

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (SOUTH ZONE),
CHENNAI

Appeal No. 29 of 2020

Between:

S.K. Vijaya Kumar and Others Applicants/
Appellants

vs.

Union of India and Others Respondents

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1.	Counter Affidavit on behalf of the Karnataka State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (Respondent No. 1)	

Place:

Date:

Through Counsel _____

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (SOUTH ZONE)

CHENNAI

Appeal No. 29 of 2020

Between:

S.K. Vijaya Kumar and Others Applicants/ Appellants

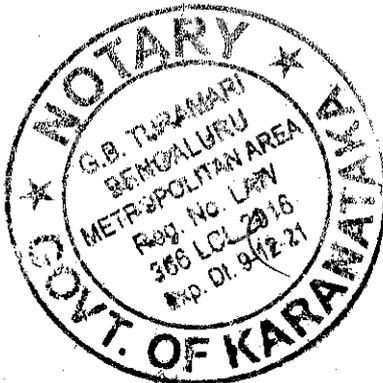
vs.

Union of India and Others Respondents

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KARNATAKA
(RESPONDENT NO. 1)

Most Respectfully Showeth:

I, Ravikumar.J.K, aged about 41 years, son of Krishnappa.D, currently working as the Scientific Officer Grade-I, Forest Ecology and Environment Department, Karnataka Government Secretariate and assisting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka, Bengaluru do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath that I am competent to swear this affidavit in my official

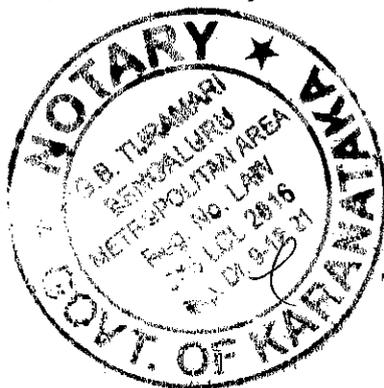


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capacity and am familiar with the facts and circumstances of the present matter. I state that the contents of the present affidavit are true and correct and are verifiable from official records and nothing material has been concealed there from.

1. It is respectfully submitted that the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka, (hereafter, the "SEIAA") have granted Environmental Clearance to the project under consideration in the above referenced Appeal, in accordance with applicable law. The allegations against the SEIAA are without any factual or legal basis and the application and the appeal merits outright dismissal as against SEIAA. Without any prejudice to this, a consolidated reply to the Application and Appeal is submitted herein below, while reserving the right to file a detailed parawise reply, if so necessitated, with the permission of this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is respectfully submitted that each of the submissions and allegations against SEIAA in the Appeal, may be deemed denied unless specifically admitted to herein below.

2. It is respectfully submitted that the application submitted by the 2nd Respondent, M/s Resonance Laboratories Private Limited, was duly considered by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee in

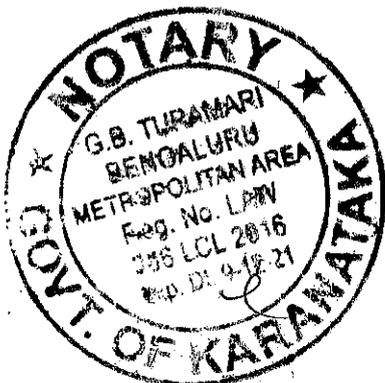


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accordance with law and based on the information furnished by the Project proponent in the statutory application, pre-feasibility report, EIA Report, Public hearing proceedings, Presentation made before the committee, additional information and clarification submitted. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (hereafter, the "SEAC") has recommended to SEIAA for issue of Environmental Clearance and based on the recommendation, the SEIAA, has issued Environmental Clearance.

3. It may be necessary to submit that the 2nd Respondent, M/s Resonance Laboratories Private Limited had initially submitted application to MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 20th July 2017 seeking Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the Change in product mix in existing manufacturing facility as per the Notification No. S.O.804 (E) dated: 14th March 2017, (Annexure-R1) where in the violation proposals were to be appraised by EAC, New Delhi.

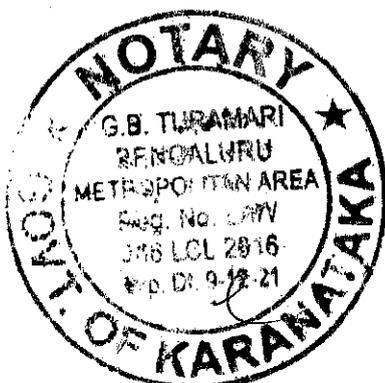
4. It is further respectfully submitted that the 2nd Respondent submitted an application dated 11.04.2018 seeking Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the change in product



mix in existing manufacturing facility as per the Violation Notification No. S.O.1030(E) dated: 8th March 2018,(Annexure-R2) where in the violation proposals were to be appraised at SEAC/SEIAA.

5. It is respectfully submitted that, the application submitted by the respondent No.2 seeking Environmental Clearance for change in product mix was considered by the SEAC during the meeting held on 19th May 2018. Since the proponent is operating the unit without Environmental Clearance, the project is categorized as violation proposal and appraised in accordance with the Violation Notifications and recommended to SEIAA for issue of ToR for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study and submission of Environment Impact Assessment report. (Annexure-R3)

6. It is respectfully submitted that, the SEIAA considered the recommendation made by SEAC during the meeting held on 1st June 2018 and decided to issue the ToR. Accordingly the ToR was issued vide the letter of SEIAA bearing No. SEIAA 15 IND (VIOL) 2018, dated 15.06.2018, for conducting EIA studies in accordance



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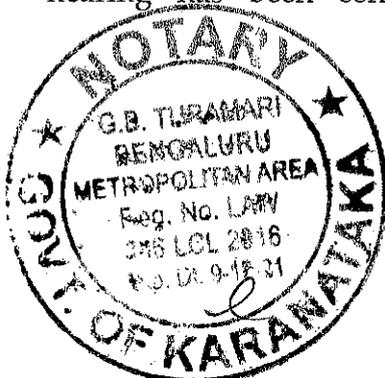
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with the Notifications.(Annexure-R4)

7. It is respectfully submitted that the respondent No.2 got the EIA study conducted and submitted the final EIA Report to the SEIAA, Karnataka on 28.04.2020, after holding public consultation on 28.01.2020 in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006.

8. It is respectfully submitted that the SEAC appraised the proposal during the meeting held on 7th May 2020 duly considering all the facts and circumstances and recommended to the SEIAA for issue of Environmental Clearance to the project in question. (Annexure-R5). The SEIAA considered the recommendation made by SEAC during the meeting held on 29th May 2020 and decided to grant Environmental Clearance. (Annexure-R6) Accordingly, Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter No. SEIAA 15 IND(VIOL) 2018, dated 24.08.2020 of the SEIAA subject to strict compliance of the conditions thereon.(Annexure-R7)

9. It is respectfully submitted that the SEAC appraised the proposal considering the public hearing documents certified by KSPCB, along with the supporting documents which reveals the public hearing has been conducted as per EIA notification 2006.



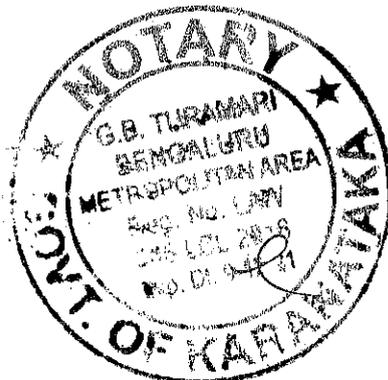
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Therefore the averments made in the said Appeal about public hearing are false.

10. It is respectfully submitted that the projects/ activities which are operating without valid EC were to be appraised as per the the Notification No. S.O.1030(E) dated: 8th March 2018, at SEAC/SEIAA. Hence this project appraised and recommended for issue of EC as per the Notifications. Therefore the averments made in the said Appeal about the violation of the notification for issuing EC are false.

11. It is respectfully submitted that the projects/ activities considered under EIA Notification, 2006 are issued with "Prior Environmental Clearance" by the SEIAA subject to strict compliance to the conditions of such clearance. Hence, the order of the Environmental Clearance granted to the 2nd Respondent vide letter No. SEIAA 15 IND(VIOL) 2018, dated 24.08.2020 is "Prior Environmental Clearance" issued based on the information furnished by the project authorities in the statutory application Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, EIA report, additional information/clarification submitted during appraisal under the



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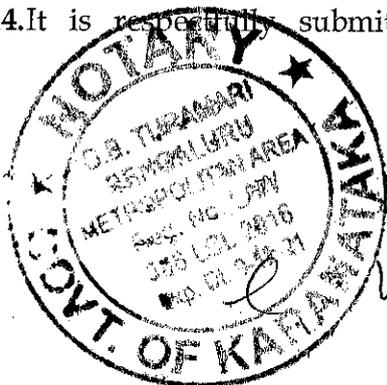
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provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to strict compliance of the Specific and General conditions imposed thereon which includes obtaining clearances from all other statutory authorities required under law. Any non-compliance of such conditions will be dealt in accordance with law. Therefore, the contentions made in this appeal with regard to non-compliance of conditions in this regard will be dealt with in accordance with law if established.

12. It is respectfully submitted that, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have delegated the power to give direction vested in them under section 5 of the said Act to the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. S.O. 152 (E), dated 10.02.1988. (Annexure-R8)

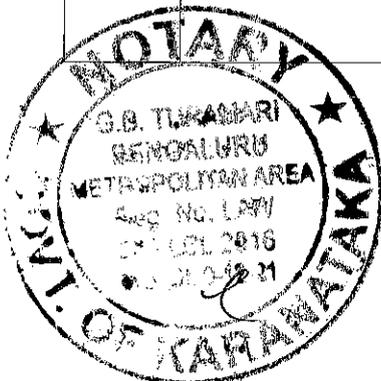
13. It is respectfully submitted that, the State Government of Karnataka in exercise of the aforementioned power to give direction under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, issued Notification No. FEE 215 ENV 2000, dated 18.11.2003, (Annexure-R9) with a view to protect the catchment area of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir to prevent any activity that would lead to contamination of the reservoir.

14. It is respectfully submitted that as per the aforementioned



Notification dated 18.11.2003 issued by the State Government of Karnataka in exercise of the powers to give direction under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to categorize the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment area in to Four Zones based on vicinity and sensitivity comprising of areas specified in column (2) of the Schedule falling under the corresponding zone specified in column (1) thereof and also specify the nature of restricted or regulated activities in these areas in column (3) and the Authorities responsible for regulating the activities in column (4). The Schedule to the aforementioned direction is given below.

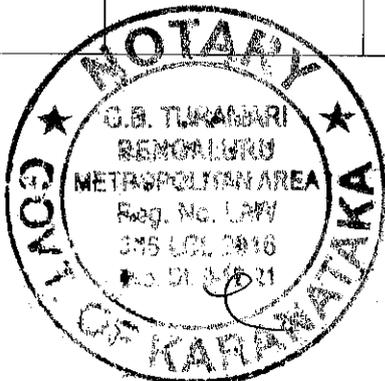
Zone	Area covered	Nature of restricted / regulated activities	Authorities responsible for regulation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Zone-1	Entire Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR) catchment area specified in annexure to this Notification.	<p>a. Regulation and checking of over exploitation of ground water</p> <p>b. No fresh leases or license for mining, quarrying and stone crushers shall be granted</p> <p>c. No person shall dispose solid as well as liquid waste in this area without scientific processing.</p> <p>d. To ensure adoption of rain</p>	<p>Director, Mines and Geology Department</p> <p>1. Department of Urban Development</p> <p>2. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board.</p> <p>3. Nelamangala</p>



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		water harvesting systems in all the new and existing buildings, within six months from the date of issue of this order e. To promote organic farming including bio-Fertilizer and bio-pesticide.	Planning Authority. Secretary, Department of Agriculture / Horticulture
Zone 2	Area covered within 2 kms from the Tippagondanah alli Reservoir (TGR) boundary.	No person shall carry on activities other than agricultural or Agriculture related activities without prior permission	1. Department of Urban Development 2. BMRDA 3. Nelamangala Planning Authority 4. Bangalore Development Authority 5. Directorate of Municipal Administration 6. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board
Zone 3	Area covered within 1 km distance from the river banks of Arkavathy (only upto Hesarghatta tank from TGR) and Kumudvathi.	No person shall carry on activities other than Agricultural or Agriculture related activities without prior permission	1. Department of Urban Development 2. BMRDA 3. Nelamangala Planning Authority 4. Bangalore Development Authority 5. Directorate of Municipal Administration



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			6. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board
Zone 4	Area covered within 1 km to 2km distance, from the river banks of Arkavathi (only upto Hesarghatta Tank from TGR) and Kumudvathi (Excluding the areas falling within Zone 2)	<p>a) Permit only those industrial activities which are listed as Green category, by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board with mandatory adoption of rainwater harvesting systems and wastewater treatment facilities. The other regulatory / civic agencies to issue permit only after Consent for Establishment (CFE) is obtained from the KSPCB.</p> <p>b) Permit new buildings with only ground and first floor with mandatory adoption of rainwater harvesting systems.</p>	<p>1. Department of Urban Development</p> <p>2. BMRDA</p> <p>3. Nelamangala Planning Authority</p> <p>4. Bangalore Development Authority</p> <p>5. Directorate of Municipal Administration</p> <p>6. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board</p>

15. It is respectfully submitted that the project area in question is located in Doddaballapura Industrial Area measuring an extent of



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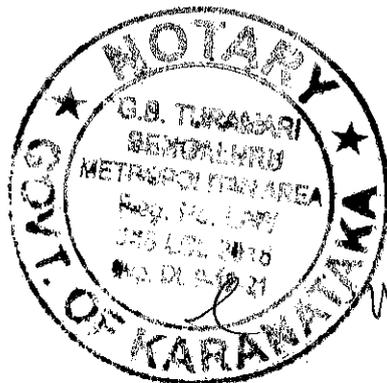
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696.45 Acres (281.84 Ha) out of the estimated total catchment area of the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir covering 1,453.Sq. Km and the project site is located within Zone-1. The activities restricted /regulated in Zone-1 as per the aforementioned Notification dated 18.11.2003 are as under.

- a. Regulation and checking of over exploitation of ground water
- b. No fresh leases or license for mining, quarrying and stone crushers shall be granted
- c. No person shall dispose solid as well as liquid waste in this area without scientific processing.
- d. To ensure adoption of rain water harvesting systems in all the new and existing buildings, within six months from the date of issue of this order
- e. To promote organic farming including Bio-Fertilizer and bio-pesticide.

16.It is respectfully submitted that the Environmental Clearance so granted are subject to strict compliance of conditions thereof which includes the condition that the 2nd Respondent should ensure treatment and reuse of effluents on the basis of advance zero discharge concept and appropriate rain water harvesting and ground water recharge after required pre treatment.

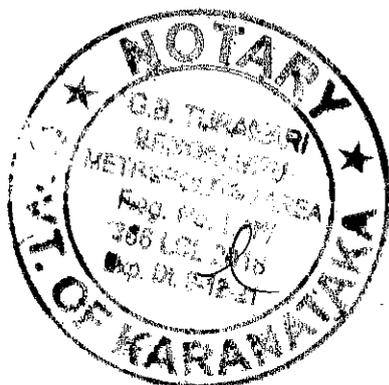
17.It is respectfully submitted that, the Notification dated 18.11.2003 issued by the State Government of Karnataka is a direction under



section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to regulate activities in different Zones of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment area to protect the catchment area and therefore the said Notification do not classify the catchment area as "Eco-Sensitive Zone" under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as alleged in the appeal.

18. It is respectfully submitted that, since the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment area notified for regulation of activities with the directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is neither an "Eco-Sensitive Area" nor a "Biosphere Reserve" declared under the said Act and hence do not attract the 'General Condition' specified under EIA Notification, 2006 or the other regulatory statutory guidelines meant for such "Eco-Sensitive Area" and "Biosphere Reserve" as alleged in the Appeal. Therefore the averments made in the said Appeal in this regard are false.

