



**State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh**

*Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India,
at Department of Environment Science & Technology,
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1*

Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 Fax: 2659609

F. No. HPSEIAA/2020/736 -5178

Dated:

31/3/2021

To

**Sh. Sanjay Suri, Chief Executive Officer,
M/s Morepen Laboratories Limited, Village-Malku Majra,
Tehsil-Nalagarh, District-Solan, Himachal Pradesh, Pin-173205.**

Subject: Project proposal for expansion of API & intermediate by Sh. Sanjay Suri, Chief Executive Officer, M/s Morepen Laboratories Limited-Environmental Clearance-reg.

Dear Sir/Madam,

This has a reference to your proposal submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance on dated 13/7/2020. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz; Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 77th Meeting held on 1st & 2nd March, 2021 based on the clarification given by MoEF&CC, GoI vide letter No. dated 2/12/2020 w.r.t. SO 1223 dated 29/3/2020. The said project involves following salient features:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Proposal No. | SIA/HP/IND2/155943/2020
HP SEIAA/2020-736 |
| b) Project type | Expansion of pharmaceutical Bulk Drug and intermediate manufacturing unit at village Malku Majra, Nalagarh, Solan.
Category 5(f)-Synthetic Organic chemicals |
| c) Project Location | Khasra number 613, 614, 1053/619, 1054/619, 1057/637, 1058/637, 1059/638, 1060/638, 639 falling in village- Malku Majra, Tehsil-Nalagarh, District-Solan H.P. |
| d) Prior Environment Clearance obtained by the company | The EC was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no J.11011/90/2003-IA(II)-I on dated 7 th December, 2003. |
| e) Land Status | Private Land |
| f) Total production Capacity in TPA | Existing: 3006 TPA
Proposed: 2000 TPA
Total: 5006 TPA |
| g) Estimated cost of expansion project | 160 crores |
| j) Area | Existing plot area: 10.52 ha
Proposed plot area: 1.22 ha
Total plot area after expansion: 11.74 ha |
| k) EMP Cost | Capital Cost: Rs. 288 lakhs; Recurring cost: Rs.13.89 lakhs.
Capital Cost: Rs. 1,117 lakhs (Revised) |
| l) CER cost | Capital Cost: Rs. 120.7 lakhs |
| j) Validity period of EC | 7 Years. |

The project is comprising following important components:

Component	Proposed/ Unit
Total Plot Area (Existing +Expansion)	11.74 Ha.
Total Covered Area for Expansion	1.22 Ha.
Water Consumption	379.1 KLD
Source of water	Bore well - GW

Power Requirement
Source
Fuel
No. of Boiler

5282 KW
HPSEB
Pet Coke / FO
2 Nos. (6TPH each) one stand by.

The project was appraised for following 44 APIs:

- a) **(Anti-Hypertensive)- 3 No.**
Olmesartan, Candesartan, Esomeprazole
- b) **(Anti-Diabetic)- 4 No.**
Empagliflozin, Dapagliflozin, Canagliflozin, Ertugliflozin
- c) **(Anti-Diabetic)- 5 No.**
Sitagliptinphosphate, Linagliptin, Saxagliptin, Vildagliptin, Alogliptin Benzoate
- d) **(Anti-Coagulant)- 3 No.**
Rivaroxaban, Apixaban, Edoxaban
- e) **(Anti-Viral)- 5 No.**
Tenofovir, Abacavir Sulfate, Dolutegravir, Lopinavir, Ritonavir
- f) **(Oncology Drugs)- 2 No.**
Palbociclib, Lenalidomide
- g) **Other Products- 22 No.**
Loratadine, Montelukast, Atorvastatin, Fexofenadine, Rosuvastatin, Ursodexoxycholic Acid (Udca), Debigartan, Voglibose, Paracetamol, Sultamycillin Tosylate, Sultamycillin Base, Desloratadine, Bilastine, Elagolix, Vonaprazon, Brexpiprazole, Vortioxetine, Hydroxy Chloroquine, Azithromycin, Enzalutamide, Ibrutinib, Febuxostat

For one proposed product namely; Elvitegravir, the project proponent does not have valid licence from the competent authority.

