

Minutes of the 316th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee held on 15th - 16th December, 2022 through Video Conference for the projects related to Infrastructure Development, all Ship breaking yards including ship breaking units 7(b); Industrial Estate/Parks/Complexes/Areas, Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes7(c); Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging7(e) and National Highways 7(f).

The 316th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of Infra-1 (IA-III) was held through Video Conference during 15th-16th December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Deepak Arun Apte. A list of participants is annexed as **Annexure-A**.

1. OPENING REMARKS OF THE CHAIRMAN

At the outset, Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, Chairman, EAC welcomed the Members of the EAC and requested Shri Amardeep Raju, the Member Secretary of the EAC to initiate the proceedings of the meeting with a brief account of the activities undertaken by the Ministry under Infra-1 Division.

2. CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Committee confirmed the Minutes of 313th and 314th EAC Meeting held on 22nd November, 2022 and 18th November, 2022.

AGENDA WISE CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS:

Agenda wise details of proposals discussed and decided in the meeting are as following:

Agenda No. 3.1

Development of 4/6 lane of Paniyala-Alwar-Barodameo Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and feeder routes to improve the efficiency of freight movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-6/Package-4) by M/s National Highways Authority of India (Length–86.10 km)–Environmental Clearance-reg.

Proposal No. IA/RJ/INFRA1/406049/2022 and File No. 10/48/2021-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have submitted undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.1.2. The above mentioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Chaitanya Projects Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.1.3. The proposed project is for Development of 4/6 lane of Paniyala-Alwar-Barodameo Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and feeder routes to improve the efficiency of freight

movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-6/Package-4) by M/s National Highways Authority of India (Length-86.10 km). This Project site falls at Latitude 27°46'59.37"N and Longitude 76°13'54.78"E and 27°29'2.70"N and Longitude 76°51'9.84"E respectively.

3.1.4. The new proposed highway starts from its junction with NH-48 (Delhi-Mumbai Highway) near Paniyala village, Kotputli, Jaipur passing near Alwar city and terminating at its junction with new Delhi Vadodara expressway (NE-4) near Barodameo in the State of Rajasthan. The present project stretch starts at Paniyala village in Jaipur district and ends at Barodameo village in Alwar district. The length of the proposed alignment is approx. 86.51 km.

3.1.5. ToR was granted vide letter No. 10/48/2021-IA.III dated 06th January 2022 during the 278th meeting held on 27th-28th October, 2021 and 281th meeting held on 24th-25th November, 2021.

3.1.6. The proposed project falls under schedule 7(f), Highway, Category "A" of EIA Notification 2006. Total Project Cost is Rs. 3547 Cr.

3.1.7. Land use /Land cover of project site is as following:

S.No	Landuse/Land cover	Area (ha)	Area (%)
1	Agriculture Land	575.78	97.71
2	Settlements	5.18	0.88
3	Roads/Other Infrastructures	2.07	0.36
4	Forest Area	0.76	0.014
5	Plantations/Green Belt	4.15	0.71
6	Surface Water Bodies	1.27	0.22
7	Barren Land	0.07	0.013
Total Area		589.28	100.00

3.1.8. Public Hearing was conducted in Jaipur and Alwar rural District of Rajasthan on the following dates:

S.no	Date	Venue	Chaired by	Districts	State
1	30.08.2022	Bharat Nirman Gandhi Sewa Kendra (Project Site) village Paniyala,	Additional District	Jaipur	Rajasthan

		Kotputli Tehsil, District Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Magistrate		
2	02.08.2022	P.S.Umren, Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra(project site), jharkheda village, Alwar Tehsil, District Alwar, Rajasthan.	Additional District Magistrate	Alwar	Rajasthan

3.1.9. The Proposed Right of Way is 60 m. Terrain and topographical features: The entire project road lies in Plain/rolling and hilly terrain. The Maximum elevation of the proposed alignment is 341m and minimum elevation is 231 m, with an average elevation of 295 m above sea level.