19. Proposal of Respondent No. 2 has been appraised by the State Expert Appraisal Committee following the due procedure of law and with due application of mind. The Environmental Clearance has been issued by the SEIAA, following the principles of sustainable development, subject to compliance of both specific and general conditions entailed. It

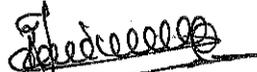


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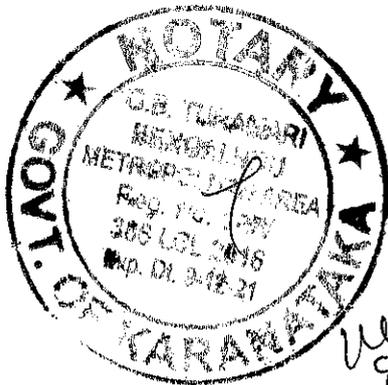
may be necessary to add herein that requisite Environmental clearance have been granted to the 2nd Respondent in terms of applicable law and any deviations from or violations of applicable law or conditions imposed by SEIAA, will be dealt with strictly in terms of applicable law.

20. Without any prejudice to the submissions hereinabove, it is respectfully submitted that SEIAA has no specific comments to the interim relief or the main relief prayed for by the Applicant and SEIAA will be bound by the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal, if any, after consideration of the merits of the Appeal.


DEPONENT

Place: Bangalore

Date: 08.04.2021



VERIFICATION

Verified on this 8th day of April, 2021 at Bangalore, that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct and as verifiable from official records and nothing material has been concealed there from.


DEPONENT

Place: Bangalore

Date: 08.04.2021



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er

SWORN TO BEFORE ME

G.B. Turamari 8-4-21

G.B. TURAMARI
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
46/1, Behind Binny Mill
1st Main Road, Ganganagar Extn
BENGALURU 560 032

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भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 723]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, मार्च 14, 2017/फाल्गुन 23, 1938

No. 723]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2017/PHALGUNA 23, 1938

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 2017

का.आ. 804(अ).—पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) की अपेक्षानुसार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1705(अ) तारीख 10 मई, 2016, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के निदेश निबंधनों को अनुदत्त करने के लिए परियोजनाओं के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया को पूरा करने के लिए, जिनमें स्थल पर कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की सीमा से परे उत्पादन का विस्तार किया है या पर्यावरण संघात अधिसूचना 2006 के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अभिप्राप्त किए बिना उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, द्वारा उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उस तारीख से जिसको उस राजपत्र की प्रतियां, जिसमें यह अधिसूचना अंतर्विष्ट है, उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करते हुए एक प्रारूप अधिसूचना प्रकाशित की गई थी ;

2. और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 10 मई, 2016 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;
3. और पूर्वोक्त वर्णित प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर प्राप्त सभी सुझावों या आक्षेपों पर केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक्तः विचार कर लिया गया है ;
4. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के उपबंधों के अध्याधीन, अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार को ऐसे सभी उपाय करने की शक्ति है, जो वह पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार तथा पर्यावरण प्रदूषण को रोकने, नियंत्रित करने और समाप्त करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए आवश्यक और समीचीन समझती है ;
5. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 5 केंद्रीय सरकार को निदेश देने के लिए सशक्त करती है, जो इस प्रकार है "केंद्रीय सरकार किसी अन्य विधि में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, किन्तु इस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन रहते हुए इस अधिनियम के अधीन अपनी शक्तियों के प्रयोग और अपने कृत्यों के निर्वहन में किसी व्यक्ति, अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण को लिखित निदेश दे सकेगी और ऐसा व्यक्ति, अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करने के लिए आवद्ध होगा ;

6. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने उल्लंघन के मामलों में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने के लिए प्रक्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए तारीख 12.12.2012 और तारीख 27.06.2013 को एक कार्यालय ज्ञापन जारी किया है ;
7. हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में 2014 की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं0 2364 में माननीय झारखंड उच्च न्यायालय के तारीख 28 नवंबर, 2014 के आदेश के अनुसरण में माननीय न्यायालय ने यह अभिनिर्धारित किया कि तारीख 12 दिसंबर, 2012 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन के अधीन पैरा सं0 5(i) और पैरा सं0 5(ii) की शर्तें अवैध और असंवैधानिक थीं और न्यायालय ने यह और अभिनिर्धारित किया कि अभिकथित अतिक्रमण की कार्रवाई स्वतंत्र कार्यवाही और पृथक् कार्यवाही होगी और इसलिए पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने के लिए परियोजना प्रस्तावक के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई आरंभ करने की प्रतीक्षा नहीं की जा सकती। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह व्यवस्था और दी कि पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के प्रस्ताव की परीक्षा इसके गुणगुण, पर्यावरण विधियों के अभिकथित अतिक्रमण के लिए किसी प्रस्तावित कार्रवाई से मुक्त आधार पर की जानी चाहिए ;
8. और राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण की प्रधान न्यायपीठ ने 2015 के मूल आवेदन सं0 37 तथा 2015 के मूल आवेदन सं0 213 में तारीख 7 जुलाई, 2015 के अपने आदेश द्वारा यह अभिनिर्धारित किया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 या पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 तथा तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 के अतिक्रमणों वाले निर्देश के निबंधनों या पर्यावरण अनापत्ति या तटीय विनियमन जोन अनापत्ति के प्रस्तावों पर विचार के विषय पर तारीख 12 दिसंबर, 2012 और 24 जून, 2013 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों को परिवर्तित या संशोधित नहीं कर सकते थे और अधिकरण ने उसे अपास्त कर दिया था ;
9. और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय तथा राज्य पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण को कतिपय प्रस्ताव, निर्देशों के निबंधनों और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन ऐसी परियोजनाओं के लिए प्राप्त हो रहे हैं, जिन्होंने स्थल पर कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की सीमा से परे उत्पादन का विस्तार किया है या पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति को प्राप्त किए बिना उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन कर दिया है ;
10. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और उसमें सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए और पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण का उपशमन करने के लिए यह आवश्यक समझा कि वह सभी निकाय, जो पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन पर्यावरण विनियम का अनुपालन नहीं कर रहे हैं, को समीचीन रीति में पर्यावरणीय विधियों की अनुपालना के लिए उसके अंतर्गत लाया जाए ;
11. और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ऐसी परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों को शीघ्रतम पर्यावरणीय विधियों की अनुपालना के अधीन लाना आवश्यक समझता है न कि उन्हें अविनियमित और बिना किसी जांच के छोड़ना, जो पर्यावरण के लिए अधिक नुकसानदायक होगा तथा इस उद्देश्य को अग्रसर करने के लिए भारत सरकार ऐसी सत्ताओं को, जो अनुपालक थे, अनुपालक बनाने के लिए समुचित रक्षोपायों के साथ पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रदान करना आवश्यक समझती है, प्रक्रिया ऐसी होनी चाहिए, जो पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों के उल्लंघन पर रोक लगाए, जिससे अनुपालना और अनुपालना के धनीय लाभ भयोपरित हों तथा पर्यावरण के नुकसान के लिए समुचित रूप से प्रतिकर हो ;
12. और माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने इंडियन काउंसिल फार एन्वायरो-लीगल एक्शन बनाम भारत संघ (बिछड़ी गांव औद्योगिक प्रदूषण का मामला) में 13 फरवरी, 1996 को निर्णय देते समय विधि के सभी सुसंगत उपबंधों का विश्लेषण किया और यह निष्कर्ष दिया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन नुकसानी की वसूली की जा सकती है (1996(3) एससीसी 212)। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह संप्रेक्षित किया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 केंद्रीय सरकार (या, यथास्थिति, उसके प्रतिनिधि) को "ऐसे सभी उपाय करने, जो वह पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन समझे....." अभिव्यक्त रूप से सशक्त करती है। धारा 5 केंद्रीय सरकार (या उसके प्रतिनिधि) को अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए निदेश जारी करने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है। धारा 2(क), धारा 3 और धारा 5 में "पर्यावरण" की विस्तृत परिभाषा के अनुसार केंद्रीय सरकार को ऐसी सभी शक्तियां हैं, जो "पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन" हैं। केंद्रीय सरकार, ऐसे सभी उपाय करने और ऐसे सभी निदेश जारी करने के लिए सशक्त है, जो पूर्वोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक हो। इस मामले में उक्त शक्तियों के अंतर्गत गाढ़े कीचड़ को हटाने, उपचारिक उपाय करने और उपचारिक उपाय करने की लागत को उल्लंघन करने वाले उद्योग पर अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति भी है तथा इस प्रकार वसूल की गई रकम का, उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए उपयोग करना भी है। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह और संप्रेक्षित किया है कि उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए अपेक्षित लागत का उद्ग्रहण धारा 3 और धारा 5 में अंतर्निहित है, जिसे अत्यधिक विस्तृत और व्यापक भाषा में व्यक्त किया गया है। पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 और धारा 5 जल और वायु अधिनियमों के अन्य उपबंधों के अतिरिक्त सरकार को ऐसे सभी निदेश करने के लिए और ऐसे सभी उपाय करने के लिए सशक्त करते हैं, जो "पर्यावरण" के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन हों, जिस अभिव्यक्ति को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 2(क) में अत्यधिक विस्तृत और व्यापक शब्दों में परिभाषित किया गया है। इस शक्ति के अंतर्गत किसी उद्योग कि निकट किसी क्रियाकलाप को प्रतिषिद्ध करने, उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने का निदेश देने और जहां कहीं आवश्यक हो, उल्लंघन करने वाले उद्योग पर उपचारिक उपायों

की लागत अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति भी है। प्रत्यर्थियों के उपचारिक उपायों की लागत की अदायगी के दायित्व का प्रश्न दूसरे दृष्टिकोण से भी देखा जा सकता है, जिसे अब सार्वभौमिक रूप से ठोस सिद्धांत के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है, जैसे "प्रदूषणकर्ता संदाय करता है" का सिद्धांत। "प्रदूषणकर्ता संदाय करता है, सिद्धांत की यह मांग है कि प्रदूषण द्वारा कारित नुकसान को रोकने या उसका उपचार करने की वित्तीय लागत इस बचनबंध, कि जो प्रदूषण कारित करता है या ऐसे माल का उत्पादन करता है, जो प्रदूषण कारित करता है, के साथ होती है।"

13. (1) इसलिए अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (i) के उपखंड (क) और खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निदेश देती है कि परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान परियोजनाओं का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण या क्रियाकलाप, जिनके द्वारा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अपेक्षित है भारत के किसी भाग में, यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्राप्त किए बिना, जिसमें प्रक्रिया या प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन के साथ क्षमता में वर्धन या दोनों को शामिल किया गया है, को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उल्लंघन का मामला माना जाएगा और उससे निम्नलिखित रीति में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अनुसार ब्यौहार किया जाएगा ;

(2) उस दशा में, जब पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप संनिर्माण कार्य आरंभ करने के पश्चात् पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए लायी जाती हैं या जिन्होंने पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के बिना विस्तार, आधुनिकीकरण और उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, उन परियोजनाओं को अतिक्रमण के मामले के रूप में समझा जाएगा और ऐसे मामलों में यहां तक कि प्रवर्ग ख की परियोजनाएं, जिन्हें पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित राज्य पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त की गई है, का पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने के लिए विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा ही मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति केंद्रीय स्तर पर अनुदत्त की जाएगी।

(3) उल्लंघन के मामलों में पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के उपबंधों के अधीन संबंधित राज्य या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जाएगी और इसके अतिरिक्त परियोजना को पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अनुदत्त किए जाने तक प्रचालन करने के लिए या अधिभोग प्रमाणपत्र जारी किए जाने के लिए अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

(4) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित संबंधित क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा उल्लंघन के मामलों का यह मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निर्धारण किया जाएगा कि परियोजना का ऐसे स्थल पर संनिर्माण किया गया है जो लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है और विस्तार किया गया है, जिसको पर्याप्त पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के साथ पर्यावरणीय मानकों की अनुपालना के अधीन भरणीय रूप से चलाया जा सकता है ; और उस दशा में जहां विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति का निष्कर्ष नकारात्मक है, विधि के अधीन अन्य कार्रवाईयों के साथ परियोजना को बंद करने की सिफारिश की जाएगी।

(5) उस दशा में जहां पूर्वोक्त उप पैरा (4) के विन्दु पर विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के निष्कर्ष सकारात्मक हैं, इस प्रवर्ग के अधीन परियोजनाओं को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण करने और पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने के लिए समुचित निदेश निबंधनों के साथ विहित किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण पर परियोजना के विशिष्ट निदेश निबंधनों को विहित करेगी और उनको प्रत्यायित परामर्शदाताओं द्वारा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट में एक स्वतंत्र अध्याय के रूप में तैयार किया जाएगा। पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना तैयार करने और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण के लिए डाटा का संग्रहण और विश्लेषण, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन सम्यकता अधिसूचित प्रयोगशाला या राष्ट्रीय जांच और अशांकन प्रत्यायन बोर्ड द्वारा प्रत्यायित प्रयोगशाला या वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रही प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किया जाएगा।

(6) विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना से मिलकर बनने वाली पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना को उपदर्शित करेगी, जो कि मूल्यांकन किए गए पर्यावरणीय नुकसान और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की शर्त के उल्लंघन के कारण उदभूत आर्थिक फायदे की तत्स्थानी होगी।

(7) परियोजना प्रस्तावक से सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना की रकम के समतुल्य बैंक प्रत्याभूति को राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पास प्रस्तुत करने की अपेक्षा होगी और भाजा की सिफारिश विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा की जाएगी और इसको विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा तथा बैंक प्रत्याभूति को पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने

से पूर्व जमा किया जाएगा और उसे मंत्रालय के प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति तथा विनियामक प्राधिकरण के अनुमोदन के पश्चात् सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के सफलतापूर्वक कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात् निर्मुक्त किया जाएगा।

14. ऐसी परियोजनाएं और क्रियाकलाप, जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख को उल्लंघनकारी हैं, इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदन करने के पात्र होंगे और परियोजना प्रस्तावक इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए केवल इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर ही आवेदन कर सकते हैं।

[फा. सं. 22-116/2015-आईए-III]

मनोज कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th March, 2017

S.O. 804(E).—Whereas, a draft notification under sub-section (1), and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), *vide* number S.O. 1705(E), dated the 10th May, 2016, as required by sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for finalising the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

2. And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on the 10th May, 2016;

3. And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government.

4. Whereas, subject to the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act, the Central Government has the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling, and abating environment pollution;

5. Whereas, section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 empowers the Central Government to give directions which reads as "Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions;

6. Whereas the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued Office Memoranda dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013 to establish a process for grant of environmental clearance to cases of violation.

7. Whereas, the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand had passed an order dated the 28th November, 2014 in W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014 in the matter of Hindustan Copper Limited *Versus* Union of India in which the High Court held that the conditions laid down under Office Memorandum dated 12th Decemher, 2012 in paragraph No. 5 (i) and 5 (ii) were illegal and unconstitutional and had further held that action for alleged violation would be an independent and separate proceeding and therefore, consideration of proposal for environment clearance could not await initiation of action against the project proponent. The Hon'ble Court further ruled that the proposal for environment clearance must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of the environmental laws;

8. And whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench *vide* its order dated 7th July, 2015 in Original Application No. 37 of 2015 and Original Application No. 213 of 2015 had also held that the Office Memoranda dated 12th December, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 on the subject of consideration of proposals for Terms of Reference or Environment Clearance or Coastal Regulation Zone Clearance involving violations of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 could not alter or amend the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment notification, 2006 and had quashed the same;
9. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities have been receiving certain proposals under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 for grant of Terms of References and Environmental Clearance for projects which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance;
10. Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and abating environmental pollution that all entities not complying with environmental regulation under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 be brought under compliance with in the environmental laws in expedient manner;
11. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary to bring such projects and activities in compliance with the environmental laws at the earliest point of time, rather than leaving them unregulated and unchecked, which will be more damaging to the environment and in furtherance of this objective, the Government of India deems it essential to establish a process for appraisal of such cases of violation for prescribing adequate environmental safeguards to entities and the process should be such that it deters violation of provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the pecuniary benefit of violation and damage to environment is adequately compensated for;
12. And whereas, Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action Vs. Union of India* (the Bichhri village industrial pollution case), while delivering its judgment on 13th February, 1996, analyzed all the relevant provisions of law and concluded that damages may be recovered under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (1996 [3] SCC 212). The Hon'ble Court observed that section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 expressly empowers the Central Government [or its delegate, as the case may be] to "take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of environment.....". Section 5 clothes the Central Government [or its delegate] with the power to issue directions for achieving the objects of the Act. Read with the wide definition of "environment" in Section 2 (a), Sections 3 and 5 clothe the Central Government with all such powers as are "necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment". The Central Government is empowered to take all measures and issue all such directions as are called for the above purpose. In the present case, the said powers will include giving directions for the removal of sludge, for undertaking remedial measures and also the power to impose the cost of remedial measures on the offending industry and utilize the amount so recovered for carrying out remedial measures..... Hon'ble Court has further observed that levy of costs required for carrying out remedial measures is implicit in Sections 3 and 5 which are couched in very wide and expansive language. Sections 3 and 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, apart from other provisions of Water and Air Acts, empower the Government to make all such directions and take all such measures as are necessary or expedient for protecting and promoting the 'environment', which expression has been defined in very wide and expansive terms in Section 2 (a) of the Environment (Protection) Act. This power includes the power to prohibit an activity, close an industry, direct to carry out remedial measures, and wherever necessary impose the cost of remedial measures upon the offending industry. The question of liability of the respondents to defray the costs of remedial measures can also be

looked into from another angle, which has now come to be accepted universally as a sound principle, viz., the "Polluter Pays" Principle. "The polluter pays principle demands that the financial costs of preventing or remedying damage caused by pollution should lie with the undertakings which cause the pollution, or produce the goods which cause the pollution".

13 (1). Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and sub clause (a) of clause (i) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986; the Central Government hereby directs that the projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or both undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case may be, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the said Act, shall be considered a case of violation of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and will be dealt strictly as per the procedure specified in the following manner:-

(2) In case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product- mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and environmental clearance will be granted at the Central level.

(3) In cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State or State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the environmental clearance.

(4) The cases of violation will be appraised by respective sector Expert Appraisal Committees constituted under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can be run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards; and in case, where the finding of the Expert Appraisal Committee is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.

(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-para (4) above are affirmative, the projects under this category will be prescribed the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan. Further, the Expert Appraisal Committee will prescribe a specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.

(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee and finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

14. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

[F. No. 22-116/2015-IA-III]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 2018

का.आ.1030(अ).—पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 804(अ), तारीख 14 मार्च, 2017 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) द्वारा पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति और निवेश निबंधनों को अनुदत्त करने के लिए परियोजनाओं के मूल्यांकन के लिए प्रक्रिया अधिसूचित की है, जिसमें स्थल पर पर्यावरण समाघात अधिसूचना 2006 [का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 दिसंबर, 2006] के अधीन यथा आज्ञापक पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अभिप्राप्त किए बिना पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के परे उत्पादन का विस्तार या उत्पादन मिश्रण में परिवर्तन का कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है।

और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) उक्त अधिसूचना में, अन्य बातों के साथ, पैरा 13 के उपपैरा (2) द्वारा निदेश दिया है कि उस दशा में, जब पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप संनिर्माण कार्य आरंभ करने के पश्चात् पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए लायी जाती हैं या जिन्होंने पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के बिना विस्तार, आधुनिकीकरण और उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, उन परियोजनाओं को अतिक्रमण के मामले के रूप में समझा जाएगा और ऐसे मामलों में यहां तक कि प्रवर्ग ख की परियोजनाएं, जिन्हें पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित राज्य पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त की गई है, का पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने के लिए विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा ही मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति केंद्रीय स्तर पर अनुदत्त की जाएगी ;

और मंत्रालय को उक्त अधिसूचा के अनुसरण में प्रवर्ग 'क' और प्रवर्ग 'ख' के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी सेक्टरों से विचार करने के लिए अनेक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं।

और मंत्रालय को लोक प्रतिनिधित्वों तथा औद्योगिक संगमों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें कार्यचालन संबंधी कारणों तथा प्रस्तावों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए उल्लंघन संबंधी मामलों का निपटारा करने के लिए संबंधित राज्यों को शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने का अनुरोध किया गया है;

और नई दिल्ली स्थित राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण ने अपने तारीख 27 नवंबर, 2017 के आदेश द्वारा मैसर्स अंजली इन्फ्रा हाउसिंग एल एल पी बनाम भारत संघ और अन्य नामक मूल आवेदन सं. 570/2016 के वैसे ही मामले में, मैसर्स अंकुल खुशाल कंस्ट्रक्शन एल एल पी बनाम भारत संघ और अन्य नामक मूल आवेदन सं. 576/2016 के मामले में और अंजली इन्फ्रा हाउसिंग एल एल पी बनाम भारत संघ और अन्य मामले में मूल आवेदन सं. 579/2016 के मामले में राज्य स्तर पर परियोजनाओं पर विचार किए जाने के लिए निदेश पारित किए हैं और विधि के अनुसार पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रदान करने/का इन्कार करने के संबंध में उचित आदेश पारित किया है।

और उपरोक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार को यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि वह लोकहित में, उन व्यक्तियों से, जिनकी इससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, आक्षेप तथा सुझाव आमंत्रित करने के बारे में पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना की अपेक्षा का त्याग करके उक्त अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 804(अ), तारीख 14 मार्च, 2017 का संशोधन करे।

इसलिए अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (i) के उपखंड (क) और खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लोकहित में उक्त नियम के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) में निदेश की सूचना की अपेक्षा के साथ बितरण द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

उक्त अधिसूचना में, पैरा 13 में,-

(क) उपपैरा (2) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(2) उस दशा में, जब पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप संनिर्माण कार्य आरंभ करने के पश्चात् पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए लायी जाती हैं या जिन्होंने पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के बिना विस्तार, आधुनिकीकरण और उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, उन परियोजनाओं को अतिक्रमण के मामले के रूप में समझा जाएगा और पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 की अनुसूची के प्रवर्ग 'क' के अंतर्गत आने वाली परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का, जिनमें विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण भी है, मंत्रालय में विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के लिए मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति केंद्रीय स्तर पर प्रदान की जाएगी और प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं के लिए, उनका मूल्यांकन और अनुमोदन पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों में राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्रीय स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समितियों और राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरणों में निहित होगा।";

(ख) उपपैरा (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपपैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(4) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित केंद्रीय स्तर की विशेषज्ञ समिति या राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा उल्लंघन के मामलों का यह मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निर्धारण किया जाएगा कि परियोजना का ऐसे स्थल पर संनिर्माण किया गया है जो लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है और विस्तार किया गया है, जिसको पर्याप्त पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के साथ पर्यावरणीय मानकों की अनुपालना के अधीन भरणीय रूप से चलाया जा सकता है; और उस दशा में जहां प्रवर्ग 'क' के अधीन विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति या प्रवर्ग 'ख' के अधीन परियोजना के लिए राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर की विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति का निष्कर्ष नकारात्मक है, विधि के अधीन अन्य कार्रवाईयों के साथ परियोजना को बंद करने की सिफारिश की जाएगी।";

(ग) उपपैरा (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपपैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(5) उस दशा में जहां पूर्वोक्त उप पैरा (4) के बिन्दु पर विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के निष्कर्ष सकारात्मक हैं, इस प्रवर्ग के अधीन परियोजनाओं को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण करने और पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना और विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति या राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति तैयार करने के लिए समुचित निदेश निबंधनों के साथ विहित किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण पर परियोजना के विशिष्ट निदेश निबंधनों को विहित करेगी और उनको प्रत्यायित परामर्शदाताओं द्वारा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट में एक स्वतंत्र अध्याय के रूप में तैयार किया जाएगा। पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना तैयार करने और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण के लिए डाटा का संग्रहण और विश्लेषण, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन सम्यकता

अधिसूचित प्रयोगशाला या राष्ट्रीय जांच और अशांकन प्रत्यायन बोर्ड द्वारा प्रत्यायित प्रयोगशाला या वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रही प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किया जाएगा।";

(घ) उपपैरा (6) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपपैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(6) विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, यथास्थिति, राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना से मिलकर बनने वाली पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना को उपदर्शित करेगी, जो कि मूल्यांकन किए गए पर्यावरणीय नुकसान और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की शर्त के उल्लंघन के कारण उदभूत आर्थिक फायदे की तत्स्थानी होगी।";

(ङ) उपपैरा (7) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपपैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(7) परियोजना प्रस्तावक से सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना की रकम के समतुल्य बैंक प्रत्याभूति को राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पास प्रस्तुत करने की अपेक्षा होगी और राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा या प्रवर्ग 'क' परियोजना के लिए मात्रा की सिफारिश विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा की जाएगी और इसको विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा तथा बैंक प्रत्याभूति को पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने से पूर्व जमा किया जाएगा और उसे मंत्रालय के प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, यथास्थिति, राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति तथा विनियामक प्राधिकरण के अनुमोदन के पश्चात् सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के सफलतापूर्वक कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात् निर्मुक्त किया जाएगा।"

[फा. सं. जेड-11013/22/2017-आईएन-1(एम)]

ज्ञानेश भारती, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल अधिसूचना का.आ. 804(अ), तारीख 14 मार्च, 2017 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th March, 2018

S.O. 1030(E). —Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) has notified the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006];

And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry) in the said notification *inter alia*, directed *vide* sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and environmental clearance will be granted at the Central level;

And whereas, the Ministry has received a number of proposals relating to all sectors covered under category A and category B, for consideration in pursuance of the said notification;

And whereas, the Ministry is in receipt of representations from the public representatives and Industrial Associations, requesting delegation of powers to the respective States to deal with the violation cases for operational reasons and expediting the proposals;

And whereas, the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi *vide* their order dated the 27th November, 2017 in similar matters in OA No.570/2016 titled M/s Anjli Infra Housing LLP Vs Union of India & others, OA No.576/2016 in the matter of M/s Ankur Khusal Construction LLP Vs Union of India & others and OA No.579/2016 in the matter of Anjli Infra Housing LLP Vs Union of India & others, has passed directions for consideration of the projects at the State level and pass appropriate orders in regard to grant/refusal of the environmental clearance in accordance with law;

And whereas, in view of the above, the Central Government finds it necessary to amend the said notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 by dispensing with the requirement of notice referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 regarding inviting objections and suggestions from persons likely to be affected thereby, in public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), sub-clause (a) of clause (i) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification by dispensing with the requirement of notice referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rules, in public interest, namely:-

In the said notification, in paragraph 13, -

- (a) for sub-paragraph (2), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) In case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned regulatory authority are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernisation, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and the projects or activities covered under category A of the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, including expansion and modernisation of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance by the Expert Appraisal Committee in the Ministry and the environmental clearance shall be granted at Central level, and for category B projects, the appraisal and approval thereof shall vest with the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committees and State or Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities in different States and Union territories, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.”;

- (b) for sub-paragraph (4), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“(4) The cases of violations will be appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the Central level or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards, and in case, where the findings of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category A or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category B is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.”;

- (c) for sub-paragraph (5), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board

for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.”;

(d) for sub-paragraph (6), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.”;

(e) for sub-paragraph (7), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee for category A projects or by the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for category B projects, as the case may be, and finalised by the concerned Regulatory Authority, and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.”.

[F.No.Z-11013/22/2017-IA-II (M)]

GYANESH BHARTI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal notification was published vide number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 2018

का.आ. 1031(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1), उपधारा (2) के खंड (i) के उपखंड (क) और खंड (v) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार की, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ.804(अ) तारीख 14 मार्च, 2017 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) द्वारा उन परियोजनाओं का जिन्होंने पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त किए बिना कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है और ऐसे मामलों को उल्लंघन माना गया है, का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए प्रबंध किया है।

और उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 13 के उपपैरा (1) द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि यथास्थिति केन्द्रीय सरकार से अथवा उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विधिवत रूप से गठित राज्य पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण से, पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त किए बिना भारत के किसी भी भाग में प्रक्रिया या प्रौद्योगिकी अथवा दोनों में परिवर्तन सहित अतिरिक्त क्षमता के लिए शुरू की गई पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 [का.आ.1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006] के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाओं अथवा क्रियाकलापों या मौजूदा परियोजनाओं अथवा क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उल्लंघन का मामला माना जाएगा;

और उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में यह और उपबंध है कि ऊपर उल्लिखित परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों से उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 13 के उपपैरा (2) से (7) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अनुसार सख्ती से निपटा जाएगा;

और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 13 के उप पैरा (4) के अनुसरण में सभी क्षेत्रों में उल्लंघन के मामलों का मूल्यांकन करने और केन्द्रीय सरकार को सिंफोरिशें करने के लिए विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों से मिलकर बनने वाली भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, संख्यांक का.आ.1805(अ), तारीख 6 जून, 2017 की अधिसूचना द्वारा एक विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (ईएसी) का गठन किया गया था ;

और इस प्रकार गठित की गई विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति में, श्री एस.के.श्रीवास्तव, वैज्ञानिक ई को उक्त समिति के सदस्य सचिव के रूप में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि रूप में नामनिर्देशित किया गया था।

और प्रशासनिक तथा प्रचालन संबंधी कारणों से, अतिक्रमण मामलों में कार्यवाई करने के लिए गठित की गई विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के सदस्य सचिव के रूप में यथास्थिति श्री एस.के.श्रीवास्तव, वैज्ञानिक ई के साथ वैज्ञानिक ई या वैज्ञानिक एफ या वैज्ञानिक जी का नामांकन प्रतिस्थापित करना समीचीन हुआ है;

और अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उक्त अधिसूचना सं० का.आ.804(अ) तारीख 14 मार्च, 2017 के पैरा 13 के उपपैरा (4) के अनुसरण में भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 6 जून, 2017 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय संख्या का.आ.1805(अ), तारीख 6 जून, 2017 के आदेश में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:--

उक्त आदेश की सारणी में, क्रम सं० 11 के सामने, स्तंभ (2) में प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:--

"वैज्ञानिक ई या वैज्ञानिक एफ या वैज्ञानिक जी, यथास्थिति, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन, मंत्रालय, जोरबाग रोड, नई दिल्ली-3।

[फा.सं.जेड-11013/22/2017-आईए-1।(एम)]

ज्ञानेश भारती, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल आदेश सं. का.आ.1805(अ) तारीख 6 जून, 2017 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th March, 2018

S.O. 1031(E).—Whereas, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017, issued under sub-section (1), sub-clause (a) of clause (i) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), the Central Government has established an arrangement to appraise the projects, which have started the work without obtaining prior environmental clearance and such cases have been termed as cases of violation;

And whereas, vide sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 13 of the said notification, it has been directed that the projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006] entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or both, undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case may be, duly constituted by the Central Government under the said Act, shall be considered a case of violation of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006;

And whereas, the said notification further provides that the projects and activities referred above, shall be dealt strictly as per the procedure specified in sub-paragraph (2) to (7) of paragraph 13 of the said notification;

And whereas, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in pursuance of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 13 of the said notification, an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) was constituted by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide number S.O.1805(E), dated the 6th June, 2017 comprising members with expertise in different sectors to appraise and make recommendations to the Central Government as cases of violation in all the sectors;

And whereas, in this Expert Appraisal Committee so constituted, Shri S K Srivastava, Scientist E was nominated as representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as Member Secretary of the said Committee;

And whereas, due to administrative and operating reasons, it has become expedient to replace the nomination of Shri S. K. Srivastava, Scientist E with the Scientist E or Scientist F or Scientist G, as the case may be, as Member Secretary of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted to deal with violation cases;

And now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in pursuance of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 13 of the said notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O.1805(E), dated the 6th June, 2017, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 6th June, 2017, namely:-

In the said order, in the Table, against serial number 11, for the entries in column (2), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:-

“Scientist E or Scientist F or Scientist G, as the case may be, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-3”.

[F. No. Z-11013/22/2017-IA-II (M)]

GYANESH BHARTI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published vide number S.O.1805(E), dated the 6th June, 2017.

ANNEXURE-R3

		as per norms	
26		Risk Assessment and disaster management	Will be provided during EIA submission
27		POWER	
	a.	Total Power Requirement in the Operational Phase with source	Electricity- GESCOM - 180 KVA
	b.	Numbers of DG set and capacity in KVA for Standby Power Supply	125 kVA X 1 & 225 kVA X 1
	c.	Details of Fuel used with purpose such as boilers, DG, Furnace, TFH, Incinerator Set etc.,	Boiler - Coal Dg set - HSD
	d.	Energy conse-rvation plan and Percentage of savings including plan for utilization of solar energy as per ECBC 2007	Energy conservation devices such as CFL and LED lights are proposed in the project.
28		PARKING	
	a.	Parking Requirement as per norms	50 numbers
	b.	Internal Road width (RoW)	Approach road width - 18m Internal road width - 13m (min)
29		Any other information specific to the project (Specify)	--

The Proponent and Environment Consultant attended the meeting of SEAC to provide clarification/additional information.

The proponent has stated that ToRs have already been issued by the EAC, MoEF & CC, GoI, Dated:21-2-2018 and he has produced the copy of the proceedings. Hence the committee advised the proponent to come back after conducting EIA studies along with public hearing as per the ToRs issued.

Action: Secretary, SEAC to forward the proposal to SEIAA for further necessary action.

198.12 Proposed Change in product mix in existing manufacturing facility Project at Plot No.8C & 9A of Bashettihalli Village, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District by M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. (SEIAA 15 IND (VIOL) 2018)

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION
1	Name & Address of the Project Proponent	Dr.Tushar Gore-Director M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial Area Bashettihalli, Doddaballapur Bengaluru - 561203

2	Name & Location of the Project	M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial Area Bāshettihalli, Doddaballapur Bengaluru - 561203 Karnataka State.
3	Co-ordinates of the Project Site	Latitude: 13°15'37.66"N Longitude: 77°33'30.23"E
4	Environmental Sensitivity	
	a.	Distance From nearest Lake/ River/ Nala Aradeshanahalli Lake- 3.07 km SSE
	b.	Distance from Protected area notified under wildlife protection act No
	c.	Distance from the interstate boundary No
	d.	whether located in critically / severally polluted area as per the CPCB norms No
5	Type of Development as per schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 with relevant serial number	5(f) category 'B' It is an Existing project falls, under category B but as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 14th March 2017 even category B projects shall be appraised for grant of Environmental Clearance only by Violation Expert Appraisal Committee & Environmental Clearance will be granted by MoEF & CC. The file was uploaded to MoEF Portal, vide proposal no. IA/KA/IND2/66847/2017, dated 20.06.2017. Now, As per MOEF&CC gazette notification no. S.O.804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 and its subsequent amended gazette Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018 and OM F. No. Z-11013/22/2017-IA.II (M) dated 15th March 2018 & 16th March 2018, MoEF directed to appraise in SEAC/SEIAA. Now, Resonance laboratories is applying at KSEIAA under Category B. There is no interlinked project.
6	New/ Expansion/ Modification/ Product mix change	Change in product mix
7	Plot Area (Sq m)	32374.9 Sq.m 9(8 Acres)
8	Built Up area (Sq m)	Existing: 2266.24 Proposed: No change

9	Component of developments	Resonance Laboratories proposes the change in product mix of active Pharmaceutical ingredients with the production capacity of 10.29 TPA with 9 No's of APIs to 19 No's of APIs having same capacity
10	Project cost (Rs. In crores)	Existing cost- 25 Crores Proposed cost-10 lakhs
11	Details of Land Use (Sqm)	
	a. Ground Coverage Area	2226.5 (Existing - 2226.5 & Proposed - Nil)
	b. Kharab Land	Nil
	c. Internal Roads	3237.49 (Existing -3237.49& Proposed - Nil)
	d. Paved area	All existing internal roads are paved roads
	e. Parking	Will be submitted
	f. Green belt	24281.1 (Existing - 24281.1& Proposed = Nil)
	g. Others Specify	Open space (Existing - 2589.988 & Proposed = Nil)
	h. Total	32374.9
12	Products and By- Products with quantity (enclose as Annexure if necessary)	Resonance Laboratories proposes the change in product mix of active Pharmaceutical ingredients with the production capacity of 10.29 TPA. Number of Products : 9 No's of APIs to 19 No's

Sl. No.	Products	Existing Quantity (TPA)	Proposed Qty (TPA)	Variation in quantity	Change in productmix scenario
	Imipramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
	Mepyramine Maleate/Base	2.24	0.70	-1.54	Decrease
	Oxyphenonium Bromide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
	Oxybutynin Chloride	2.00	2.00	0	No change
	Clidinium Bromide	2.00	2.00	0	No change
	Isopropomide Iodide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
	Mebrophenhydramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
	Carbinoxamine Maleate	1.00	0.43	-0.57	Decrease
	Buprenorphine Hydrochloride	0.05	0.05	0	No change
	Atropine Sulfate	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
	Baclofen	-	0.3	0.3	New Product
	Glycopyrrolate	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
	HomatropineHydrobromide	-	0.15	0.15	New Product
	HomatropineMethylbromide	-	0.5	0.5	New Product

	Methylphenidate HCl	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
	Naloxone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Naltrexone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Pramoxine Hydrochloride	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
	Ipratropium Bromide	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Total	10.29	10.29		

13 Raw material with quantity and their source (enclose as Annexure if necessary)

Raw materials requirement for proposed products are as shown below:

Waste	Quantity (TPA)			Collection Method	Disposal method
	Existing	Additional	Total Proposed		
Hazardous waste	6.75	34.75	41.5	Leak proof bags and barrels	TSDF
MSW	Organic 5.76	No change	5.76	Leak proof barrels	In-house organic manure
	Inorganic 1.44	No change	1.44	Leak proof bags and barrels	Authorised recyclers

14 Mode of transportation of Raw material and storage facility
The raw materials and finished products will be transported by road.
All chemical used in the process are stored in a designated area with proper labels in warehouse

15 Transportation and storage facility for coal / Bio-fuel in case of thermal power plant
Not applicable

16 Fly ash production, storage and disposal details whereas coal is used as fuel
Not applicable

17 Complete process flow diagram and technology employed
Detailed process description and process flow are enclosed

18	Details of Plant and Machinery with capacity/ Technology used	Trade effluent quantity of 10.4 KLD (high TDS-5.6 KLD & Low TDS-4.8 KLD) is generated. Low TDS is handed over to M/s Green Enviro Systems (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-6. High TDS is handed over to M/s Pai & Pai chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-7. Domestic Effluent (4.5 KLD) will be treated in STP with RO reject of 9 KLD and Existing domestic effluent quality is enclosed as Annexure-8.	
19	Details of VOC emission and control measures wherever applicable	Details are provided in Chapter-3, section 3.7.3 & Table 3.5- 3.6 of PFR.	
20	WATER		
	I. Construction Phase		
	a.	Source of water	
	b.	Quantity of water for Construction in KLD	Nil
	c.	Quantity of water for Domestic Purpose in KLD	Nil
	d.	Waste water generation in KLD	Nil
	e.	Treatment facility proposed and scheme of disposal of treated water	Nil
	II. Operational Phase		
	a.	Source of water	
		House Bore wells	
	b.	Total Requirement of Water in KLD	Fresh 66.5
			Recycled 13.5
			Total 80
	c.	Requirement of water for industrial purpose / production in KLD	Fresh 18
			Recycled 0
			Total 35
	d.	Requirement of water for domestic purpose in KLD	Fresh 5
			Recycled 0
			Total 5
	e.	Waste water generation in KLD	Industrial effluent 19.4
			Domestic sewage 4.5
			Total 23.9
	f.	ETP/ STP capacity	Trade effluent quantity of 10.4 KLD (high TDS-5.6 KLD & Low TDS-4.8 KLD) is generated. Low TDS is handed over to M/s Green enviro Systems (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-6.

			High TDS is handed over to M/s Pai & Pai chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-7. Domestic Effluent (4.5 KLD) will be treated in STP with RO reject of 9 KLD and Existing domestic effluent quality is enclosed as Annexure-8.			
	g.	Technology employed for Treatment	Inds. Effluent to CETP and Sewage to STP.			
	h.	Scheme of disposal of excess treated water if any	Treated water recycled. Solid will be sent to TSDF			
21	Infrastructure for Rain water harvesting		Will be provided in EIA report			
22	Storm water management plan		Will be provided in EIA report			
23	Air Pollution					
	a.	Sources of Air pollution	DG sets , Steam Boilers and Process emission			
	b.	Composition of Emissions	Diesels and Furnace oil			
	c.	Air pollution control measures proposed and technology employed	Stacks as per CPCB guideline			
24	Noise Pollution					
	a.	Sources of Noise pollution	DG sets , Steam Boilers, Centrifuges, Air compressors, Cooling Towers and Pumps			
	b.	Expected levels of Noise pollution in dB	App., 70 to 75dB(A)			
	c.	Noise pollution control measures proposed	sound acoustic and Noise insulators			
25	WASTE MANAGEMENT					
	I.	Operational Phase				
	a.	Quantity of Solid waste generated per day and their disposal	Biodegradable (kg/d)	Existing - 5.76 Proposed- Nil		
			Non- Biodegradable (kg/d)	Existing - 1.44 Proposed- Nil		
	b.	Quantity of Hazardous Waste generation with source and mode of Disposal as per norms				
	HWM details are provided as below:					
		Waste Category	Hazardous waste. Generated	Quantity		Method of handling
				Existing consent quantity	Additional for Proposed	

5.1	Used Oil	0.5 KL/ A	2.5 KL/A	3.0 KL/A (3.0 MT/A)	Shall be collected in Leak proof containers and disposed only to KSPCB registered authorized reproprocessors provided the oil meets the standards as per schedule-5 part-A of the rules
5.2	Waste /residues containing Oil (Oil soaked cotton and Oil filters]	0.05 MT/A	0.45 MT/A	0.5 MT/A	Store in a secured manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.)/co-incineration in cement kiln, having valid authorization and consents.
28.1	Process residue and waste (distillation residue)	3.5MT/A	3.5 MT/A	7.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized incinerator (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.) having valid authorization and consents.
28.2	Spent carbon/Spent catalyst Filter material	0.6 MT/A 0.6MT/A	5.4 MT/A 11.4 MT/A	6.0 MT/A 12.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized incinerator having valid authorization and consents (M/ s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.).
28.3	Off specification products Mask, gloves/shoe covers, head caps. Contaminated packing	0.3 MT/A 0.6 MT/A 0.6MT/A	0.7 MT/A 5.4 MT/A 5.4 MT/A	1.0 MT/A 6.0 MT/A 6.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized incinerator (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.) having valid authorization and consents.

		material								
	c.	Quantity of E waste generation with source and mode of Disposal as per norms	NA							
26		Risk Assessment and disaster management	NA							
27		POWER								
	a.	Total Power Requirement in the Operational Phase with source	S.N	Description	Existing Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Total Capacity	Source		
			1	Power requirement	200 KVA	-	200 KVA	BESCOM		
	b.	Numbers of DG set and capacity in KVA for Standby Power Supply	S.N	Description	Existing Capacity	Qty	Proposed Capacity	Qty	Total Capacity	Qty
			1	D.G set	100 KVA & 160 KVA	2	-	-	100 KVA & 160 KVA	2
	c.	Details of Fuel used with purpose such as boilers, DG, Furnace, TFH, Incinerator Set etc.,	Fuel (HSD) Requirement (L/hr)							
			Details	Existing	Additional	Total Proposed	Capacity			
			Steam boiler	12	0	12	200 Kgs/hr			
			Steam boiler	28	0	28	600 Kgs/hr			
			Thermic fluid heater	10	0	10	1 lack kcal / hr			
			Power generator	16	0	16	100 KVA			
			Power generator	25	0	25	160 KVA			
	d.	Energy conservation plan and Percentage of savings including plan for utilization of solar energy as per ECBC 2007	Will be provided in EIA.							
28		PARKING								
	a.	Parking Requirement as per norms	Parking will provide as per norms							
	b.	Internal Road width (RoW)	7.0m							

29	Any other information specific to the project (Specify)	No
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The Proponent and Environment Consultant attended the meeting of SEAC to provide clarification/additional information.

The committee appraised the proposal as per the Notification dated: 8-3-2018 issued by MoEF & CC considering the information provided in the statutory application-Form I, pre-feasibility report, proposed ToRs and clarification/additional information provided during the meeting. The committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for issue of Standard ToRs and following additional ToRs to conduct the EIA studies in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and relevant guidelines and to conduct public hearing.

- 1) Details of adjacent industries and impact on the same from this industry.
- 2) Scheme of design and capacity of the MEE to be provided.
- 3) Process flow chart and No. of reactors to be explained.
- 4) Solvent storage and solvent recovery system to be explained.
- 5) Green chemistry adopted in the process to be highlighted.
- 6) Scheme of design and capacity of establishment of Effluent Treatment plant to be provided.
- 7) The contamination of soil and water due to use of septic tank may be assessed.
- 8) Methodology of decontamination and disposal of discarded containers along with the details on its record keeping, management of effluent to be generated from decontamination of the discarded containers etc.,
- 9) Location of the monitoring station should be decided so as to take into consideration the predominant downwind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station in the upwind & down wind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
- 10) Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
- 11) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.

12) The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Action: Secretary, SEAC to forward the proposal to SEIAA for further necessary action.

198.13 Proposed Modification in manufacturing of Bulk Drugs & Intermediates Project at Plot No.23-B, KIADB Kolhar Industrial Area, Nizampur Hobli, Bidar Taluk, Bidar District by M/s. Chorus Labs Limited (SEIAA 16 IND (VIOL) 2018)

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION
1	Name & Address of the Project Proponent	Mr. P. Subbha Reddy Director At Plot No. 98, HMT Sathavahana nagar, Opp. KPHB, Kukalpally, Hyderabad-72
2	Name & Location of the Project	M/s. Chorus Labs Limited, At Plot No. 23-B, KIADB Kolhar Industrial Area, Nizampur Hobli, Bidar Taluk & District, Karnataka.
3	Co-ordinates of the Project Site	Latitude - 17°54'57.89"N Longitude - 77°28'10.46"E
4	Environmental Sensitivity	
	a. Distance From nearest Lake/ River/ Nala	PaPMash river - 3.4 Km (NE) Janwada kere - 8.0 Km (N) Karanja Riservoir - 15 Km (W)
	b. Distance from Protected area notified under wildlife protection act	Honnikere Reserved forest - 2.0 Km (N) Chitta Reserved forest - 3.2 Km (SE) Kamthana Reserved forest - 3.9 Km (N) Kaplapur protected forest - 5.6 Km (NW)
	c. Distance from the interstate boundary	Karnataka - Telangana- 11.3 Km (SE) Karnataka - Maharashtra- 37 Km (N)
	d. whether located in critically / severally polluted area as per the CPCB norms	No
5	Type of Development as per schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 with relevant serial number	Activity 5 (f) of Category-B
6	New/ Expansion/ Modification/ Product mix change	Modification
7	Plot Area (Sqm)	14,038 Sqmt
8	Built Up area (Sqm)	6,890 Sqmt
9	Component of developments	"Manufacturing of Bulk drug and Intermediates unit"
10	Project cost (Rs. In crores)	Rs. 6.5 Crores
11	Details of Land Use (Sqm)	



ANNEXURE - R4

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 15 IND (VOIL) 2018

Date:15.06.2018

To,

M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
Plot No. 8C & 9A KAIDB Industrial area,
Bashettihalli, Doddaballapur Taluk,
Bangalore Rural District - 561203.

Sir,

Sub: Change in Product-mix in existing manufacturing facility at Plot No. 8C & 9A KAIDB Industrial area, Bashettihalli Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District of M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. - issue of ToRs and additional ToRs Regarding.

Ref: 1. Proceedings of the 198th SEAC meeting held on 19th May 2018.
2. Proceedings of the 150th SEIAA meeting held on 01st June 2018

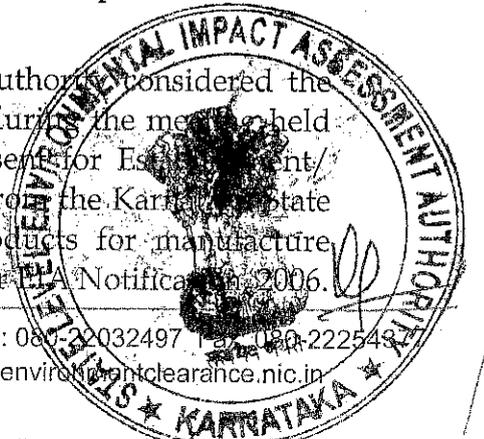
This has reference to your online application dated 11.04.2018 bearing proposal No.SIA/KA/IND2/24257/2018 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above along with Form-1, Pre-feasibility report as per the EIA Notification, 2006.

It is a proposal seeking Environmental Clearance for change in product-mix in existing manufacturing facility by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, on a total plot area of 32374.9 Sqm.(8 acres).This is a project falling under the category B of item 5(f) of the Schedule to EIA Notification 2006.

The Ministry has issued a Notification vide S.O. 1030(E) dated 8th March, 208 for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference / Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance, or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Karnataka has considered the proposal during its meeting held on 19th May 2018. Based on the consideration of the documents submitted and the presentation made by you, the Committee prescribed the Terms of Reference (ToR) for preparing EIA/EMP report with at least one season baseline data for the above mentioned project.

The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority considered the proposal along with the recommendation made by SEAC during the meeting held on 1st June 2018 and noted that The proponent had Consent for Establishment/ Operation for 9 products with a total capacity of 9.29 TPA from the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and subsequently added 10 products for manufacture without the prior Environmental Clearance as required under EIA Notification, 2006.



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

SEIAA 15 IND (VOIL) 2018

Change in Product-mix in existing manufacturing facility
project by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

Based on the recommendation of SEAC and in view of the above facts and circumstances, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority opined that it is a case of violation. Therefore, the SEIAA, Karnataka in pursuance of the provisions of Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018 hereby accords approval to the Terms of References for Change in Product-mix in existing manufacturing facility at Plot No. 8C & 9A KAIDB Industrial area, Bashedihalli Doddaballapur of M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in **Annexure 1**, along with public hearing (As per orders of 13.10.2017 and 14th March, 2018 by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Madras in WP No.11189 of 2017) for consideration of the proposal for Environmental Clearance to the said project.

The ToRs are valid for a period of three years, which can be extended for a maximum period of one year provided an application in this regard is submitted by the project proponent, well before expiry of the validity year.

Further, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority has approved the following:

1. To issue direction under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for suspension of the production process that has been undertaken in violation of the EIA Notification, 2006
2. To initiate action for the violation and file a complaint before the jurisdictional court under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
3. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall not issue Consent for Operation for the above said project until the project is granted Environmental Clearance from the competent authority.
4. You shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority (SEIAA, Karnataka). The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, and after the recommendations of the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority (SEIAA, Karnataka).



[Handwritten Signature]
Member Secretary,

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Karnataka.

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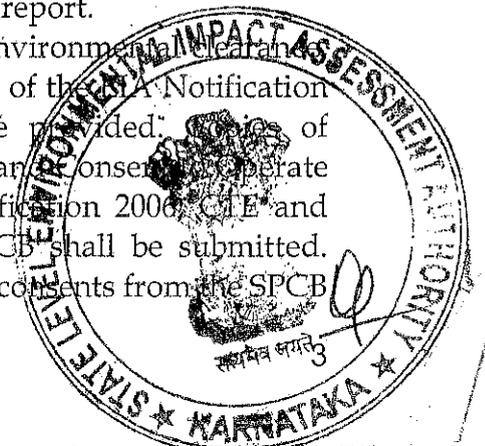
1. Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, KSPCB, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, Church street, Bangalore for information.
2. Guard File.

Annexure 1

Terms of References for conducting EIA study and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) for Product- mix in existing manufacturing facility project by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
 - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
 - ii. Information about the project proponent
 - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
 - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
 - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
 - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
 - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
 - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
 - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
 - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
 - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided.
 - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
 - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing (existing) operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006) and CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB



shall be submitted.

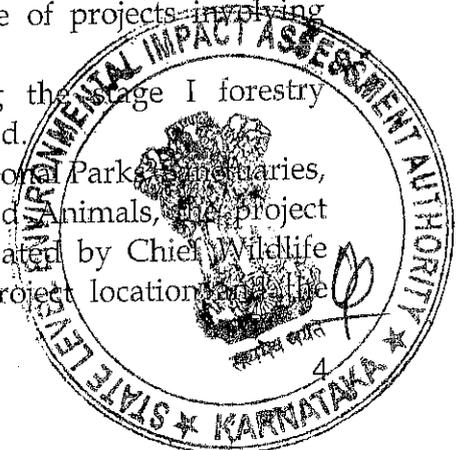
4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the Stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.

The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-a-vis the project location.

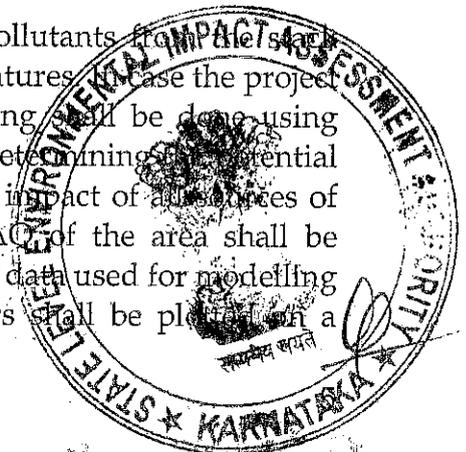


State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka
(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

SEIAA 15 IND (VOIL) 2018

Change in Product-mix in existing manufacturing facility
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- recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
 - vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.
- 6) Environmental Status
- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
 - ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
 - iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQOM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with -min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
 - iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
 - v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
 - vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
 - vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
 - viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
 - ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
 - x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
 - xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from all stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a



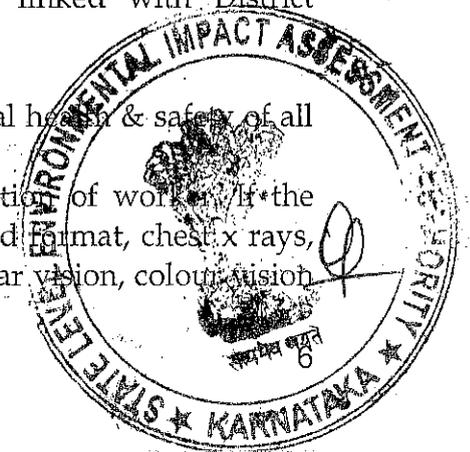
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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Change in Product- mix in existing manufacturing facility
project by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

- location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body
 - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor- cum-rail transport shall be examined.
 - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
 - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
 - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
 - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
 - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
 - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
 - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
 - xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
 - xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
 - xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.
- 8) Occupational health
- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
 - ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of workers. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision)



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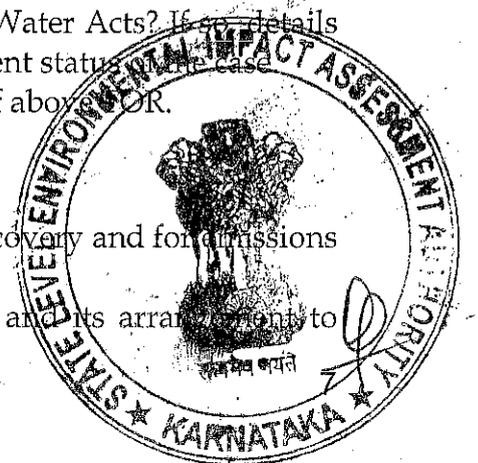
SEIAA 15 IND (VOIL) 2018

Change in Product- mix in existing manufacturing facility
project by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

- and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
 - iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
- 9) Corporate Environment Policy
- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case shall be included.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above OR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

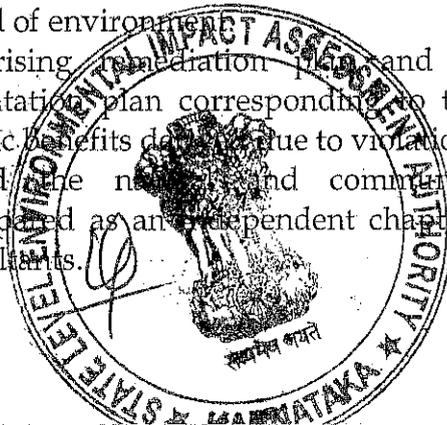
1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangements to



- control.
3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH₃*, chlorine*, HCl*, HBr*, H₂S*, HF*, etc., (*as applicable)
 4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
 5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
 6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
 7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
 8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in CETP and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
 9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
 10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals are being used/will be used.
 11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
 12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
 13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling & safety system to be incorporated.
 14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

C. ADDITIONAL TERMS OF REFERENCES

- 1) Details of adjacent industries and impact on the same from this industry.
- 2) Scheme of design and capacity of the MEE to be provided.
- 3) Process flow chart and No. of reactors to be explained.
- 4) Solvent storage and solvent recovery system to be explained.
- 5) Scheme of design and capacity of establishment of Effluent Treatment plant to be provided.
- 6) The contamination of soil and water due to use of septic tank may be assessed.
- 7) Methodology of decontamination and disposal of discarded containers along with the details on its record keeping, management of effluent to be generated from decontamination of the discarded containers etc.,
- 8) Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research CSIR) institution working in the field of environmental science.
- 9) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- 10) The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.



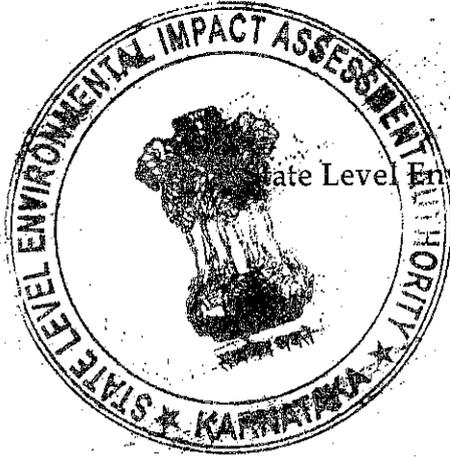
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

SEIAA 15 IND (VOIL) 2018

Change in Product-mix in existing manufacturing facility
project by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

- 11) The proponent shall get the public hearing (As per the Order dated 13.10.2017 & 14.03.2018 by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Madras in W.P. No.11189 of 2017) conducted in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006 and all the concerns raised during public consultation shall be addressed and incorporated in the Final EIA report.
- 12) The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report shall have accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET). Certificate in this regard shall be included in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and the data provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard Office Memorandum No. F. No. J-11013/77/2004-IA.II(I) dated 30th June, 2011 and Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018 available on the MoEF&CC, GoI website <http://www.moef.nic.in> be referred.



[Handwritten Signature] 15/6/18
Member Secretary,

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Karnataka.

Received on
R. Pawan Kumar (Env. Engg.)
HECS
7823973108

ANNEXURE - K S
Submitted to SEIAA for
information.

M.S. (SEIAA)

S. S. S. S.
19/5/20

20/5/2020

Proceedings of the 242nd SEAC Online Meeting held on 7th and 8th May 2020

7th May 2020

Members present in the meeting:

Sr. Se. O
SEIAA

Sri. N. Naganna	-	Chairman
Dr. B. Chikkappaiah, IFS(R)	-	Member
Dr. N. Krishnamurthy	-	Member
Dr. M. I. Hussain	-	Member
Sri G. T. Chandrashekrappa	-	Member
Sri M. Srinivasa	-	Member
Sri J. G. Kaveriappa	-	Member
Dr. K. B. Umesh	-	Member
Dr. Vinod Kumar C.S	-	Member
Sri D. Raju	-	Member
Sri Vyshak V Anand	-	Member
Sri Md. Saleem I Shaikh	-	Member
Dr. B. E. Yogendra	-	Member
Dr. S. Venkatesan IFS	-	Secretary

The Chairman, SEAC, Karnataka welcomed the members of the Committee and others present during the online meeting. All the members present confirmed that they had received the full set of copies of the project documents which are submitted to the Authority by the project proponent through E-mail, to be appraised in 242nd SEAC meeting. The following proposals listed in the agenda were appraised online in accordance with the provisions of EIA Notification 2006. The MoEF Notification Dated: 27th March 2020 pertaining to categorization of projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) and the O.M Dated: 13-04-2020 pertaining to Expeditious disposal of projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) through video conference due to COVID-19 were brought to the notice and read before the committee. The observation and decision of the Committee are recorded under each of the agenda items.

Confirmation of the proceedings of 241st SEAC meeting held on 23rd and 24th April 2020

The State Expert Appraisal Committee, Karnataka perused the proceedings of 241st SEAC meeting held on 23rd and 24th March 2020 and confirmed the same.

7th May 2020

10:00 AM to 2:00 PM

EIA Project

242.1 EIA PROJECT-Proposed Change in product mix in existing manufacturing facility Project at Plot No.8C & 9A of Bashettihalli Village, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District by M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd (SEIAA 15 IND (VIOL) 2018)

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION
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1	Name & Address of the Project Proponent	Dr. Tushar Gore-Director M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial Area Bashettihalli, Doddaballapur Bengaluru - 561203
2	Name & Location of the Project	M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial Area Bashettihalli, Doddaballapur Bengaluru - 561203 Karnataka State.
3	Co-ordinates of the Project Site	Latitude: 13°15'37.66"N Longitude: 77°33'30.23"E
4	Environmental Sensitivity	
	a. Distance From nearest Lake/ River/ Nala	Aradeshanahalli Lake- 3.07 Km SSE
	b. Distance from Protected area notified under wildlife protection act	No
	c. Distance from the interstate boundary	No
	d. Whether located in critically / severally polluted area as per the CPCB norms	No
5	Type of Development as per schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 with relevant serial number	5(f) category 'B' It is an Existing project falls, under category B, but as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 14th March 2017 even category B projects shall be appraised for grant of Environmental Clearance only by Expert Appraisal Committee & Environmental Clearance will be granted by MoEF &CC. The file was uploaded to MoEF Portal, vide proposal no. IA/KA/IND2/66847/2017, dated 20.06.2017. Now, As per MOEF&CC gazette notification no. S.O.804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 and its subsequent amended gazette Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018 and OM F. No. Z-11013/22/2017-IA.II (M) dated 15th March 2018 & 16th March 2018, MoEF directed to appraise in SEAC/SEIAA. Now, Resonance laboratories is applying at KSEIAA under Category B.

6	New/ Expansion/ Modification/ Product mix change	Change in product mix
7	Plot Area (Sq m)	32374.9 Sq.m 9(8 Acres)
8	Built Up area (Sq m)	Existing: 2266.24

		Proposed: No change
9	Component of developments	Resonance Laboratories proposes the change in product mix of active Pharmaceutical ingredients with the production capacity of 10.29 TPA with 9 No's of APIs to 19 No's of APIs having same capacity
10	Project cost (Rs. In Crores)	Existing cost- 25 Crores Proposed cost-10 lakhs
11	Details of Land Use (Sqm)	
	a. Ground Coverage Area	2226.5 (Existing – 2226.5 & Proposed – Nil)
	b. Kharab Land	Nil
	c. Internal Roads	3237.49 (Existing -3237.49& Proposed – Nil)
	d. Paved area	All existing internal roads are paved roads
	e. Parking	Parking provided as per norms
	f. Green belt	24281.1 (Existing – 24281.1& Proposed = Nil)
	g. Others Specify	Open space (Existing – 2589.988 & Proposed = Nil)
	h. Total	32374.9Sqm
12	Products and By- Products with quantity (enclose as Annexure if necessary)	Resonance Laboratories proposes the change in product mix of active Pharmaceutical ingredients with the production capacity of 10.29 TPA. Number of Products : 9 No's of APIs to 19 No's

Sl. No.	Products	Existing Quantity (TPA)	Proposed Qty (TPA)	Variation in quantity	Change in productmix scenario
	Imipramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
	Mepyramine Maleate / Base	2.24	0.70	-1.54	Decrease
	Oxyphenonium Bromide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
	Oxybutynin Chloride	2.00	2.00	0	No change
	Clidinium Bromide	2.00	2.00	0	No change
	Isopropomide Iodide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
	Mebrophenhydramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
	Carbinoxamine Maleate	1.00	0.43	-0.57	Decrease
	Buprenorphine Hydrochloride	0.05	0.05	0	No change
	Atropine Sulfate	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
	Baclofen	-	0.3	0.3	New Product
	Glycopyrrolate	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
	HomatropineHydrobromide	-	0.15	0.15	New Product
	HomatropineMethylbromide	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
	Methylphenidate HCl	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
	Naloxone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Naltrexone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Pramoxine Hydrochloride	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
	Ipratropium Bromide	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Total	10.29	10.29		

13	Raw material with quantity and their source (enclose as Annexure if necessary)																											
	Waste generation																											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Waste</th> <th colspan="3">Quantity (TPA)</th> <th rowspan="2">Collection Method</th> <th rowspan="2">Disposal method</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Existing</th> <th>Additional</th> <th>Total Proposed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hazardous waste</td> <td>6.75</td> <td>34.75</td> <td>41.5</td> <td>Leak proof bags and barrels</td> <td>TSDf</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">MSW</td> <td>Organic 5.76</td> <td>No change</td> <td>5.76</td> <td>Leak proof barrels</td> <td>In-house organic manure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inorganic 1.44</td> <td>No change</td> <td>1.44</td> <td>Leak proof bags and barrels</td> <td>Authorised recyclers</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste	Quantity (TPA)			Collection Method	Disposal method	Existing	Additional	Total Proposed	Hazardous waste	6.75	34.75	41.5	Leak proof bags and barrels	TSDf	MSW	Organic 5.76	No change	5.76	Leak proof barrels	In-house organic manure	Inorganic 1.44	No change	1.44	Leak proof bags and barrels	Authorised recyclers	
Waste	Quantity (TPA)			Collection Method	Disposal method																							
	Existing	Additional	Total Proposed																									
Hazardous waste	6.75	34.75	41.5	Leak proof bags and barrels	TSDf																							
MSW	Organic 5.76	No change	5.76	Leak proof barrels	In-house organic manure																							
	Inorganic 1.44	No change	1.44	Leak proof bags and barrels	Authorised recyclers																							
14	Mode of transportation of Raw material and storage facility	The raw materials and finished products will be transported by road. All chemical used in the process are stored in a designated area with proper labels in warehouse																										
15	Transportation and storage facility for coal / Bio-fuel in case of thermal power plant	Not applicable																										
16	Fly ash production, storage and disposal details whereas coal is used as fuel	Not applicable																										
17	Complete process flow diagram and technology employed	Detailed process description and process flow are enclosed																										
18	Details of Plant and Machinery with capacity/ Technology used	Trade effluent quantity of 10.4 KLD (high TDS-5.6 KLD & Low TDS-4.8 KLD) is generated. Low TDS is handed over to M/s Green Enviro Systems (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-6 . High TDS is handed over to M/s Pai & Pai chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-7 . Domestic Effluent (4.5 KLD) will be treated in STP with RO reject of 9 KLD and Existing domestic effluent quality is enclosed as Annexure-8 .																										
19	Details of VOC emission and control measures wherever applicable	Details are provided in Chapter-3, section 3.7.3 & Table 3.5- 3.6 of PFR.																										
20	WATER																											
	I. Construction Phase																											
	a. Source of water	Bore wells																										

	e.	Treatment facility proposed and scheme of disposal of treated water	Nil	
	II Operational Phase			
	a.	Source of water	Bore wells	
	b.	Total Requirement of Water in KLD	Fresh	66.5
Recycled			13.5	
Total			80	
	c.	Requirement of water for industrial purpose / production in KLD	Fresh	18
Recycled			0	
Total			35	
	d.	Requirement of water for domestic purpose in KLD	Fresh	5
Recycled			0	
Total			5	
	e.	Waste water generation in KLD	Industrial effluent	19.4
Domestic sewage			4.5	
Total			23.9	
	f.	ETP/ STP capacity	<p>Trade effluent quantity of 10.4 KLD (high TDS-5.6 KLD & Low TDS-4.8 KLD) is generated. Low TDS is handed over to M/s Green enviro Systems (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-6.</p> <p>High TDS is handed over to M/s Pai & Pai chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd (CETP) and agreement is enclosed as Annexure-7.</p> <p>Domestic Effluent (4.5 KLD) will be treated in STP with RO reject of 9 KLD and Existing domestic effluent quality is enclosed as Annexure-8.</p>	
	g.	Technology employed for Treatment	Inds. Effluent to CETP and Sewage to STP.	
	h.	Scheme of disposal of excess treated water if any	Treated water will be recycled. Solid waste will be sent to TSDF	
21	Infrastructure for Rain water harvesting		Provided in EIA report	
22	Storm water management plan		Will be provided in EIA report	
23	Air Pollution			
	a.	Sources of Air pollution	DG sets , Steam Boilers and Process emission	
	b.	Composition of Emissions	Diesels and Furnace oil	
	c.	Air pollution control measures proposed and	Stacks as per CPCB guideline	

	technology employed					
24	Noise Pollution					
a.	Sources of Noise pollution	DG sets , Steam Boilers, Centrifuges, Air compressors, Cooling Towers and Pumps				
b.	Expected levels of Noise pollution in dB	70 to 75dB(A)				
c.	Noise pollution control measures proposed	sound acoustic and Noise insulators				
25	WASTE MANAGEMENT					
I.	Operational Phase					
a.	Quantity of Solid waste generated per day and their disposal	Biodegradable (kg/d) Existing – 5.76 Proposed- Nil				
		Non- Biodegradable (kg/d) Existing – 1.44 Proposed- Nil				
b.	Quantity of Hazardous Waste generation with source and mode of Disposal as per norms					
	HWM details are provided as below:					
	Waste Category	Hazardous waste Generated	Quantity Existing consent quantity	Additional for Proposed	Final Proposed quantity	Method of handling
	5.1	Used Oil	0.5 KL/ A	2.5 KL/A	3.0 KL/A (3.0 MT/A)	Shall be collected in Leak proof containers and disposed only to KSPCB registered authorized reproprocessors provided the oil meets the standards as per schedule-5 part-A of the rules
	5.2	Waste /residues containing Oil (Oil soaked cotton and Oil filtersJ	0.05 MT/A	0.45 MT/A	0.5 MT/A	Store in a secured manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd./co-incineration in cement kiln, having valid authorization and consents.

	28.1	Process residue and waste (distillation residue)	3.5MT/A	3.5 MT/A	7.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized incinerator (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.) having valid authorization and consents.				
	28.2	Spent carbon/Spent catalyst Filter material	0.6 MT/A 0.6MT/A	5.4 MT/A 11.4 MT/A	6.0 MT/A 12.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized incinerator having valid authorization and consents (M/s. Century Refineries Pvt. Ltd.).				
	28.3	Off specification	0.3 MT/A	0.7 MT/A	1.0 MT/A	To be disposed to authorized				
c.	Quantity of E waste generation with source and mode of Disposal as per norms		NA							
26	Risk Assessment and disaster management		NA							
27	POWER									
a.	Total Power Requirement in the Operational Phase with source		S.N	Description	Existing Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Total Capacity	Source		
	1	Power requirement	200 KVA	-	200 KVA	BESCOM				
b.	Numbers of DG set and capacity in KVA for Standby Power Supply		S.N	Description	Existing Capacity	Qty	Proposed Capacity	Qty	Total Capacity	Qty
	1	D.G set	100 KVA & 160 KVA	2	-	-	100 KVA & 160 KVA	2		
c.	Details of Fuel used with purpose such as boilers, DG, Furnace, TFH, Incinerator Set etc.,		Fuel (HSD) Requirement (L/hr)							
	Details		Existing	Additional	Total Proposed	Capacity				
	Steam boiler		12	0	12	200 Kgs/hr				
	Steam boiler		28	0	28	600 Kgs/hr				
	Thermic fluid heater		10	0	10	1 lack kcal / hr				
	Power generator		16	0	16	100 KVA				
	Power generator		25	0	25	160 KVA				

	d.	Energy conservation plan and Percentage of savings including plan for utilization of solar energy as per ECBC 2007	Will be provided in EIA.
28	PARKING		
	a.	Parking Requirement as per norms	Parking provided as per norms
	b.	Internal Road width (RoW)	7.0m
29	Any other information specific to the project (Specify)		No

The Proponent and Environment Consultant attended the meeting of SEAC to provide clarification/additional information.

The committee appraised the proposal as per the Notification dated: 8-3-2018 issued by MoEF & CC considering the information provided in the statutory application-Form I, pre-feasibility report, proposed TORs and clarification/additional information provided during the meeting. The committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for issue of Standard TORs and following additional TORs to conduct the EIA studies in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and relevant guidelines and to conduct public hearing.

- 1) Details of adjacent industries and impact on the same from this industry.
- 2) Scheme of design and capacity of the MEE(Multiple Effect Evaporator) to be provided.
- 3) Process flow chart and No. of reactors to be explained.
- 4) Solvent storage and solvent recovery system to be explained.
- 5) Green chemistry adopted in the process to be highlighted.
- 6) Scheme of design and capacity of establishment of Effluent Treatment plant to be provided.
- 7) The contamination of soil and water due to use of septic tank may be assessed.
- 8) Methodology of decontamination and disposal of discarded containers along with the details on its record keeping, management of effluent to be generated from decontamination of the discarded containers etc.,
- 9) Location of the monitoring station should be decided so as to take into consideration the predominant downwind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station in the upwind & down wind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
- 10) Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of

Scientific and Industrial Research CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

- 11) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- 12) The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Accordingly TORs were issued on 15-06-2018. The proponent has submitted the EIA report on 28-04-2020. The same was placed before 242nd SEAC online meeting for EIA appraisal.

The proponent and consultant attended 242nd SEAC meeting held on 07-05-2020 for EIA appraisal.

As seen from the records the project was started in 90s and continues to operate based on the CFE and CFO issued by KSPCB and the plant is operating till today. This has been categorized under violation category for the fact that the proponent has not obtained EC as per the EIA notification 2006.

As per the EIA report the proponent is proposed to take effluents to CETP and for this he has agreed to convert into ZLD. The proponent has also agreed that he will go for alternatives to toluene solvent.

As far as damages due to violation the proponent has stated that all the parameters are within the permissible norms and hence he reiterated no damages have been caused due to the operation of the plant in the absence of EC.

However in this regard he came forward to earmark Rs15lakhs towards the remediation measures and he has also agreed to submit the detailed damages caused due to this plant as per Kyoto protocol.

As far as CER is concerned the proponent has stated that he will contribute Rs 10Lakhs to PM care account.

The committee after discussion and deliberation decided to recommend the project for issue of Environmental Clearance subject to submission of the following information to SEIAA.

- 1) Revised EMP incorporating proposed ETP along with flow chart in order to achieve ZLD may be worked out and submitted.
- 2) Revised land use and land cover analysis of study area based on high resolution satellite imagery may be prepared and submitted.
- 3) Detailed damages and remediation measures caused due to this plant may be worked out and submitted as per Kyoto protocol.

The committee also imposed the following condition.

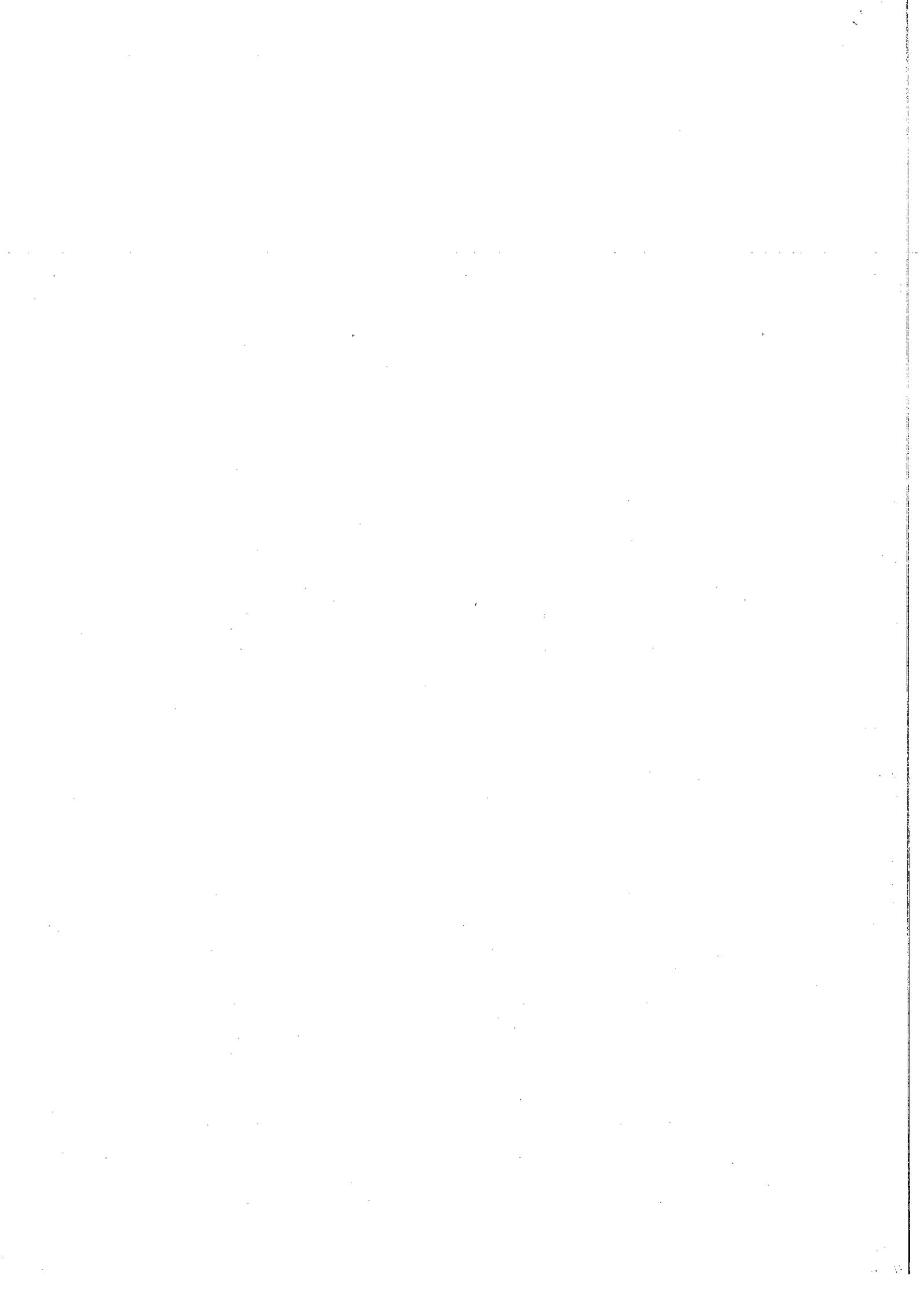
- 1) Toluene solvent may be replaced by alternatives.
- 2) Install separate ETP instead of sending effluents to CETP in order to achieve ZLD.

3) For boiler fuel biomass briquettes may be used.

Action: Secretary, SEAC to forward the proposal to SEIAA with the above conditions for further necessary action.

242.2 Proposed Bulk Drug and Intermediates Manufacturing Unit Project at Plot Nos.136A & 137 of Kolhar Industrial Area, Kolhar Village, Bidar Taluk & District by M/s. SAI LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED (SEIAA43IND2018)

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION										
1	Name & Address of the Project Proponent	Mr. A. S. Raju # L4-01 & 02, SLN Terminus, Survey No. 133, Gachibowli Miyapur Road, Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500032, Telangana State.										
2	Name & Location of the Project	M/s. Sai Life Sciences Limited., Establishment of API's, Intermediates products and R&D unit for custom synthesis. Plot No 136-A & B and 137, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar.										
3	Co-ordinates of the Project Site	Project site Co-ordinates <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Co-ordinates</th> <th>Directions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Latitude 17°54'27.87" N Longitude 77°27'29.40" E</td> <td>North West</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Latitude 17°54'30.58" N Longitude 77°27'31.65" E</td> <td>North</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Latitude 17°54'28.15" N Longitude 77°27'34.65" E</td> <td>North East</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Latitude 17°54'25.41" N Longitude 77°27'32.37" E</td> <td>South</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Co-ordinates	Directions	Latitude 17°54'27.87" N Longitude 77°27'29.40" E	North West	Latitude 17°54'30.58" N Longitude 77°27'31.65" E	North	Latitude 17°54'28.15" N Longitude 77°27'34.65" E	North East	Latitude 17°54'25.41" N Longitude 77°27'32.37" E	South
Co-ordinates	Directions											
Latitude 17°54'27.87" N Longitude 77°27'29.40" E	North West											
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Latitude 17°54'28.15" N Longitude 77°27'34.65" E	North East											
Latitude 17°54'25.41" N Longitude 77°27'32.37" E	South											
4	Environmental Sensitivity											
	a. Distance from Nearest Lake/ River/ Nala	-										
	b. Distance from Protected area notified under wildlife protection act	-										
	c. Distance from the interstate boundary	Projecct is located at 11.8 KM from interstate boundary; Karnataka State – Telangana State.										
	d. whether located in critically / severally polluted area as per the CPCB norms	-										
5	Type of Development as per schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 with relevant serial number	Sl. No. 5(f) of EIA notification 2006, Synthetic organic chemicals industry - bulk drugs and intermediates.										
6	New/ Expansion/ Modification/ Product mix change	New										
7	Plot Area (Sqm)	8064 SQM or 2 Acres										



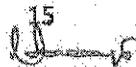
186.4 Fresh Projects (Recommended for EC):

186.4.1. Proposed Change in product mix in existing manufacturing facility Project at Plot No.8C & 9A of Bashettihalli Village, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District by M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd (SEIAA 15 IND (VIOL) 2018)

This is a project from M/s. Resonance Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. seeking Environmental clearance for change in product mix of active Pharmaceutical ingredients with the production capacity of 10.29 TPA with 9 No's of APIs to 19 No's of APIs with same capacity in existing manufacturing facility having plot area of 32374.9 Sq.m.

The details of the APIs are as follows:

Sl. No.	Products	Existing Quantity (TPA)	Proposed Qty (TPA)	Variation in quantity	Change in productmix scenario
1.	Imipramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
2.	Mepyramine Maleate / Base	2.24	0.70	-1.54	Decrease
3.	Oxyphenonium Bromide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
4.	Oxybutynin Chloride	2.00	2.00	0	No change
5.	Clidinium Bromide	2.00	2.00	0	No change
6.	Isopropomide Iodide	0.50	0.50	0	No change
7.	Mebrophenhydramine Hydrochloride	1.00	1.00	0	No change
8.	Carbinoxamine Maleate	1.00	0.43	-0.57	Decrease
9.	Buprenorphine Hydrochloride	0.05	0.05	0	No change
10.	Atropine Sulfate	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
11.	Baclofen	-	0.3	0.3	New Product
12.	Glycopyrrolate	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
13.	HomatropineHydrobromide	-	0.15	0.15	New Product
14.	HomatropineMethylbromide	-	0.5	0.5	New Product
15.	Methylphenidate HCl	-	0.05	0.05	New Product
16.	Naloxone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
17.	Naltrexone Hydrochloride	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
18.	Pramoxine Hydrochloride	-	0.5	0.5	New Product

15


19.	Ipratropium Bromide	-	0.02	0.02	New Product
	Total	10.29	10.29		

The committee meeting held on 19.5.2018 appraised the proposal as per the Notification dated: 8-3-2018 issued by MoEF & CC considering the information provided in the statutory application-Form I, pre-feasibility report, proposed TORs and clarification/additional information provided during the meeting. The committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for issue of Standard TORs along with additional TORs to conduct the EIA studies in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and relevant guidelines and to conduct public hearing. The Authority during the meeting held on 1.6.2018 decided to issue ToR as recommended by SEAC for conducting the Environment Impact Assessment study in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006.

The Authority during the meeting held on 1.6.2018 perused the proposal and took note of the recommendation of SEAC. The Authority noted that the proponent have stated that they had Consent for Establishment/ Operation for 9 products with at total capacity of 9.29 TPA and they have subsequently added 10 products after the inception of EIA Notification, 2006 for manufacture without increase in the total quantity of products. However, no prior Environmental Clearance has been obtained for change in the product-mix. The Authority therefore opined that the activity in the industry is in violation of the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 having undertaken manufacturing of bulk drugs without prior Environmental Clearance as required under EIA Notification, 2006. In view of the above facts and circumstances the Authority decided to issue ToR for conducting the Environment Impact Assessment study with public consultation following the procedure laid down in the Notification No. S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017, Notification No S.O.1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018.

Accordingly TORs were issued on 15-06-2018. The proponent has submitted the EIA report on 28-04-2020.

The proposal was placed before 242nd SEAC online meeting for EIA appraisal.

The proponent and consultant attended 242nd SEAC meeting held on 07-05-2020 for EIA appraisal. The Committee noted that as seen from the records the project was started in 90s and continues to operate based on the CFE and CFO issued by KSPCB and the plant is operating till today. This has been categorized under violation category for the fact that the proponent has not obtained EC as per the EIA notification 2006. As per the EIA report the proponent is proposed to take effluents to CETP and for this he has agreed to convert into ZLD. The proponent has also agreed that he will go for alternatives to toluene solvent.

As far as damages due to violation the proponent has stated that all the parameters are within the permissible norms and hence he reiterated no damages have been caused due to the operation of the plant in the absence of EC. However in this regard he came forward to earmark Rs15 lakhs towards the remediation measures and

[Signature]

he has also agreed to submit the detailed damages caused due to this plant as per Kyoto protocol.

As far as CER is concerned the proponent has stated that he will contribute Rs 10Lakhs to PM care account. The committee after discussion and deliberation decided to recommend the project for issue of Environmental Clearance subject to submission of the following information to SEIAA.

- 1) Revised EMP incorporating proposed ETP along with flow chart in order to achieve ZLD may be worked out and submitted.
- 2) Revised land use and land cover analysis of study area based on high resolution satellite imagery may be prepared and submitted.
- 3) Detailed damages and remediation measures caused due to this plant may be worked out and submitted as per Kyoto protocol.

The committee also imposed the following condition.

- 1) Toluene solvent may be replaced by alternatives.
- 2) Install separate ETP instead of sending effluents to CETP in order to achieve ZLD.
- 3) For boiler fuel biomass briquettes may be used.

The Authority perused the proposal and took note of the recommendation of SEAC.

The Authority after discussion decided to issue Environmental Clearance subject to submission of the following:

- a) Bank guarantee for an amount of Rs.15 Lakhs with the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bengaluru along with details of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan and the time frame for execution of the same.
- b) An action plan with activities proposed under CER in accordance with O.M F. No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 issued by MoEF&CC, Government of India, allocation of funds against each of the activities and the time frame within which such activities will be completed. The funds so earmarked shall be in accordance with para 6 (II) and the activities shall be in accordance with para 6 (V) of the said O.M.

The Authority also decided to impose an additional condition that the project authority should establish ETP with zero liquid discharge (ZLD) facility before commencing proposed expansion/modification.

The Authority also decided to file a complaint against the project proponent before jurisdictional court of law for the alleged violation under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, later that is after the relaxing of the lockdown situation due to COVID 19. The Authority also decided to authorize Shri H.K.Vasanth, Advocate and Shri Ravikumar J.K., Scientific Officer, Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment for filing the complaint.



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNEXURE - R7

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 15 IND (VIOL) 2018

Date: 24-08-2020

To,

Dr. Tushar Gore
Director
M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt Ltd.
Plot No. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial area
Bashettihalli, Doddaballapura Taluk
Bangalore Rural District-561203

Sir,

Sub: Change in Product mix within the existing manufacturing facility at plot No. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial area, Bashettihalli, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District By M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt Ltd. - issue of Environmental Clearance Reg. :-

* * * * *

This has reference to your online application dated 11th April 2018 bearing proposal No.SIA/KA/IND2/24257/2018 and proposal No.SIA/KA/IND2/52947/2018 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. The proposal has been appraised as per procedure prescribed in the provisions under the EIA notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the application in Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, EIA Report and the additional clarification furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC, Karnataka.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change have issued a Notification vide S.O. 1030(E) dated 8th March 2018 for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of reference/ Environment clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006.

3. It is a proposal seeking Environmental clearance for Proposed Change in production in existing manufacturing facility at plot No. 8C & 9A KIADB Industrial area, Bashettihalli, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District by M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt, Ltd.. This is a project covered under Sl.No. 5(f) of the Schedule Under of EIA Notification 2006 and amendments made there on.

4. It is inter-alia noted that M/s Resonance Laboratories Pvt Ltd. have proposed Change in production in existing manufacturing facility Project. The total plot area is 32,374.9 Sqm. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 10,683.9 Sqm i. e 33 % out

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

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Change in product mix within the existing
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Pvt Ltd

of total area of the project site. The total estimated project cost is Rs. 15.43 Crores. Total manufacturing capacity is 10.29 TPA. The list of change of existing products with capacities are given below:-

Sl. No.	Products	Quantity TPA
1.	Imipramine Hydrochloride	1.0
2.	Mepyramine Maleate/Base	0.70
3.	Oxyphenonium Bromide	0.50
4.	Oxybutynin Chloride	2.00
5.	Clidinium Bromide	2.00
6.	Isopropomide Iodide	0.50
7.	Mebrophenhydramine Hydrochloride	1.0
8.	Carbinoxamine Maleate	0.43
9.	Buprenorphine Hydrochloride	0.05
10.	Atropine Sulfate	0.5
11.	Baclofen	0.3
12.	Glycopyrrolate	0.05
13.	HomatropineHydrobromide	0.15
14.	HomatropineMethyl bromide	0.5
15.	Methylphenidate HCl	0.05
16.	Naloxone Hydrochloride	0.02
17.	Naltrexone Hydrochloride	0.02
18.	Pramoxine Hydrochloride	0.5
19.	Ipratropium Bromide	0.02
	Total	10.29

5. The total water requirement for the proposed project is 61 KLD, and it will be met from the KIADB water supply / Bore well. The wastewater generation will be 23 KLD, out of which 4 KLD will be domestic sewage and 19 KLD will be industrial effluent. Industrial effluent will be segregated into HTDS of 8.2 KLD and LTDS of 10.8 KLD. HTDS effluent after primary treatment will be treated in MME followed by ATFD. Salts / sludge collected from Filter press & ATFD will be sent to TSDF. LTDS effluent, domestic sewage and condensate from MME & ATFD will be treated in ETP. This treated effluent will be further treated in RO plant and the permeate will be reused in the cooling tower water makeup, washing, flushing and for greenbelt. RO rejects will be mixed with HTDS effluent and treated. Power requirement is 200 KVA and will be met from BESCO, a Branch of Karnataka State Power Distribution Corporation Limited (KPTCL).



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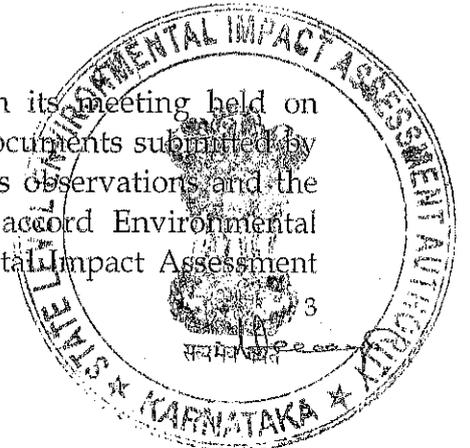
Existing Industry unit has DG set of 100 kVA, 160 kVA and it is proposed to add 2 x 250 kVA, as standby during power failure. Existing unit has 200 kg/hr, 600 kg/hr capacity HSD fired Boilers and a Thermic fluid heater of 1 Lakh Kcal capacity. It is proposed to add 1 x 2 TPH Boiler

6. The Hazardous wastes generated after change in product mix are used oil of 3 kL/Annum shall be disposed through KSPCB authorized re-processors; Waste /residues containing Oil, of 0.5 TPA shall be handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator; Process residue of 10 TPA shall be handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator; Spent Carbon of 6 TPA shall be handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator; Spent Catalyst of 150 kg/Annum shall be sent for reactivation to suppliers; Filter material of 12 TPA, Off specification products of 1 TPA, Mask Gloves/ shoe covers, head caps of 6 TPA, contaminated packing material of 6.6 TPA shall be handed over to KSPCB authorized incinerator; Spent Solvent of 70 TPA shall be disposed through authorized recycler; Chemical sludge from ETP of 45 TPA shall be sent be disposed to TSDF and Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals of 350 Nos/Annum shall be disposed through authorized recyclers.

7. The project proposal was considered by SEAC during the meeting held on 19th May 2018 as a case of violation of EIA Notification, 2006 in the light of notification No. S.O. 804(E) dated 14th March 2017 and S.O.1030 (E) dated 8th March 2018 issued by MOEF&CC of product Mix/ Change of Product mix without prior Environmental Clearance and got recommended for issue of ToR. The SEIAA considered the proposal during the meeting held on 1st June 2018 and decided to issue ToR for conducting EIA study. Accordingly ToR was issued on 15th June 2018 for conducting Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study in accordance with EIA notification 2006. The public hearing has been conducted on 28.01.2020. The EIA has been conducted by Mr. S. Nanda Kumar C/o SAMRAKSHAN, F- 4, I Floor, Swastik Manandi Arcade, S C Road, Sheshadripuram, Bangalore - 560 020 who have been accredited from NABET vide certificate No: NABET /EIA/1922/IA0051. And EIA report was Submitted on 28.04.2020,

8. The project proposal was considered by SEAC during the video conference meeting held on 07th May 2020. Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and your consultant, the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the proposal and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

9. The SEIAA Karnataka has considered the project in its meeting held on 29th May 2020 and after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by you and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations and the appraisal and recommendation of the SEAC, decided to accord Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment



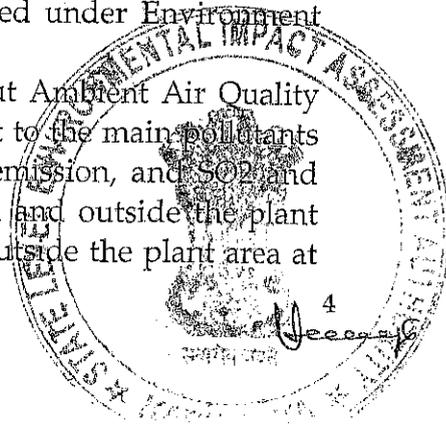
Notification-2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the following terms and conditions:

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. (Incase 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.
- 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 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. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 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.

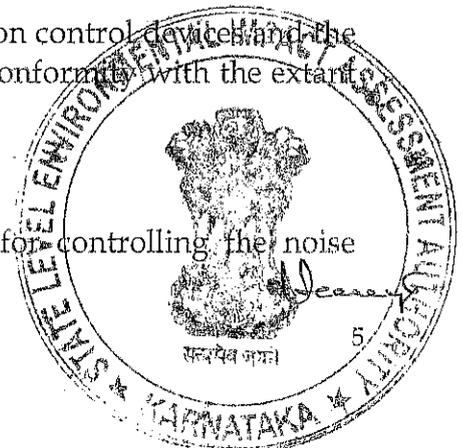
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/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 fresh water 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 day time 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

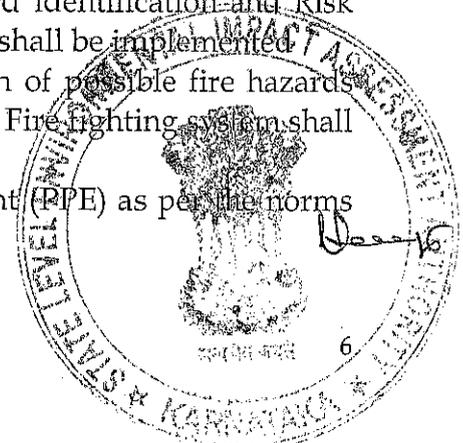
- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- iii. 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 5-10 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 road sides 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

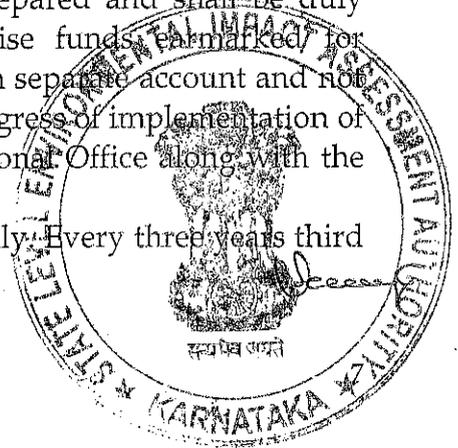
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.



- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. 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 authorities shall undertake activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) with a total cost of not less than Rs. 10 Lakhs Contribution towards PM Care Fund, in accordance with the O.M. F. No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01st May 2018 and report be submitted to the Authority.
- 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.
- 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.

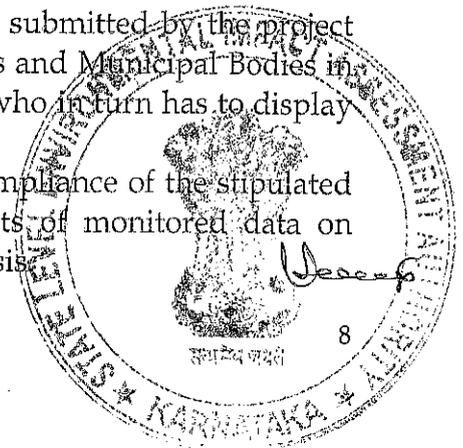


X. Miscellaneous

- i. This Environmental Clearance is subjected to outcome of the complaint to be filed by this authority before the jurisdictional court of law, against the project authorities for the alleged violation.
- ii. The Bank Guarantee No. 0505320BG0002250 dated 16.07.2020 shall be renewed from time to time till the completion of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan as submitted to this Authority and until duly released by this Authority in accordance with law. Non renewal of Bank Guarantee until completion of implementation of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan will render this Environment Clearance in operative and result in closure of this industrial unit.
- iii. The project proponent shall comply remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan as per the given below as committed. Effort shall be made to replace Toluene by alternatives as per the SEAC condition.

Sl No.	Activity	Year of investment in Rs. Lakhs		Total Investment in Rs. Lakhs
		2020	2021	
1	Community Augmentation plan-support to local high school for laboratory and infrastructure	3	9	12
2	Natural resource augmentation plan installation of solar lights within the factory premises to reduce the use of BESCOM power	1	2	3
Total		4	11	15

- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.



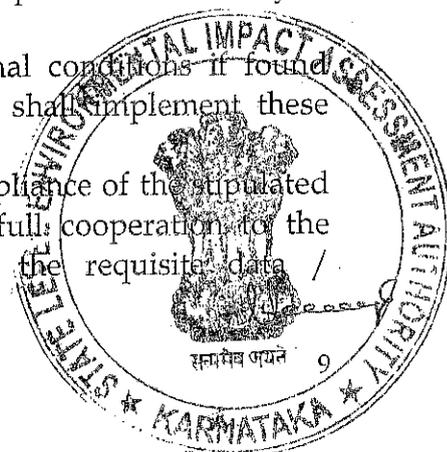
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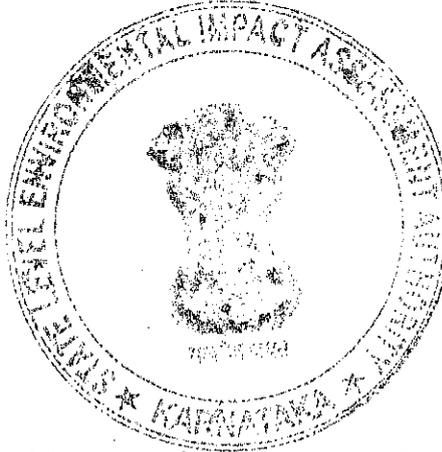
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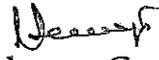
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. 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.
- ix. "The HYCRs with its contents of a covering letter, compliance reports, and environmental monitoring data has to be in PDF format merged into a single document. The email should clearly mention the name of project, EC No & date, period of submission and to be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF&CC by email only at email ID rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable".
- x. 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.
- xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xiv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of this Authority or the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xvi. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xviii. The Regional Office of MoEF&CC shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.



- xix. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (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.
- xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Yours faithfully,


(Vijayakumar Gogi)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Karnataka.

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi- 110 003.
- 2) The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
- 3) The APCCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
- 4) Guard File.

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS
AND THE CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

(Department of Environment, Forests & Wildlife)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1988

NOTIFICATION

S.O.152(E)-In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under section 5 of the Act to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke Such delegation of powers in respect of all or any one or more of the State Governments or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in public interest.

[N o. 1(3 8)/86- P L]
T. N.SESHAN, Secy.

Source: Gazette No.84 dated 10.2.88

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

S.FEE 215 ENV 2000

Karnataka Govt. Secretariat
M.S. Building
Bangalore, Dated. 18-11-2003NOTIFICATION

Whereas Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR), built at the confluence of Arkavathi and Kumudvathi rivers is one of the sources of drinking water to the city of Bangalore and the surrounding areas since 1930. Tippagondanahalli Reservoir in normal year supplies up to 125 MLD of water to Bangalore City and in recent years, the inflow to Tippagondanahalli Reservoir has been decreasing. The quality of water supplied by this reservoir has also deteriorated due to the effluent discharge into the reservoir. In view of these facts, BMRDA initiated a study by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) in association with Indian Resources Information and Management Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (IN-RIMT) to ascertain the reasons for reduced inflow of water to Tippagondanahalli Reservoir.

And whereas the study carried out by Indian Space Research Organization in association with Indian Resources Information and Management Technologies Pvt. Ltd., (IN-RIMT) reveals that unplanned development in the catchment area is one of the main reasons for the deteriorating quality and reduced inflow into the reservoir. Increasing urbanization and industrialization in the catchment area has altered the drainage pattern in the catchment areas. This in turn has affected the inflow into the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir. There are number of industries in the catchment area, whose effluents also flow into the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir affecting the quality of water. Underground leachate from untreated effluent and sewage is also affecting the quality of ground water in this area.

And whereas the total extent of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment is 1453 sq km and covers parts of Doddanallapur, Nelamangala, Devanahalli, Magadi and Bangalore taluks. Tippagondanahalli Reservoir receives inflows from two streams namely Kumudvathi and Arkavathi. This study done by ISRO and IN-RIMT, has made several recommendations, to protect and preserve the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment. The recommendations include as follows:

- Formation of a Conservation Zone covering the entire Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment and adopting suitable land utilization strategy therein,

especially from the point of view of regulating the urbanization/industrialization.

- Declaring a zone of about 10 km radius around Tippagondanahalli Reservoir as area of protection.
- Regulating a buffer of around 2 km on either side of the Arkavathi and Kumudvathi courses (within the catchment), for protecting the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir from further deterioration.
- Implementing necessary measures to prevent alteration of drainage course or impediments to the flow of water along the Arkavathi and Kumudvathi rivers.
- Checking of the uncontrolled disposal of effluent/sewage into the streams/surface water bodies within the catchment. Implementing suitable measures for controlling over-exploitation of groundwater in the catchment, implementing proper waste management system and implementing programmes for revival of the tanks in the catchment.

And whereas in order to ensure improvement in the quantity and quality of inflow of water into Tippagondanahalli Reservoir, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has recommended to regulate the development in the catchment areas in its 14th meeting held on 24-1-2002. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has taken the decision not to accord consent for any industry, as this is bound to change the surface contours and affect the catchment's drainage pattern. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has recommended to the Government that the area identified by ISRO be declared as a sensitive zone under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also suggested to constitute a separate Authority for the conservation of 'Tippagondanahalli catchment area'.

And whereas in a meeting held on 08-07-2003 chaired by the Principal Secretary, Urban Development, it was resolved to protect this ecologically sensitive area. Since the quality and quantity of water supplied from Tippagondanahalli Reservoir will have direct impact on large population of Bangalore and whereas the Government considers it necessary to protect the catchment area of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir to prevent any activity that would lead to contamination of the reservoir.

And whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has delegated the

powers vested in it under section 5 of the said Act to the State of Karnataka vide Notification No.S.O.152 (E), dated 10-2-1988.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986, (Central Act 29-86) read with Notification No. S.O. 152 (E), dated. 10-02-88, the Government of Karnataka having considered it necessary in the public interest hereby issues the following directions in respect of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment areas which are categorized into four zones comprising of areas specified in coloumn (2) of the schedule falling under the corresponding zones specified in column (1) thereof and also specify the nature of restricted or regulated activities in these areas in coloumn (3) and the Authorities responsible for regularization of the activities in coloumn (4).

SCHEDULE

Zone	Area covered	Nature of restricted/regulated activities	Authorities responsible for regulation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Zone-I	Entire Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR) catchment area specified in Annexure to this Notification.	<p>(a) Regulation and checking of over exploitation of ground water.</p> <p>(b) No fresh leases or licence for mining, quarrying and stone crushers shall be granted.</p> <p>(c) No person shall dispose solid as well as liquid waste in this area without scientific Processing.</p> <p>(d) To ensure adoption of rain water harvesting systems in all the new and existing buildings, within six months from the date of issue of this order.</p> <p>(e) To promote organic farming including bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide.</p>	<p>Director , Mines and Geology Department.</p> <p>1.Department of Urban Development.</p> <p>2. Bangalore Water Supply and sewerage Board.</p> <p>3.Nelamangala Planning Authority.</p> <p>Secretary, Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture.</p>
Zone 2	Area covered within 2 kms from the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR) boundary.	No person shall carry on activities other than Agricultural or Agriculture related activities without prior permission.	<p>1.Department of Urban Development.</p> <p>2.BMRADA.</p> <p>3.Nelamangala Planning Authority.</p> <p>4.Bangalore Development Authority.</p> <p>5.Directorate of Municipal Administration.</p> <p>6. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board.</p>

Zone 3	Area covered within 1 km distance from the river banks of Arkavathy (only upto Hesarghatta tank from TGR) and Kumudvathi.	No person shall carry on activities other than Agricultural or Agriculture related activities without prior permission.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Urban Development. 2. BMRDA. 3. Nelamangala Planning Authority. 4. Bangalore Development Authority. 5. Directorate of Municipal Administration. 6. Bangalore Water Supply and sewerage Board.
Zone 4	Area covered within 1 km to 2km distance, from the river banks of Arkavathi (only upto Hesarghatta Tank from TGR) and Kumudvathi (Excluding the areas falling within Zone 2)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Permit only those industrial activities which are listed as Green category, by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board with mandatory adoption of rainwater harvesting systems and waste water treatment facilities. The other regulatory/civic agencies to issue permit only after Consent for Establishment (CFE) is obtained from the KSPCB. b) Permit new buildings with only ground and first floor with mandatory adoption of rainwater harvesting systems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Urban Development. 2. BMRDA. 3. Nelamangala Planning Authority. 4. Bangalore Development Authority. 5. Directorate of Municipal Administration. 6. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

The above directions shall come into effect immediately and non-compliance of the same shall attract penal action under sections 15 and 17 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The concerned authorities entrusted with implementation of the above directions shall cause wide publicity of the provisions and submit monthly compliance report and of the action taken to the Secretary (Ecology and Environment), Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment, 709, 7th Floor, M.S. Building, Bangalore 560 001.

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka
(V. R. GAIKWAD)
(V. R. GAIKWAD)

Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept.

To the Compiler, Karnataka Gazettee for publication in the next Gazettee and to supply 200 Copies to the Department.

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary to Govt./The Additional Chief Secretary to Govt., Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
2. The Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, P.U. Building

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3. The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
 4. All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries to Government.
 5. The Metropolitan Commissioner, Bangalore, Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (BMEDA), Ali Asker Road, Bangalore-52.
 6. The Commissioner, Bangalore City Corporation, Bangalore.
 7. The Chairman, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Cauveri Bhavan, Bangalore-1.
 8. The Commissioner, Bangalore Development Authority, Kumara Park West, Bangalore-1.
 9. The Commissioner for Agriculture, Sheshadri Road, Bangalore-1.
 10. The Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of C&I Department, Khanja Bhavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore.
 11. The Director, Municipal Administration, V.V. Tower, Bangalore-1.
 12. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-3.
 13. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore (Urban), Bangalore.
 14. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore (Rural), Bangalore.
 15. The Director, Town Planning, M.S. Building, Bangalore-1.
 16. The Director, Mines and Geology, Khanja Bhavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore.
 17. The Chief Executive Officer Lake Development Authority, P.U. Building, M.G. Road Bangalore-1.
 18. The Member Secretary, Nelamangala Planning Authority, Nelamangala, Bangalore District.
 19. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, M.G. Road, P.U. Building, Bangalore.
 20. P.S. to Hon'ble Minister for information, Ecology and Environment, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-1.
 21. P.S. to Principal Secretary to Govt., Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept.
 22. The Scientific Officers, Technical Cell, Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept.
 23. The Section Officer, Environment- B Section, Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept., Bangalore.
 24. Guard File/Spare copies.

ANNEXURE

THE TIPPAGONDANAHALLI RESERVOIR CATCHMENT
LOCATION AND EXTENT:

The Tippagondanahalli Reservoir is situated about 34 Km. west of Bangalore City and is drained by the river Arkavati and the river Kumudvati. The catchment of the reservoir extends up to Dobbaipet towards northwest of Bangalore City on the Bangalore - Tumkur National Highway (NH-4) and upto Nandi hills, about 60 km.north of Bangalore City. The Tippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment covers an area of 1453 sq.km. and is covered in the Survey of India toposheet Nos. 57 G/3, G/4, G/7, G/8, G/11, G/12, H/5 and H/9. The area lies between 12° 56' and 13° 23' 15" North Latitudes and 77° 13' 30" and 77° 41' 15" East Longitudes. The catchment occupies on area of 461.80 sq. km. (31.78% of the total catchment) of Doddaballapur Taluk; 396.91 sq. km. (27.32% of the catchment) of Nelamangala Taluk; 355.41 sq. km. (24.46% of the catchment) of Bangalore North; 132.32 sq.km. (9.11% of the catchment) of Magadi Taluk; 58.35 sq. km. (4.00% of the catchment) of Devanahalli Taluk; 40.26 sq. km. (2.77% of the catchment) of Bangalore South and 8.00 sq. km. (0.55% of the catchment) of Chikballapur Taluk.