The unit at Baddi is in operation prior 2006 (since 1998) and producing product as approved earlier. As a part of expansion program project proponent proposes expansion of its existing unit. Expansion is proposed on additional plot adjacent to existing unit in west side of the plant which is amalgamated. Construction and installation of manufacturing units to accommodate the additional production is proposed. The total production capacity after proposed expansion shall enhance from existing 3006 TPA to 5006 TPA in following manner:

Sr. No.	Products	Quantity (Tpa)		Total
		Existing	Expansion	
I	(Anti-Hypertensive)			
1.	Olmesartan	36	103	139
2.	Candesartan	12	6	18
3.	Esomeprazole		6	6
II	(Anti-Diabetic)			
1.	Empagliflozin,	10	12	22
2.	Dapagliflozin,	2	2	4
3.	Canagliflozin,	2	1	3
4.	Ertugliflozin	3	3	6
III	(Anti-Diabetic)			
1.	Sitagliptinphosphate,	96	108	204
2.	Linagliptin,	10	10	20
3.	Saxagliptin,	2	3	5
4.	Vildagliptin,	200	77	277
5.	Alogliptin Benzoate	24	5	29
IV	(Anti-Coagulant)			
1.	Rivaroxaban,	180	12	192
2.	Apixaban,	100	15	115
3.	Edoxaban		3	3
V	(Anti-Viral)			
1.	Elvitegravir,		1	1
2.	Tenofovir,		1	1

3.	Abacavir Sulfate,		1	1
4.	Dolutegravir,		1	1
5.	Lopinavir,		1	1
6.	Ritonavir		1	1
VI	(Oncology Drugs)			
1.	Palbociclib,		1	1
2.	Lenalidomide		1	1
VII	Other Products			
1.	Loratadine,	330	315	645
2.	Montelukast,	100	150	250
3.	Atorvastatin,	240	430	670
4.	Fexofenadine,	120	138	258
5.	Rosuvastatin,	96	135	231
6.	Ursodexoxycholic Acid (Udca),	72	6	78
7.	Debigartan,	50	6	56
8.	Voglibose,	100	1	101
9.	Paracetamol,	1200	0	1200
10.	Sultamycillin Tosylate,	18	0	18
11.	Sultamycillin Base,	3	0	3
12.	Desloratadine,		48	48
13.	Bilastine,		24	24
14.	Elagolix,		2	2
15.	Vonaprazon,		1	1
16.	Brexpiprazole,		1	1
17.	Vortioxetine,		1	1
18.	Hydroxy Chloroquine,		240	240
19.	Azithromycin,		120	120
20.	Enzalutamide,		1	1
21.	Ibrutinib,		1	1
22.	Febuxostat		6	6
Total		3006	2000	5006

The project proponent has proposed the maximum expansion of existing products- APIs only and has proposed very limited quantum of the fresh APIs.

The project proponent has been permitted to extract and use ground water for the production process by the competent authority. The details of component wise use of water with quantity required are given as under:

Proposed	Existing Water Consumption KLD	Proposed Water Consumption KLD	Total water consumption KLD
Utilities (Cooling tower, Softener)	146	100.1	246.1
Process (DM Water)	58	249	307
Scrubber	8	4	12
Equipment's & drums washing	3	7.5	10.5
Floor and plant washing	7	-7 (Reuse)	0 (Reuse)
Q.C and R & D lab	7	0.5	7.5
Domestic	13	25	38
Formulation	8	0	8
Total	250	379.1	629.1

The details of existing effluent generation and additional load with mode of disposal are given as under:

