



DR. H.MALLESHAPPA.I.F.S  
MEMBER SECRETARY

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,  
TAMILNADU,  
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,  
No.1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,  
Chennai-15.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE (EC)**

**Letter No. SEIAA/TN/F. 4701/EC/ 8(b)/520/2016 dt: 30 .05.2017.**

To,

The Authorized Signatory  
M/s. W.S. Electric Limited,  
110 Mount Poonamalle Road,  
Porur, Chennai - 600116.

Sir,

Sub: SEIAA, TN - Environmental Clearance - Proposed Expansion & Amendment in scope for Construction of IT Park , "INFINITY" at Survey No.25/4A2, 25/4D2, 25/4E2, 25/4G2, 25/4H1, 25/4H2, 25/4H3B, 25/4H4, 25/4H6A, 26, 27, 28/2, Porur village, Madhuravoyal Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu - Environmental Clearance Issued - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Your application for Environmental Clearance dated: 17.12.2015  
2. Letter. No. SEIAA-TN/F-4701/SEAC/TOR -239/2016 Dt: 06.01.2016.  
3. Minutes of 81<sup>st</sup> SEAC Meeting item No: 81 – 13 Dt: 23.09.2016.  
4. Minutes of 83<sup>rd</sup> SEAC Meeting item No: 83 – 03 Dt: 12.11.2016.  
5. Minutes of 210<sup>th</sup> SEIAA Meeting item No: 210 – 01 Dt: 24.05.2017.  
6. Minutes of 212<sup>th</sup> SEIAA Meeting item No: 212 – 09 Dt: 30.05.2017.

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This has reference to your application 1<sup>st</sup> cited, the proposal is for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion & Amendment in scope for Construction of IT Park, "INFINITY" and the proposed project comes under item No. 8(b) of the schedule under category 'B1' "Township and

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SEIAA -TN

Area Development Project" under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended.

The Competent Authority and Authorized Signatory furnished the detailed information in Form 1, Form 1A and liquidate enclosures are as Annexure:

**Annexure 1**

PROJECT DETAILS		
SL No	Description	Details
1)	Name of the Project proponent and address	M/s. W.S. Electric Limited 110 Mount Poonamalle road, Porur, Chennai - 600116.
2)	Proposed Activity	Proposed expansion of existing IT/ITES building
3)	Schedule No.	8(b)
4)	<b>Project Location</b>	
	i) Survey No	25/4A2, 25/4D2, 25/4E2, 25/4G2, 25/4H1, 25/4H2, 25/4H3B, 25/4H4, 25/4H6A, 26, 27, 28/2,
	ii) Revenue Village	Porur
	iii) Taluk	Madhuravoyal
	iv) District	Thiruvallur
5)	Area of the Land (After Expansion)	56521.80 Sq.m
6)	Built up Area (After Expansion)	275932.89 Sq.m
7)	Brief description of the project (After Expansion)	Existing: Two Blocks - Block A ( G+ 6 Floors) (Office Building) and Block E (B+S+4Floors) (Multi level car parking)  Built up area : 35679.86 Sq.m  Proposed: Single Block - Three basements + stilt + 10 floors Built up area : 240253.03 Sq.m

8)	Expected Occupancies	18413 Nos.
9)	Parking facilities	Open parking – 1873.39 Sq.m Covered Parking – 84601.76 Sq.m
10)	Green Belt	11829.34 Sq.m
	<b>UTILITIES-WATER</b> (After Expansion)	
11)	Total Fresh Water Requirements	593 KLD
	a)Source from where the water is proposed to be drawn	CMWSSB
	i)Domestic Purposes	584 KLD
	ii) Swimming pool top up	9 KLD
	iii)Toilet Flushing(Recycled Water)	267 KLD
	iv) Green belt development/gardening (Recycled Water)	41 KLD
	v) HVAC (Recycled Water)	389 KLD
12)	Waste Water (After Expansion)	
	i) Sewage	734 KLD
	ii) Trade Effluent	Nil
	iii) Details of Treatment	STP capacity – 1 No. of 150 KLD & 1 No. of 610 KLD
	iv) Mode of Disposal with quantity	Treated Sewage : Toilet Flushing - 267 KLD, Greenbelt development - 41KLD, HVAC – 389KLD
13)	<b>SOLID WASTE</b> (After Expansion)	
	I) Municipal solid Waste	4.08 kg/day
	i) Bio degradable – 2.45 T/day	OWC