3.1.10. Forest Land: The land acquisition for the proposed alignment is approximately 589.28 ha out of which majority is agricultural land and approx. 0.76 ha of Deemed Forest area in Alwar district is under process vide proposal number FP/RJ/ROAD/150326/2021.

3.1.11. ESZ/National Park/Sanctuary: The proposed alignment does not pass through any Wild Life Sanctuary/ESZ zone however; the Sariska wildlife sanctuary boundary is falling at the distance of 10.50 km from the proposed alignment.

3.1.12. Water bodies/ Impact on Drainage: About 12 temporary water bodies falling within the proposed alignment, including 03 rain-fed nalahs. Total 12 Major Bridges and 21 minor bridges shall be provided on all the major road crossings. About 01 VUP, 32 LVUP, 12 Major Bridge, 22 Minor Bridge, 02 ROB, 02 flyover, 01 animal Underpass, 14 SVUPs 01 subway, 05 interchanges are proposed along the project stretch for free passage to villagers & domestic animals and to avoid any impact on local hydrology.

3.1.13. Water requirements: It is estimated that approximately 1250 KLD water will be required during the construction stage which will be met through ground water by Tube Wells and Water Tankers and approvals will be taken from competent authorities. During operation phase total water requirement is estimated to be 190 KLD which will be withdrawal by taken approval from competent authorities.

3.1.14. Waste Management: Construction and demolition waste will be used in the project filling and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with capacity of 100 KLD (Mobile STP unit technology or Soak Pit or Septic tank) will be installed at project site for treatment of 100% of the wastewater generated.

3.1.15. Tree cutting: Approx. 4600 trees are recorded in Corridor of Impact to be cut including trees of forest area as well as road side government plantations. Area proposed for green belt is 91.63 ha and 57000 No. of trees saplings to be planted and Rs. 542.5 Lakhs will be allocated for plantations.

Energy Conservation will be done as per IRC code.

3.1.16. Rain Water Harvesting: A total of 330 Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) structures are proposed to be constructed, one on each side of the proposed road at every 500 m. Rainwater collected in rains will pass through the RWH to aquifer. The RWH structures shall be built alongside the proposed drainage system, each RWH unit will have a 300 mm. thick coarse sand layer, followed by 300 mm. thick layer of gravel of 5-10 mm size, 300 mm coarse sand, 200mm PVC slotted pipe. For construction of rainwater harvesting structure budget is allocated is Rs 50,000 per structure. The provision of rain water harvesting will be executed as per IR:-SP:50-2013 guidelines and MoRT&H guidelines.

3.1.17. Land Acquisition/ R&R Issues: The R&R plan has been prepared based on Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The LA and R&R cost is INR 934 crores.

Sl.no	District	Type of Land	Area in ha
1	Jaipur	Govt. Land (including forest)	3.41
		Private Land	21.15
		Private + Govt. Land	1.1
2	Alwar	Govt. Land	67.77
		Private Land	494.51
		Private + Govt. Land	2.06
Total			589.28

3.1.18. Employment potential: The proposed project during construction phase about 30 persons will get permanently and 1000 persons will get temporary/contractual employment and during operation phase about 30 persons will get permanently and 15 persons will get temporary/contractual employment.

3.1.19. Benefits of the project: Social benefits: Proposed highway will promote simultaneous development as well as shall result in a shorter distance to travel. The proposed road would act as the prime artery for the economic flow to this region. It will enhance economic development, provide employment opportunities to locals, strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety, and provide better transportation facilities for agricultural and other goods movement. Financial benefits of project or activity: Vehicle operating cost be reduced due to improved road quality which leads to savings in travel time and also reduces fuel consumption. Quicker movement of goods will also increase and help the economy, perishable commodities will reach faster.

