

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/2020/811-555-562

Dated: ruly, 2021

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 01/02/2021. 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 79th Meeting held on 25 & 26 June, 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)	Dronnes M.							
aj	Proposal No.	SIA	/HP/IND2/194921/2	020				
b)	Project type	Exp	HP SEIAA/2021-811 Expansion of APIs, bulk drug manufacturing unit.					
c)	Project Location	Kha 833	Category 5(f)-Synthetic Organic chemicals. Khasra number 1330,1329, 828, 824, 1328, 1327, 1325, 1324, 832, 833, 834, 1323 falling in village- Masulkhana, Tehsil-Kasauli, District					
d)	Prior Environment Clearance obtained by the company		in, H.P.					
e)	Land Status	Owr	land 1 2256 ba n					
		exist	land, 1.2266 ha, Pi ting unit.	roposed expa	nsion shall be und	lertaken within		
f)	Total plot area		66 m ²					
g)	Total production Capacity in TPA	Sr. #		Existing quantity (TPA)	Proposed additional	After expansion		
		1	Loratadine & Its Inter-mediate	180	quantity (TPA) 50	230		
y • T		2	Montelukast	72	50	122		
t Imp	act	3	Desloratadine	24	25	49		
ority		4	Olmesartan	0	50	50		
		5	Rosuvastatin	0	50	50		
		0	Candesartan Total	0	25	25		
h)	Estimated cost of expansion project	34.09	crores	276	250	526		
i)	EMP Cost	Canit	al Cost: Ps. 1 1171					
j)	CER cost	Capit	al Cost: Rs. 1,117 lak	chs; Recurring	cost: Rs. 367.05 la	skhs.		
"		Capit	al Cost: Rs. 36 lakhs					

State Environment Assessment Author

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Capital Cost: Rs. 36 lakhs;

The expansion is proposed for existing bulk drug manufacturing facility. No Additional land is proposed for the expansion purpose. There will be no further change in land use.

Online proposal for granting Environment Clearance was submitted on dated 01/02/2021 and accepted by the SEIAA secretariat on dated 02/02/2021 and forwarded to SEAC secretariat. The hard copy was submitted by the

The observations of SEAC in its 78th meeting and as in accordance with recommendations of the subcommittee observations the project proposal is appraised for 6 APIs as follows:

Sr. #	Product name
1	Loratadine & Its Intermediate
2	Montelukast
3	Desloratadine
4	Olmesartan
5	Rosuvastatin
6	Candesartan

M/s Morepen Laboratories Limited (MLL) is an Indian pharmaceutical company with its headquarters in New Delhi, India. Morepen was established in 1984 and went public in 1993. The company manufactures and sells Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Home Diagnostics and Finished Formulations to 50-plus countries. The large and spread-out facility is USFDA approved for manufacture of Loratadine, an anti-allergy drug- internationally known as Claritin. Today, its benchmark standards make it the perfect setting for producing advance molecules. 'Morepen' has 3 manufacturing facilities, for manufacture of API and formulations with international standings, all set amidst green, pollution-free surroundings on the foothills of the majestic Himalayas, located in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The existing unit, producing bulk drugs, did not have in possession an Environmental Clearance, as at the time of inception of the unit, EIA Notification were not promulgated.

The present unit at Masulkhana is in operation since 1993 (i.e prior to EIA Notification 1994 and 2006), hence Environmental Clearance was not applicable for the project. Now, as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof, the proposed project falls under activity 5(f) and as per latest notification vide 5.0.1223(E) 2".

The unit is engaged in manufacturing and supply Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Home Diagnostics and Finished Formulations to 50-plus countries. The large and spread-out facility is USFDA approved for manufacture of Loratadine, an anti-allergy drug- internationally known as Claritin.

Sr. #	Product name	
1	Loratadine & Its Intermediate	Existing quantity (TPA)
2	Montelukast	180
2		72
ו	Desloratadine	24

A subcommittee visited the Industry and observed that it is achieving all benchmark standards that make it Member Scoretal perfect setting for producing advance molecules. The existing unit, producing bulk drugs, did not have in Assessment Autron Research Autron Research Autro Research Autro Research Autro Research Research Autro Research Rese

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MOEF G I The unit at Masulkhana is in operation since 1993 (i.e prior to EIA Notification 1994 and 2006), hence Environmental Clearance was not applicable for the project. Now, as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof, the proposed project falls under activity 5(f) and as per latest notification vide S.O.1223(E) dated 27.03.2020 and subsequent notification vide S.O. 3636 (E) dated 15.10.2020 it is to be treated as Category "B-2".

Earlier, the unit had submitted an EIA report in 1992 to the SPCB based on which Consent has been issued to the project. Further in 2019, the Morepen got permission of change in product mix by HP State Pollution Control Board for change in product profile and reducing capacity from 444 TPA to 276 TPA by ensuring no increase in pollution load vide letter no, PCB(193-C) M/s Morepen Laboratories Masulkhana/2019-20444-46. The overall green area ratio around the plant is more than 30 % appreciable.

The present bulk drugs manufacturing industry has been developed over an area measuring 1.2266 ha land. Proposed expansion shall be undertaken within existing unit for which no additional land proposed/ no land required for the proposed expansion. Of this total land around 0.4300 ha is maintained as green cover belt.

The industry is functioning on multiple floors. The subcommittee inspected all the floors and found these as per the layout plans and maintaining all standards.

Currently, the raw material for the existing manufacturing process are stored properly as per standards. Since the some of the chemicals are of hazardous nature, therefore, the industry has obtained the registration under Hazardous Chemical Storage Rules. The Onsite and Offsite emergency plans are in practice and adopted by the industry.

The present API production capacity of the unit is 276 MTPA to which expansion for 250 MTPA has been proposed and total capacity after expansion will be 576 MTPA. After expansion the product wise quantity will be revised as under:

Sr. #	Product name	Existing quantity (TPA)	Proposed additional quantity (TPA)	After Expansion
1	Loratadine & Its Intermediate	180	50	(TPA) 230
2	Montelukast	72	50	122
3	Desloratadine	24	25	122
4	Olmesartan	0	50	49
5	Rosuvastatin	0	50	50
6	Candesartan	0		50
	Total		25	25
	Total	276	250	526

The existing total water requirement of the plant is 162.3 out of which 100 KLD is being met through suppliers (from Haryana) through tankers and registered bore well and rest (62.3 KLD) from treated water from ETP. After expansion total water requirement shall increase to 364.8 KLD of which 220 KLD shall met through fresh water source and rest treated recycle water from in house treatment schemes.

The ground water authority approval for bore well regd for a capacity of 100 KLD has been given to industry. Requirement of water will be done from government supply scheme and private owner from Harayana.

	S.No	Proposed	Existing Requirement (KLD)	Proposed Requirement (KLD)	After Expansion Requirement
	FRESH W	ATER REQUIREMENT		(MED)	(KLD)
	1.	Utilities (Cooling tower, DM water& softener)	83.5	93.50	177
0 0	2.	Scrubber Equipment's& drums washing	3 2	0	3
Member Secretary State Environment In	4. Floo 5. Q.C y 6. Dor 1 Im Aact Free	Floor and plant washing Q.C and R&D lab Domestic & Misc. Fresh Water Requirement	2.5 1 8 100	(-) 2.5 6 22 120	0 7 30 220
or H. P. Mobr G o :	1. 2. 3. B.	Cooling Tower Green Belt Floor and plant washing Total Recycled water Total Water Requirement	55.3 7.0 0 62.3 162.3	51.6 20.9 10 82.5 202.5	106.9 27.9 10 144.8 364.8

The total waste water generation from the plant is around 70KLD, (ETP- 61.5 KLD and STP 7.5 KLD). The activated sludge process effluent treatment plant is existing at site and found working efficiently. After the expansion the waste water generation will increase as under:

S. No.	Purpose strial effluent	Existing Effluent Generation (KLD)	Proposed Effluent Generation (KLD)	After Expansion Effluent
1. 2.	Process Cooling tower Boller & Softener Floor washing	53 4.7 1 2.5	64 7.65 1.5 6.5	Generation (KLD) 117 12.35 2.5