	ii) Non Bio degradable – 1.63 T/ day	Disposed to Authorized Recyclers
	iii) STP Sludge - 75 Kg/ day	Manure for gardening
	II) HAZARDOUS WASTE	
	i) Used / Spent Oil - 70 litres for every 300 hrs operation of DG sets	TNPCB Authorized Recyclers
	ii) E- Waste – 17 T/Yr	TNPCB Authorized Recyclers
14)	<b>POWER REQUIREMENT</b> (After Expansion)	
	i) Electricity Board	Existing: 3800 KVA Proposed: 14000 KVA
	ii) D.G. Set	Existing: DG sets - 3 nos of 1500 KVA capacity Proposed: DG sets - 13 nos of 1500 KVA capacity
	iii) Height of Stack from the ground level	22 m & 31 m
15)	Project Cost	Rs. 1062 Crores

**Annexure 2- Affidavit**

The Proponent has furnished affidavit in fifty Rupees stamp paper attested by the Notary stating that

1. We commit to SEIAA that the total fresh water requirement for our proposed IT Park is 477 KLD and it will be met through CMWSSB. We assure that the required permission from the competent Authority for supply of fresh water for entire period of operation will be obtained before handing over to the occupants.
2. The Total quantity of Treated wastewater generated from the above is 574 KLD, out of which 40 KLD will be utilized for greenbelt development (The treated water used for greenbelt development inside the project



premises will not pollute the soil/ground water/adjacent canals/lakes/ponds etc), 230 KLD for flushing and 304 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for HVAC cooling purpose.

3. Total Solid waste generated from the proposed development is 3287 kg/day; Out of which 1972 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be treated in organic waste convertor within the project site. 1314 kg/day of Non biodegradable waste will be sold to recyclers. STP sludge of 60 kg/day will be used as Manure for greenbelt development.
4. We commit that there will not be any activity carried out in the site and the site is vacant. In this regard, photographs of the site of the project taken on 21<sup>st</sup> day of September of the Year 2016 is enclosed. This Photograph has been attested by me and notarized by an approved notary public. It truly depicts the status of the site as on this day. We also commit that we will not start construction till getting Environmental Clearance from SEIAA.

And also aware that I can be prosecuted under relevant act and rules, if am not ensuring the adherence of the above commitment”.

The project activity is covered in 8(b) of the Schedule and is of B1category. It does not require Public Consultation as per Para 7 III Stage (3) (i) (d) of EIA Notification, 2006.

Earlier, the proposal seeking ToR was placed in the 71<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting held on 30.12.2015 and the committee further observed that the proposed project comes under item No. 8(b) of the schedule under category 'B1' "Township and Area Development Project". In this connection, SEIAA has issued ToR for preparing EIA report Dt: 06.01.2016.



The Authority after considering all the requisite documents with status and data and the proposal was placed in the 81<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting held on 23.09.2016 vide Item No: 81 – 13 and the committee has decided to call for representation for want of certain additional particulars. In this regard, the proponent has furnished the requisite additional Particulars vide its letter Dt: 08.11.2016. Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 83<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 12.11.2016 vide Item No: 83 – 03 and the committee has appraised and recommended the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA.

The proposal was placed in SEIAA meeting held on 24.05.2017 vide Item No.210 - 01 and the authority deferred the project for want of additional particulars. In this regard, the proponent has furnished the requisite additional Particulars vide its letter Dt: 26.05.2017. Subsequently, the proposal was considered in SEIAA meeting held on 30.05.2017 vide Item No.212 – 09, hereby conveyed the Environmental clearance along with the conditions containing three Parts namely Part-A-Preconstruction Phase, Part-B-Construction Phase and Part-C- Operation Phase.

**Validity:**

The SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 as amended, with validity for Seven years from the date of issue of EC, subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated below:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

The Environmental Clearance shall not be cited for relaxing the other applicable rules to this project.

**Part A- Conditions for Pre Construction phase:**

- i) The project authorities should advertise with basic details at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of clearance. The press releases also mention that a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of SEIAA, TN. The copy of the press release should be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests located at Chennai and SEIAA-TN.
- ii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained before implementation.
- iii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Local Body. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Proponent.
- iv) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
- v) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- vi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings during earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc before commencement of the work.

- vii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures for the workers should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- viii) Design of buildings should be in conformity with the Seismic Zone Classifications.
- ix) The Construction of the structures should be undertaken as per the plans approved by the concerned local authorities/local administration.
- x) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, Coastal Regulatory Zone Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the concerned competent authorities.
- xi) The Project proponent shall have to furnish the probable date of commissioning of the project supported with necessary bar charts to SEIAA-TN.
- xii) No construction activity of any kind shall be taken up in the OSR area.
- xiii) Consent of the local body concerned should be obtained for using the treated sewage in the OSR area for gardening purpose. The quality of treated sewage shall satisfy the bathing quality prescribed by the CPCB.
- xiv) The structural design of the proposed building must be vetted by premier academic institutions like Anna University, IIT Madras, etc., and the fact shall be informed to SEIAA.
- xv) The height and coverage of the constructions shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms as per Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.
- xvi) The daily fresh water requirement of 477 KLD shall be met from CMWSSB for entire period of operation after obtaining permission from the competent authority before commissioning the project (or)



before obtaining completion certificate from the competent authority, whichever is earlier as committed.

- xvii) The Project Proponent shall furnish commitment from the approved sources for the drawl of fresh water for the operation phase as committed.

**Part B- Conditions for construction phase:**

- i) All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before and during their employment on the work at the site.
- ii) The entire water requirement during construction phase shall be met from ground water source/out sourcing from the source with approval of the PWD Department of water resources.
- iii) The project proponent should ensure that the water bodies, wetland eco-system, and forest eco-system around are not defiled in any way through their activities due to the proposed project during construction phase and operation phase.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing labour within the site with all necessary infrastructures and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project site during the entire construction phase of the project.
- vi) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The treatment and disposal of waste water shall be through dispersion trench after treatment through septic tank. The MSW generated shall be disposed through Local Body and the identified dumpsite only.
- vii) The solid waste in the form of excavated earth excluding the top soil generated from the project activity shall be scientifically utilized for construction of approach roads and peripheral roads, as reported.

- viii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- ix) The disposal of construction waste and debris shall be followed as per Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x) Disposal of other construction debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off only in approved sites, with the approval of Competent Authority with necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people.
- xi) Construction spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the adjacent land/ lake/ stream etc.
- xii) Low Sulphur Diesel shall be used for operating diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase. The air and noise emission shall conform to the standards prescribed in the Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Rules framed thereon.
- xiii) The diesel required for operating stand by DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to air and noise emission standards, prescribed by TNPCB/CPCB. The vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xv) Ambient air and noise levels should conform to residential standards prescribed by the TNPCB, both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during the construction phase. The pollution abatement measures shall be strictly implemented.
- xvi) Fly- Ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly ash Notification of September, 2009 and amended as on 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2015.

- xvii) Ready-mix concrete shall alone be used in building construction and necessary cube-tests should be conducted to ascertain their quality.
- xviii) Storm water management around the site and on site shall be established by following the guidelines laid down by the storm water design manual.
- xix) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.
- xx) The proponent shall provide flow meter with recording arrangement at the following points
  - a) Inlet point of water uptake to monitor the daily water consumption.
  - b) Inlet and outlet point of STP.
  - c) At the point of reuse of treated sewage.
- xxi) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type by adopting the use of aerators / pressure reducing devises / sensor based control.
- xxii) Use of glass shall be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflecting coating shall be used in windows.
- xxiii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material, to fulfill the requirement.
- xxiv) Opaque wall should meet prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is mandatory for all air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
- xxv) Adequate fire protection equipments and rescue arrangements should be made as per the prescribed standards.
- xxvi) Proper and free approach road for fire-fighting vehicles upto the buildings and for rescue operations in the event of emergency shall be made.
- xxvii) All Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) norms have to be adopted.

- xxviii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contradictions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- xxix) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.
- xxx) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, and the shortfall shall be strictly reviewed and addressed.
- xxxi) The Project Proponent shall provide adequate noise abatement measures exclusively for the cooling towers and other point sources to meet the noise levels standards during the day & night as prescribed by the TNPCB.
- xxxii) The Project Proponent shall provide space for green lungs with appropriate native species.

**Part C- Conditions for Operation Phase/Post Construction Phase/Entire**

**Life of the Project:**

- i. The Project Proponent shall ensure compliance of EC conditions related to Pre –construction and Construction phases before the facility is handed over for occupancy and shall report to SEIAA, verified by Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Chennai.
- ii. The implementation of Environmental Management Plan in regard operation and maintenance of STP, reuse of treated sewage for toilet flushing, Green belt & HVAC, Solid waste Management, E - Waste Management, and CSR Activities should be carried out, as proposed and committed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during construction and operation phases.