Purpose	Existing Effluent Generation (KLD)	Proposed Effluent Generation (KLD)	Total Effluent Generation (KLD)	Mode of Disposal & Ultimate Receiving Body
INDUSTRIAL				
Process	52.5	224.5	277	However, the Project will be 100% reused the treated water within the unit. That means there will be "Zero Liquid Discharge"
Cooling tower	14	4	18	
Boiler	1.5	2.8	4.3	
Floor washing	3	6	9	
Equipment's & drums washing	1.2	9.2	10.4	
Scrubber	2.5	5.7	8.2	
QC & R&D	3	4.3	7.3	
Formulation	3	3	6	
Total Industrial Influent	80.7	259.5	340.2	
Concentrate for incinerator	-11.2	-31.9	-43.1	
Domestic Influent	9	17.4	26.4	
Total domestic & Industrial influent	78.5	245	323.5	

There are three steps of treatment being presently adopted and proposed for future purposes: i) Primary ii) Secondary and iii) Tertiary level treatment. The Primary treatment involves equalization and distillation in Stripper Column. After primary treatment in ETP effluent will sent to RO for further treatment. The treated water will reused in Cooling tower, Floor washing and Horticulture. Secondary treatment is treatment by bio-sludge. Tertiary treatment is undergoes by oxidation treatment followed by filtration through activated carbon filter.

It has been proposed that the Effluent is being/ and shall be collected in RCC tank for equalization. From equalization tank, HTDS/ HCOD effluent is treated in Stripper column. From stripper, distillate is given biological treatment by activated sludge process (ASP). The concentrate is being and shall be incinerated. LTDS/COD effluent is being and shall be sent to ASP followed by primary treatment. After the primary treatment effluent will sent to RO for further treatment.

After ASP, it undergoes oxidation treatment followed by filtration through activated carbon filter. After treatment of water from RO will be reuse within plant and for green belt as well as horticulture purposes. Therefore, status will be "Zero Liquid Discharge" 'ZLD' after expansion. Online monitoring system shall be provided to monitor treated and discharged effluent quality. Parameters monitored -pH, COD, BOD and TSS. Gas scrubbing system shall also be installed with Capacity to treat is 50 Kgs /hr . The Scrubbing shall be done by 5 to 7% solution of caustic by continuous re-circulation. After the scrubbing solution get exhausted, it will be sent to ETP for treatment.

The details of the Hazardous Waste Generation and disposal in the existing unit and for expansion are given as under:

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Category (As per Schedule)	Generation Per Day		Source of Generation	Mode of Storage	Mode of Treatment & Disposal
			Existing	Proposed			
1	Used/Spent oil	5.1	0.4 Ltr/year	0.6 Ltr/year	In Process	Closed Room	For TSDF
2	Chemical Sludge from waste water	35.3	0.45 m3 /day	0.65 m3/day	In Process	Closed Room	For TSDF

3	treatment Discarded container used for hazardous waste/chemicals	33.1	0.037 Tons/day	0.05 Tons/day	Incinerator	Closed Room	For TSDF
4	Exhaust Air or gas cleaning residue	35.1	0.137 TPD	0.05TPD	In Process	Closed Room	For TSDF
5	Process waste	28.1	1.83 TPD	3.8 TPD	In Process	Closed Room	For TSDF
6	Spent carbon	28.5	40 Kg/day	70 kg/day	In process	Closed room	For TSDF
7	Boiler Ash	35.1	0.2 TPD	0.5 TPD	In process	Closed room	For TSDF

The existing Air pollution load from different sources is given with APCM as under:

Sr. No.	Stack attached to	Stack height in Meter	APCM	Expected Pollutants
1.	Reactor	3 Meter above the Building	Scrubber	PM, HF, BF3, CH2Cl
2.	Boiler (4 TPH)	30	cyclone separator followed by wet scrubber	Particulate matter; NO2, SO2, CO
3.	Boiler (3 TPH)	25	cyclone separator followed by wet scrubber	Particulate matter; NO2, SO2, CO
4.	DG sets	25	Adequate stack height as per PCB norms	Particulate matter; NO2, SO2, CO

Similarly, the pollution load due to Expansion of the project with APCM is given as under:

Sr. No.	Stack attached to	Stack height in Meter	APCM	Expected Pollutants
1.	Reactor	3 Meter above the Building	Scrubber	PM, HF, BF3
2.	2 Boiler (6 TPH each)	30	Cyclone separator followed by wet scrubber	Particulate matter; NO2, SO2, CO
3.	DG sets (1000 kVA *3)	25	Adequate stack height as per PCB norms	Particulate matter; NO2, SO2, CO