5.	Equipment's & drum washing	2	0.9	2.9
6.	Scrubber	2.3	-1.4	0.9
7.	QC& R&D	1	5.8	6.8
8.	DM water	2.5	2.5	5
	Total Industrial	69	87.45	156.45
9.	Concentrate to incinerator	(-)7.5	(-) 10.4	(-) 17.9
	Total effluent	61.5	77.05	138.55
Dom	estic effluent			
1.	Domestic wastewater	7.5	17.5	25

The effluent quantity and quality both are being monitored by the SPCB as per requirement; all the records were found in place for checking. Online instruments / analyzer for measurement of pH, Flow, COD, BOD, TSS in the effluent treatment have been installed and connected with CPCB/HPSPCB servers. It is found being monitored by CPCB/ SPCB through online system. As such committee did not observe any leakage, spill or over water consumption during its visit.

The 100 % waste water is being recycled by the industry and put in use effectively after proper treatment, per say water is very important commodity for cooling etc. and the industry stated that they can't afford to waste even a bucket of water. In order to deal with future ETP load and get more clean water the industry has proposed to change the ETP and install RO system i.e. tertiary treatment plant as follows:

Treatment system of ETP will be as follows:

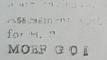
Primary Treatment: Effluent stream fed to the equalization tank. Equalized effluent to ETP. High COD&TDS effluent after passing through Stripper is sent to MEE. MEE waste stream is then sent to ASP for the biological treatment.

Secondary Treatment: The oxygen necessary in aeration tank shall be supplied by diffused aeration system. Effluent from aeration tank send to separate clarifier followed by oxidization of organic matter by microorganism and dewatering of the sludge.



Tertiary Treatment KMnO4 Treatment / H2O2 Treatment: KMnO4 treated water collected in the sump then is preceded by adsorption by activated carbon in activated carbon tower where the effluent is further collected in holding tank which is used for afforestation.

The treatment target to achieve the required standards as follows:



Parameter	Unit	ETP Inlet	ETP Outlet
рН		8-11	7.40
BOD (3 days 27°C)	mg/l	27	17.86
TSS	mg/l	57	38

The industry has well-developed wastewater management system with existing facility of ETP, STP, MEE & incinerator.

In the proposed expansion, enhancement of MEE- from 55 KLD to 132.35~133 KLD & ETP from 61.5 KLD to 140.8 ~141 KLD is proposed for treatment of Effluent generation along with enhancement of the capacity of STP (20 KLD) by introducing Modular STP of 5 KLD for treatment of domestic wastewater is proposed.

The State Pollution Control Board has authorized the industry to generate hazardous waste vide authorization no. HPSPCB/ HWMR (47) Morpen Laboratory Ltd./ ID 10026/ 2018 dated 24-11-2018 copy at Annex- VI. The industry is generating hazardous waste in the form of Used oil 150 ltrs/ year, ETP sludge 1.5 MTA, incinerator ash 6.0 MTA and contaminated cotton rags etc. 0.050 MTA and these are disposed off efficiently in the approved TSDF developed by BBNDA run by M/s. Shivalik Solid Waste Co. Nalagarh.

The industry has installed an inclnerator of 0.5 TPH capacity which is used for burning of impurities and organic residues having high calorific value and heat generated is used in boilers to generate steam for the manufacturing process.

Currently, the industry has also installed two boilers of 2.5 TPH and 1.5 TPH capacities. The boilers are approved from the department of industries as per norms. Upon expansion one more boiler of 6TPH has been proposed to be installed.

The total power requirement of the industry is 1040 KVA which is supplied by the State Electricity Board and the industry has also kept standby arrangement by installing two DG sets of 500 KVA and 750 KVA capacities each.

The industry has proposed up gradation of existing Air Pollution Control Systems will be done. Following is the list of proposed APCD's in the project.

Existing Proposed After

S. No.	Air Palluting Unit	Air Pollution Control Devices
1.	Boiler (2x3 TPH)	Cyclone separator followed by Wet Scrubber
2.	Incinerator (1.5 TPH)	Adequate stack height (30 m) as per CPCB norms
3.	DG Sets	Adequate stack height (30 m) as per CPCB norms

Over all the subcommittee observed the overall impact in following manner.

Unit

Sr. Particulars

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	#			LAISTING	rioposea	Arter	Impact
	1	Total plot area	Sqm	12266		Expansion 12266	Francisco de la constanta de l
	2	Plant capacity at max. production	МТРА	276	250	526	Expansion within area Increase in total capacity od existing project & introduce
	3	Green belt area	Sqm		4293		three new products.
	4	Total water requirement	KLD	162.3	202.3	364.8	No change Increase
	5	Fresh water requirement	KLD	100	120	220	Increase
	6	Industrial water requirement	KLD	61.5	77.05	138.55	Increase
	7	Domestic water requirement	KLD	7.5	17.5	25	Increase
etary moni	8	Waste water treatment scheme	KLD	ETP- 61.5 STP-20 MEE-55	ETP-79.3 STP-5 MEE-77.35 to 78 RO-150.65 to 151	ETP-140.8 to 141 STP-25 MEE-132.35 to 133 RO-150.65 to 151	Increase the capacity of ETP, STP, MEE and RO for waste water treatment.
utb or	10	Incinerator Power	TPH	0.5	1.5 1500	2	Additional one incinerator.
		requirement		1040	1500	2540	Increase
	11	Power back up-DG sets	KVA	1*500 1*750	1*1000	1*500 1*750	Increase
	12	Manpower requirement	Nos.	474	97	1*1000 571	Increase the manpower,
	13	Project cost including EMP	Cr.	-	34.9	34.9	
	14	Boiler	TPH	2.5 & 1.5	6	2.5, 1.5 & 6	Two boiler of 3T each shall be installed.

In order to mitigate the impacts of different component the industry is meeting out all standards presently which are also monitored 24x7 by the MOEF&CC, GoI through CPCB and by HPSPCB.

The SEAC observed that there is no litigation on account of any environmental violation since last 20 years and as no notice since last 20 years from SPCB or CPCB- has been issued. The environmental standard compliance

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 100 KLD to 220 KLD
2	Waste Water generation	Industrial wastewater will be increased from 61.5 KLD to 77.05 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 52nd meeting held on 29th June, 2021 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 79th Meeting held on 25 & 26 June, 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, Gol 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-1 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.
 - 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

Air quality monitoring and preservation

Assessment Authoritemission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and for H. P.

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.

- 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 I20°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/S PCB 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 16"
 November 2009 shall be complied with

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- 1. 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.
- vil. 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

- 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.
- lil. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A R ules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during nighttime

V. Energy Conservation measures

1. 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.

1 nbor Secretary b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials ubstitutes in other . . . Environment Improcesses.

Assessment Authority Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.

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d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.

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- e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
- f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewatergeneration

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 (Hi RA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible lire 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 chemicalshandling. Preemployment 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 allnecessary Infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobileSTP, 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.
- There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw VIII. materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-I. 65/20 17-1A.III dated 1" May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. ii. 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 de fined 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
- A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified iii. personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the
- 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 theMinistry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit

X. Miscellaneous

- 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.
 - 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.

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 State Environment Impact

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Assessment Authority he project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (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.

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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, 201 6 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.

Additional Conditions

- Particulate matter level from stack shall not exceed 30ug/Nm3.
- Treated effluent from the plant shall be reused and recycled. 2
- Green belt with 3500 trees per ha shall be created by the proponent.
- 4. The project proponent shall install stripper for recovery of solvent (VOC) from HTDS effluent before MEE followed by ATFD.
- To treat the domestic wastewater separately and make the provision of 25 KLD STP of adequate capacity for the treatment of domestic wastewater after expansion.
- 6. 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.
- 7. The project proponent shall not recharge or 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.
- 8. Roads shall be maintained and properly concreted to reduce fugitive emission.
- 9. Adequate parking space shall be provided to avoid parking on the roads and additional.
- 10. The project proponent shall provide three plastic waste shredders, three compactors & three plastic waste bailing machines to the concerned ULBs/ PRIs through Department of Environment, Science & Technology,

Dated:

11. The Project Proponent shall provide 20 solar lights under the CER.

12. The project proponent shall maintain its green cover with evergreen tree species plantation.

State Level Environment Impa

02,07. 2021

Endst. No. As Above. 555- 562 Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (Mort&Cc, Go, I Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.

3. The Chairman, Himachai Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.

4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.

5. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, Gol, 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

7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC,Gol, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

Member Secretary

Membern Sebet Rraylesh

State Environment Impact

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