- iii. The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if non-compliance of any of the EC conditions is found and to take action, including revoking of this Environmental Clearance as the case may be.
- iv. Ground water shall be drawn only after obtaining necessary permission from the competent Authority.
- v. The Project Proponent shall plant tree species with large potential for carbon capture in the proposed green belt area based on the recommendation of the Forest department well before the project is ready for occupation.
- vi. The Proponent should be responsible for the maintenance of common facilities including greening, rain water harvesting, sewage treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal and environmental monitoring including terrace gardening for a the entire period of operation.
- vii. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored and recorded regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- viii. The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) installed should be certified by an independent expert/ reputed Academic institutions for its adequacy and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, TN before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. The treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards for bathing quality laid down by CPCB irrespective of any use. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour and mosquito problem from STP. Explore the less power consuming systems viz. baffle reactor etc. for the treatment of sewage.
- ix. The Proponent shall install STP of 610 KLD capacity along with the existing STP of 150 KLD as furnished. Any alteration to satisfy the bathing quality shall be informed to SEIAA-TN.
- x. The Proponent shall operate STP continuously by providing stand by DG set in case of power failure.

- xi. It is the sole responsibility of the proponent that the treated sewage water disposed for green belt development/ avenue plantation should not pollute the soil/ ground water/ adjacent canals/ lakes/ ponds, etc.
- xii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xiii. The Plastic wastes shall be segregated and disposed as per the provisions of Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016.
- xiv. The e - waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per e waste (Management & Handling), Rules 2016.
- xv. The Municipal solid waste generated shall be collected, segregated and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- xvi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets.
- xvii. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks fulfilling the safety norms and if required, clearance from the Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xviii. The acoustic enclosures shall be installed at all noise generating equipments such as DG sets, air conditioning systems, cooling water tower, etc. and the noise level shall be maintained as per MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB guidelines/norms both during day and night time.
- xix. Spent oil from D.G sets should be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Spent oil from D.G sets should be disposed off through TNPCB registered/Authorized recyclers.
- xx. The proponent shall ensure that storm water drain provided at the project site shall be maintained without choking or without causing stagnation

- and should also ensure that the storm water shall be properly disposed off in the natural drainage / channels without disrupting the adjacent public. Adequate harvesting of the storm water should also be ensured.
- xxi. The proponent shall ensure that roof rain water collected from the covered roof of the buildings, etc shall be harvested so as to ensure the maximum beneficiation of rain water harvesting by constructing adequate sumps so that 100% of the harvested water shall be reused.
- xxii. Rain water harvesting for surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment with screens, settlers etc. must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease, etc. The Proponent shall provide adequate number of borewells / percolation pits/ etc. as committed. The borewells / percolation pits/ etc. for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- xxiii. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting.
- xxiv. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology; R & U factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA in three month's time.
- xxv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- xxvi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site shall be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Parking plan to be as per CMDA norms. The traffic department shall be consulted and any cost effective traffic regulative facility shall be met before commissioning.

- xxvii. The proponent shall prepare completion plans showing Separate pipelines marked with different colours with the following details
- i. Location of STP, compost system, underground sewer line.
  - ii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for green belt development.
  - iii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for toilet flushing
  - iv. Water supply pipeline
  - v. Gas supply pipe line, if proposed
  - vi. Telephone cable
  - vii. Power cable
  - viii. Storm water drains, and
  - ix. Rain water harvesting system., etc
- and it shall be made available.
- xxviii. A First Aid Room shall be provided during operation of the project, with necessary equipments and life- saving medicines and should be manned all the 24 hours any day.
- xxix. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow free movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xxx. The amount of Rupees equivalent to 0.5% of the Project Cost by the proponent under CSR activity should be earmarked for such activities as committed by the proponent for the purpose for which it was allocated.
- xxxi. Lightning arrester shall be properly designed and installed at top of the building and where ever is necessary.
- xxxii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company. The status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangalore by e-mail.
- xxxiii. This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the



concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance.

- xxxv. The SEIAA, TN may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection, even during the subsequent period.
- xxxvi. The Environmental Clearance does not absolve the applicant/proponent of his obligation/requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from other statutory and administrative authorities.
- xxxvii. The SEIAA, TN may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.
- xxxviii. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, Bengaluru and the TNPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored.
- xxxix. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- xl. The Regional Office of the Ministry located at Chennai 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.
- xli. The project proponent shall submit progress reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the

Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board, SEIAA, TN and the State Pollution Control Board once in six months.

- xlii. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xliii. The above conditions will 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, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006 and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law, including the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal relating to the subject matter.

**Copy to:**

1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Dept, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forest (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungampakkam, Chennai - 34.
5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003.
6. The Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation, Chennai.
7. Stock File.

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