The project proponent for the purpose of control of noise pollution proposed Proper oiling/lubrication / maintenance of machine done to take care of noise. Noise generating machinery are and shall be provided with enclosures. Special acoustic enclosure provided in the room housing the DG set. From health safety point of view Operating staff on noise making machine are provided with ear plugs / muffs. Proper rubber padding is and will be provided to avoid vibrations. Noise level monitoring is done, and record is maintained

The SEAC after deliberating on the details and process involved, concluded that reduction and enhancement in pollution load from different sources will be in following manner:

S. No.	Parameter	Increase/ Reduction in Pollution Load
1	Water consumption Load	Will be increased from 250 KLD to 629.1 KLD

2	Waste Water generation	Industrial wastewater will be increased from 78.5 KLD to 323.5 KLD
4	Air Pollution load	Increased in proposed expansion
5	Source and type of air pollution	Remain same
6	Hazardous Waste Load	Increase in proposed expansion

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 51st meeting held on 25th March, 2021) and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 77th Meeting held on 1st & 2nd March, 2021. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. 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)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vi. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

II. 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 system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized 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. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per C PCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc. shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution

and other fugitive emissions.

- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November 2009 shall be complied with

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD)
- ii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured, and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total freshwater requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

VI. Waste management

- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- iii. The project proponent shall sign agreement with undersigned Shivalik Solid Waste Company at Nalagarh for disposal of Hazardous Waste as per SPCB norms
- iv. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -

- a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
- b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material

- substitutes in other processes.
- c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
- d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
- e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
- f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt of 10-20 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along roadsides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing, and Human health issues

- ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iv. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- v. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemical handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- vi. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- viii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/20 17-1A.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved 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.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. 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.
- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every **three** years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. 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).
- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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 (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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. 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.

XI. Additional Conditions

- i. Treated effluent from the plant shall be reused and recycled.
- ii. Green belt with 2500 trees per ha shall be created by the proponent.

- iii. The project proponent shall install stripper for recovery of solvent (VOC) from HTDS effluent before MEE followed by ATFD.
- iv. To treat the domestic wastewater separately and make the provision of 50 KLD STP of adequate capacity for the treatment of domestic wastewater after expansion.
- v. The PP currently uses and propose to use ground water, the project proponent shall switch over to use of surface water sources in phased manner.
- vi. The project proponent shall not recharge and use the ETP treated water for horticulture activities and shall use RW to recharge and horticulture activities that too from admin block as per standard norms.
- vii. Roads shall be maintained and properly concreted to reduce fugitive emission.
- viii. Adequate parking space shall be provided to avoid parking on the roads and additional.
- ix. The project proponent shall provide two plastic waste shredder, two compactors & two plastic waste baling machines to the concerned ULBs/ PRIs in consultation with Department of Environment, Science & Technology, GoHP.
- x. The Project Proponent shall provide 6 solar lights under the CER.
- xi. The unit will be expanded only on the basis of zero liquid discharge from ETP or otherwise.
- xii. The project proponent shall obtain necessary approval for installation of boilers from the competent authority.
- xiii. The project proponent shall provide 4 plastic waste shredder, 4 compactors & 4 plastic waste baling machines in consultation with Department of Environment, Science & Technology, GoHP.
- xiv. The project proponent shall provide budgetary support under CER for root zone water treatment in 500 meters stretch of housing board nallah flowing near by the plant or in the rivulet stretch recommended by State Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/DEST in coordination with the research institution working under R&D scheme of the Department of Environment, Science & Technology for this technology.
- xv. The SEIAA recommended that the special condition imposed by SEAC at Sr. No. 1 may be read as under:
- xvi. Particulate matter level from stack shall not exceed 150 mg/Nm³ or as per the prescribed standards of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and as amended from time to time.

Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As Above.

Dated:

2021.

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. The APCCF (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NCZ), 25, Subhash Road, Dehradun - 248001
7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File.

Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh