mud. The municipal solid waste generated inside the facility may be transferred to the nearest municipal facility.
- (vii) Noise level specification of various equipment as per the Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) standards.
- (viii) Employees will be provided with PPE like ear plugs, helmets, safety shoes etc.
- (ix) Sufficient green belt will be developed to form a surface capable of sorbing and forming sinks for odorous gases.

- (x) It shall be ensured that all the project operations/activities shall be carried out under the best management practices
- (xi) All possible measures shall be adopted for odour control shall be controlled by providing proper ventilation in the site, spraying ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) around odour generation areas at regular intervals and by developing greenbelt with odour control species.
- (xii) Fresh water of 02 KLD will be met from DMSWL facility/tanker water supply. No ground water abstraction shall be done at site.
- (xiii) Waste water generation is expected from landfill as leachate, discharges from operating equipment like incinerator, which will be treated in waste water treatment plant and recycled to facility. No wastewater/ treated water shall be discharged from the facility.
- (xiv) The Project proponent should ensure that the facility fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 & the Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring for the same as published by the CPCB.
- (xv) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xvi) Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (xvii) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations. On-line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions
- (xviii) As proposed, an area of 28,430 sqm (7.03 Acres) shall be provided for Open space/ Green belt/miscellaneous. Greenbelt shall be developed in area of the proposed facility with native species (as per CPCB guidelines). It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation within facility do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (xix) As proposed, onsite and off-site disaster management plan shall be operationalised in consultation with district level authority in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or continuous release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xx) As proposed by the PP in EAC meeting, Rs. 0.48 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked for the activities such as Health check-up for communities in the nearby localities and distribution of medicines to the needy, Donation of computers, note books, other need based education materials, provision of potable drinking water and improving sanitation in local schools, Avenue Plantation and other Plantation

⑦

drives during World Environment Day in the nearby localities, Women empowerment initiative for SHGs, Skill Development Training and Installation of Solar Lights. These activities shall be a part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) and restricted to the affected area around the project.

B. Standard Conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iii. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iv. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- v. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

- 6
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality / fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
 - vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
 - vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
 - viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
 - ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- 5
- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
 - iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
 - iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
 - v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
 - vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
 - vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
 - viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
 - ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

V. Waste management:

- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- iii. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- iv. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- vi. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VI. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

- ③
- ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- vii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control

2
of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

- viii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- ix. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- x. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xiv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xix. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment

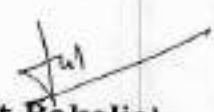
①

(Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

10. This Environmental Clearance is being granted to M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited for the Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' as per Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules 2016 for Hazardous Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste (as defined under SWM Rules 2016) at Plot No. N1, (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant) Sector-5, Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi.

11. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Lalit Bokolia)
Director (S)

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Delhi, New Delhi.
- 2) The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhavan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024.
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
- 4) The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, Government of N.C.T. Delhi, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board.
- 7) MoEFCC website.


(Lalit Bokolia)
Director (S)