## F. No. 10-02/2018-IA-III

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA ((Infra-2) Division

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

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020

Τo

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Subject: Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot Nos. 312-A2 and 312-A2 (Part)ofHarohalli Industrial Area - 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited- Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir.

This has reference to Application No. IA/KA/MIS/71634/2017 dated 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2019submitted over Parivesh Portal 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 to the project i.e. 'Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area - 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited - Environmental Clearance.

- **2.** The project was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39<sup>th</sup>Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 March, 2019; 41<sup>st</sup>Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019; and thereafter in its 54<sup>th</sup>meeting held during 27-28 August, 2020. 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) The proposed Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility will be established with the following components:
  - a. Rotary Kiln Incinerator 1 x 500 kg/hr (for treatment of both hazardous and biomedical waste)
  - Static Incinerators 2 x 250 kg/hr (for treatment of bio-medical waste only) (c)
     Autoclave 5 TPD and (d) Shredder 1000 kg/hr.
- (ii) In addition to hazardous waste and bio-medical waste, it is also proposed to manage household hazardous waste and different kinds of non-hazardous waste streams (through incineration) including:
  - a. commercial and institutional waste;
  - b. expired/rejected branded and packaged products; and
  - c. narcotics/drugs from customs/police department etc.

- (iii) Plastic recycling unit will also be established for recycling of shredded plastic after autoclave.
- (iv) The total waste handling capacity of the proposed facility will be 25 TPD.
- (v) The proposed facility will handle up to 20 TPD of Bio-Medical waste, up to 5 TPD of Hazardous Waste, up to 2 TPD of non-hazardous commercial waste and up to 1 TPD of household domestic hazardous waste. However the total waste handled in a day will not exceed 25 TPD.
- (vi) Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) has transferred lease hold rights of the 9,835 sqm of land in plot nos. 312-A2 and 312-A2 (Part) of Harohalli 2nd Phase Industrial Area for establishment of Common Hazardous Waste & Biomedical Waste Treatment Unit. The Lease cum Sale Agreement was made with the KIADB on 23.06.2020 for the proposed land for Establishment of Common Hazardous Waste & Biomedical Waste Treatment Unit.
- (vii) Water requirement will be 80 KLD and will be met through KIADB industrial water supply/tankers/bore well. The wastewater generated shall be treated in an ETP and the proposed facility will utilize Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system and no wastewater/ treated water shall be discharged from the facility. The treated water shall be used primarily in APCDs and in Greenbelt.
- (viii) The power requirement will be 300 KW which will be supplied by Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM). DG set of 375 kVA will be used for emergency power backup.
- (ix) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-2/2018-IA.III dated 28th February, 2018.
- (x) Public Hearing was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup>November, 2018.
- (xi) Greenbelt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 3,245 sqm (33%) of the site area (2.43 Acre).
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 15 Crores
- (xiii) Employment potential: Around 60 skilled and unskilled persons are required for the proposed facility.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The proposed facility will help health care establishments and industries to dispose off their bio-medical waste/incinerable hazardous waste in a scientific manner.
- 3. The project/activity is primarily covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage And Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)- All integrated facilities having incineration &landfill or incineration alone' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal atthe central level by sectoral EAC.
- 4. The EAC, first in its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26-28 March, 2019 and thereafter based on information provided by Project Proponent (PP) on 25.04.2019 and considered in its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting, had a number of observations on the proposal and asked (PP) to submit additional information. As desired by EAC, PP submitted additional information on Parivesh Portal on 22.07.2020. Subsequently, the proposal was considered the EAC in its 54<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 27-28 August, 2020 whereinit took note of response submitted by Project Proponent towards the issues raised in its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting. After deliberation, the EAC in its 54<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that response given by PP is satisfactory.
- 5. The EAC, based on information submitted, clarifications provided by PP and detailed discussions held on all issues, recommended granting Environmental Clearance (EC) to the project with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as

specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance.

**6.** As per recommendations of EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for setting up of Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot Nos. 312-A2 and 312-A2 (Part) of Harohalli Industrial Area - 2<sup>nd</sup>Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited subject to the following specific and general conditions:-

## A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) As proposed incinerators shall be equipped with flue gas treatment system consisting of quencher, scrubber, bag filters, activated carbon system etc. along with a minimum stack height of 30 m shall be provided to comply with the emission standards. DG sets shall be operated only during power failures.
- (ii) Waste such as incineration ash generated in the process of incineration and sludge from wastewater treatment plant shall be stored in a separate area under shed so as to avoid entry of rain water during the monsoon.
- (iii) All possible measures shall be adopted for odour contour shall be controlled by providing proper ventilation in the site, spraying ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) around odour generation areas at regular intervals andby developing greenbelt with odour control species.
- (iv) Fresh water of 80 KLD will be met from KIADB indusial water supply. No ground water abstraction shall be done at site.
- (v) Wastewater generated from container washing, floor washing, incinerators etc. shall be treated in in-house effluent treatment plant. Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant. No wastewater/ treated water shall be discharged from the facility.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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 Monitoringfor the same as published by the CPCBand Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016and the revised guidelines issued by CPCB for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility.
- (viii) The TSDF should handle the waste generated from the member units as well as health establishment for bio-medical waste processing. Tracking system for movement of Hazardous and Bio-Medical Waste from generator to the facility site shall be put in place.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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

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- (xii) As proposed Greenbelt shall be developed in a minimum of 33% 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
- (xiii) 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.
- As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, (xiv) and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 0.30 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Health check-up for communities in the nearby villages and distribution of medicines to the needy, Bore wells, Hand pump in the nearby villages, modernization of class rooms, donation of computers, note books, other need based education materials, provision of potable drinking water and improving sanitation in local schools, in PHCs and PHSCs for improving medical infrastructure, Plantation drives would be conducted on World Environment Day in the nearby villages, For employee children and others studying in the nearby schools and Monitoring, Impact Assessment and Independent study etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and monitored strictly. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

## **B. Standard Conditions**

#### I. Statutory compliance:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.

## II. Air quality monitoring and preservation for activities/components related to Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)

- 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.
- 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. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx 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.

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- 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.

## III. Air quality monitoring and preservation for Activity/ Components related to Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities

- i. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
- ii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- iii. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
- iv. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
- Masking agents should be used for odour control.

# IV. Water quality monitoring and preservation for activities/components related to Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs):

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.

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- ii. 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.
- iii. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- iv. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- v. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- 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.
- vii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- ix. 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.
- x. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

## V. Water quality monitoring and preservation for Activity/ Components related to Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities

- i. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
- ii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
- iii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
- iv. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.

#### VI. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- 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.

#### VII. Energy Conservation measures:

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

#### VIII. 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.

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- iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- viii. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at TSDF and arrangement made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
- ix. No land fillingof bio-medical waste is allowed

## IX. 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.

#### X. 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. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
- 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.
- v. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
- vi. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
- vii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.

## XI. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. 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.

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- 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 report 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.

#### XII. 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 languagewithin 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NOx (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.
- 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 also 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.

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- 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/NGT 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.
- 7. The Environmental Clearance is granted to M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited for setting up of 'Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot Nos. 312-A2 and 312-A2 (Part) of Harohalli Industrial Area 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka'with project parameters and components as mentioned above.
- 8. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

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(Lalit Bokolia) Director (S)

## Copy to:

- 1) Principal Secretary to Government (Environment & Ecology), Forest, Environment and Ecology Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 708, 7th Floor, Gate No. 4, M. S. Building, Bengalurur-560001, Karnataka.
- 2) Deputy Director Generalof Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4<sup>th</sup>Floor, E&FWings, 17<sup>th</sup>Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore 560034
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110 032.
- 4) Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, "Parisara Bhavan", #49, 4th & 5th Floor, Church Street, Bengaluru-560001, Karnataka
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board/ MoEF&CC website

(Lalit Bokolia) Director (S)