3.1.20. Details of court cases: No court cases are pending against the proposed project.

3.1.21. During the deliberation, the EAC observed and noted the following.

- i. A rapid assessment on animal movement and wildlife corridors at the proposed new road alignment project and conservation action plan and mitigation measures to avoid wildlife mortality on selected faunal species was carried out by the ZSI Kolkata. The ZSI study presented by the PP does not present holistic view of the area. There are no clear recommendations suggested in the report presented by the PP.
- ii. The alignment proposed by EAC (option 4) has not been demarcated and studied well by the PP. The option 4 should be further re-aligned if necessary towards North to avoid hilly area.

3.1.22. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th EAC meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022 and **Deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information:

- I. The alignment option no 4 should be detailed out further in terms of wildlife movement.
- II. The alignment opting no 4 should be further studied for re-alignment further towards north to avoid hilly terrain

Agenda No. 3.2

Development of Satellite Town Ring Road (STRR) Phase-II of Bengaluru (NH-948A) from Ramanagara to Peddamadhagondapalli ((km 82.200 to km 140.00) in District Ramangara and Bangalore Urban in the State of Karnataka and District Krishnagiri in the State of Tamil Nadu under Bharatmala Pariyojanaby M/s National Highways Authority of India (Length–57.8 km)–Environmental Clearance Proposal No. IA/KA/INFRA1/406866/2022and File No. 10-34/2018-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have submitted undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.2.2. The abovementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s. Louis Berger Consulting Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.2.3. PP/EIA Consultant couldn't able to respond to the queries raise by the EAC due lack of preparation, therefore the committee **deferred** the proposal and ask the PP come back with the proper preparation for further consideration.

Agenda No. 3.3

Development of 4-laning of Badvel to Nellore Section of NH-67 form Madakalavaripalli Village (Ch. 630.960 km) in Y.S.R. Kadapa district to Guruvindapudi village (Ch. 739.091 km) in Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-5/Package-1) by M/s National Highways Authority of India – Terms of Reference

Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/293465/2022 and File No. 10/45/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have submitted undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.3.2. The abovementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th –16th December, 2022. The project proponent made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.3.3. The proposed project is for development of 4 lane Highway from Madakalavaripalli Village in Y.S.R Kadapa district to Guruvindapudi village in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh. The proposed project starts at Ch: 630+960 (14°44'41.44"N 79°5'20.27"E) from Madakalavaripalli Village in Y.S.R Kadapa district and ends at Ch: 739+091 (14°16'50.57"N 79°54'27.92"E). The total length of the project is 108.131 Km and Proposed Right of Way (RoW) is 45m for open area and 30m for forest area. The project is 4 lanes carriageway with paved shoulders.

3.3.4. The proposed project falls under Schedule 7(f), Highway, Category “A” of EIA Notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is about Rs. 3551.59 Crores.

3.3.5. Land use/ Land cover (approx. area) of the project site is as following.

S. No.	Land use / Land cover	Area (ha)	Percentage %	Remarks, if any
1	Agricultural Land	238.55	51	-
2	Roads, Highways and Railways	35.62	7.62	-
3	Water-bodies (Irrigation Minor / Canal and Pond)	9.73	2.08	-

4	Waste Land	31.34	6.7	-
5	Built-up Section	9.35	2	-
6	Plantation / Forest	21.45	4.6	-
7	Open Scrub/vegetation	121.61	26	-
Total		467.65	100	-

3.3.6. Terrain and topographical features: The proposed alignment mostly follows ‘plain and rolling’ terrain. The elevation varies from ~27 m to ~706 m above MSL at different locations. Average elevation of the project stretch is ~366.5 m above MSL.

3.3.7. Forest land: The proposed alignment is involved 27.575 ha of Forest land and the proposed alignment is passing through the ESZ area of Penusila Natrashima Sanctuary. The proposed project is passing through the ESZ area of Penusila Natrashima Sanctuary. About 4.238 km length of the proposed alignment is crossing within the periphery of ESZ.

3.3.8. Water Bodies: The proposed stretch passes through Penna River, Stream/Nalla and pond. Bridges shall be provided at all the crossings.

3.3.9. Water requirement: About 2093156 KL of water for 24 months shall be required for construction of the proposed section. Water shall be sourced from surface water bodies through Tanker after necessary approval.

3.3.10. Water requirement: About 2464 trees are falling within PROW. The tree enumeration for affected trees shall be undertaken during detailed EIA Study. The inventory will include tree species, girth and height.

3.3.11. Land acquisition and R&R issues: Approx. 467.748 ha. land shall be required for the proposed project. The land acquisition shall be done as per NH Act, 1956 and LARR Act, 2013. The R&R issues shall be resolved as per LARR Act, 2013. The detailed report will be provided along with EIA report.

3.3.12. Benefits of the project: Project shall provide multi-fold benefits as stated below.

- Time and cost saving to the commuters.
- Direct and Indirect Employment.
- Easy movement of Industrial traffic.
- Tourism in the area will be benefited from improved access and connectivity.
- Connects the undeveloped/rural area of YSR Kadapa & Nellore districts in the state of Andhra Pradesh

3.3.13. Details of Court cases: No court case is pending against the proposed project.

3.3.14. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th EAC meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022 and **deferred** the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) for the want of following documents/information:

- i. The proposed alignment is passing through the ESZ area of Penusila Natrashima Sanctuary. About 4.238 km length of the proposed alignment is crossing within the periphery of ESZ.
- ii. The proposed alignment also crossing the Penna River and the alignment passes in between several Streams/Nallas and ponds.
- iii. The proposed alignment with its existing connectivity will completely fragment Sri Lankamalleswaram WLS and Sri Penusila Narasimha WLS from Gundla Brahmeswaram WLS and Nagarjunasagar-Srisailam WLS.
- iv. Considering extremely sensitive nature of the region in terms of its wildlife and forests, PP is advised to provide the entire connectivity details including future expansion plans of existing state and national highways so that Committee can review the full impact of various projects on the wildlife connectivity in the region. It will be detrimental to consider this as a stand-alone alignment and require to be seen cumulatively.
- v. After detailed deliberations, the committee observed that the alignment seems to be crossing within the periphery of Penusila Natrashima Sanctuary ESZ and crossing the Penna River. Considering the sensitive nature of the alignment a sub-committee will make a site visit before considering the proposal further for ToR.

Agenda No. 3.4

Development of 6-Lane Access Controlled Greenfield Highway of Mohali-Sehna Sec from Km Ch.0+000 to Km Ch. 135+370 (Total Length – 135.370 km) in the State of Punjab under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-II (Lot-9/Package-I) by M/s National Highways Authority of India – Environmental Clearance.

Proposal No. IA/PB/INFRA1/408624/2022 and File No. 10/45/2021-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in PFR/DPR/Form-1/Annexure-III. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and ToR/Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.4.2. The aforementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s. Centre

for Envotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited has made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information.

3.4.3. The proposal is for Development of 6-Lane Access Controlled Greenfield Highway of Mohali-Sehna Sec from Km Ch.0+000 to Km Ch. 135+370 (Total Length – 135.370 km) in the State of Punjab under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-II (Lot-9/Package-I) by M/s National Highways Authority of India. The project highway starts at CH: 0+000 (30° 40' 2.97" N 76° 40' 25.42" E) near Mohali of Sahibzada Ajit Nagar district and ends at design CH: 135+370 (30°24'41.91" N, 75°20'15.65"E) near Sehna of Barnala district in the state of Punjab having a total length of the project highway is approx.135.370 Kms. The proposed National Highway will pass through Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Malerkotla, Sangrur and Barnala districts in the state of Punjab.

3.4.4. The total length of the project alignment is 135.370 km and the proposed Right of Way is 60m.

3.4.5. The ToR proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 275th meeting held on 29th September 2021. The MoEF&CC granted Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter No. 10/45/2021-IA.III dated 22nd October 2021. Further the amendment in ToR proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 284th meeting on 29th - 30th December, 2021 and granted Amendment in ToR.

3.4.6. The proposed project falls under schedule 7(f), Highway, Category “A” of EIA Notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is about Rs. 6332.07 Cr.

3.4.7. Land use /Land cover of project site is as following:

S.No.	Landuse	Area (Ha.)	Percentage (%)
1.	Agricultural Land	12809.4	95
2.	Builtup	378.66	2.81
3.	Forest	60.18	0.44
4.	Barren Land	150.54	1.12
5.	Water Bodies	39.5	0.29
6.	Mining	45.48	0.34
	Total	13483.4	100

3.4.8. Public Hearing was conducted in Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Malerkotla, Sangrur and Barnala districts in the states of Punjab. The details are following:

S.no	Date	Venue	Chaired by	Districts
1	13.07.2022	PWD guest House, Kharar	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar
2	14.07.2022	Community Centre, village Gullu	Additional	Fatehgarh Sahib

		Majra	Deputy Commissioner	
3	15.07.2022	Gurudwara Sahib, Village Akalgarh Tehsil Nabha	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Patiala
4	18.07.2022	Gurudwara Sahib, Village Goara	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Malerkotla
5	19.07.2022	Aggarwal Dharamshala, Village Sherpur	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Sangrur
6	20.07.2022	Sabha Ground, Village Thikriwal	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Barnala

3.4.9. Terrain and topographical features: Terrain of project road is mostly plain, predominately agriculture followed by fallow, wastelands, forest and few habitations and some areas in rolling.

3.4.10. Forest land/Eco sensitive areas: The proposed project will requires diversion of 12.39 ha. of protected forest land (Road Side, Canal Side and Railway line side strip plantation). The stage-1 clearance is under process.

3.4.11. ESZ/National Park/Sanctuary: The proposed alignment does not pass through any Wild Life Sanctuary/ESZ zone and within 10 km radius from the proposed project.

3.4.12. Water bodies/ Impact on Drainage: About 9 canals falling within the proposed alignment, Bhakra-Narvana Branch Canal, and 5 major Nali/Drains. The corresponding details are given below.

Sr. No.	Design Chainage(km)	Major Water Bodies	Proposed Type of Structure
1.	2+325	Canal	Minor Bridge
2.	8+010	Canal	Major Bridge
3.	10+460	Canal	Minor Bridge
4.	17+365	Canal	Minor Bridge
5.	27+520	Bhakra-Narvana Branch Canal	Major Bridge
6.	34+820	Canal	Major Bridge
7.	40+870	Nallah	Minor Bridge
8.	43+585	Nali/Drain	Minor Bridge
9.	58+775	Canal	Major Bridge
10.	61+550	Nali/Drain	Minor Bridge

Sr. No.	Design Chainage(km)	Major Water Bodies	Proposed Type of Structure
11.	71+825	Canal	Major Bridge
12.	108+005	Canal	Minor Bridge
13.	114+205	Nali/Drain	Minor Bridge
14.	130+608	Nali/Drain	Minor Bridge
15.	131+745	Canal	Major Bridge

3.4.13. The natural drainage of the project impacted area shall be maintained through improvement of 184 nos. of culverts, 06 nos. of major bridges and 21 nos. of minor bridges. The proposed alignment does not pass through any flood prone area.

3.4.14. Water requirements: The water requirement is approx. 13000 KLD which will be met from surface water sources (Canals/rivers etc) during construction of the project after the permission from appropriate authorities. No ground water is envisaged during construction phase. If camp site required extraction of ground water permission from Central Ground water authorities will be obtained by the concerned contractor as per law.

3.4.15. Rainwater Harvesting: Rainwater harvesting structures shall be provided as per IRC-SP-58 at the interval of 500 m on either sides of carriageway as per availability of RoW and depending on the water table of first aquifer (Approx. 200 nos. of structures shall be constructed). The total cost of the rainwater harvesting structures including its maintenance is Rs. 10,00,00,000 and this cost has been covered in the EMP cost.

3.4.16. Waste Management: 500 kg/day (approx.) during construction phase and 50 kg/day (approx.) during operation phase at tolls and wayside amenities area within PROW may be generated. Bio degradable waste shall be disposed through bio composting and other waste through landfill site.

3.4.17. Tree cutting: Approx. the alignment will involve cutting of approx. 3700 nos. of trees. The avenue plantation will be carried out as per IRC SP-21 and National Green Highway policy 2015 within the available ROW.

3.4.18. Land Acquisition/ R&R Issues: The total land acquisition for the proposed highway is 935.94 ha. out of which 910.94 ha. is private land, 12.61 ha is Government land and remaining 12.39 ha. is protected forest land. The proposed RoW of the project is 60m. The project is 6 lanes highway with paved shoulders configuration. Due to the proposed alignment total 200 no. of families will get affected and 1000 persons will get affected. The land shall be acquired as per The National Highways Act, 1956 and the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LARR) Act, 2013.

3.4.19. Employment potential: The proposed project during construction phase approx. 1000 persons or more would be employed temporarily for a period of 2 years. However due to construction of toll plazas approx. 100 persons will be employed on permanent basis through contractor. Preference will be given to local people for employment.

3.4.20. Benefits of the project: The proposed access controlled project with new alignment has envisaged through an area which shall have the advantage of simultaneous development as well as shall result in a shorter distance to travel. The junctions with existing road planned in the form of interchanges and flyover to ensure uninterrupted flow of traffic. The proposed road would act as the prime artery for the economic flow to this region. It will enhance economic development, provide employment opportunities to locals, strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety, and provide better transportation facilities and other facilities such as way side amenities. Vehicle operating cost will also be reduced due to improved road quality. The compensatory plantation and road side plantation shall further improve the air quality of the region.

3.4.21. Details of court cases: No court cases are pending against the proposed project.

3.4.22. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent has a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th November, 2022 and **recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance** with the specific conditions, as mentioned below, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old, large and heritage value trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. Trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, alignment will be required to be changed to save such trees.
- iii. Green belt development (tree plantation) in lieu of the trees being felled in non forest land should be carried out by the State forest department as deposit work and not by the private contractor. Green belt must be developed using exclusively native species. No exotic species to be used for the same. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. In borrow pits, the depth of the pit shall be regulated such that the sides of the excavation will have a slope not steeper than 1:2, from the edge of the final section of bank. Soil erosion checking measures shall be carried out. Details for Borrow area operation and rehabilitation given in EIA report shall be followed.

- vi. Quarry areas shall be barricaded during mining operations. The abandoned quarry shall be developed as water reservoirs with proper fencing around quarry area. Details for Quarry area operation and rehabilitation given the EIA report shall be followed.
- vii. In all the construction sites within 150 m of the nearest habitation, noisy construction work such as crushing, concrete mixing will be stopped during the night time between 10.00 pm to 6.00 am. No noisy construction activities will be permitted around educational institutions/health centres (silence zones) up to a distance of 100 m from the sensitive receptors. All plants and equipments used in construction shall strictly conform to the CPCB/SPCB noise standards.
- viii. Traffic Control Devices/Road Safety Devices/ Roadside Furniture including various types of cautionary, informatory, regulatory as mandatory signboards, road markers, studs, etc. shall be provided at appropriate locations all along the project stretch in accordance with the specifications laid down in Manual of Specifications and Standards for Expressways (IRC: SP:99-2013) and IRC:8, IRC:25, IRC:26, IRC:35, IRC:67, IRC:79, IRC:103 and Section 800 of MORTH Specifications.
- ix. Prepare the traffic prediction report for complete project (including all packages of this project) considering the cumulative impact of the traffic on the environment and submit to the Ministry and concerned Regional Office within 6 months.
- x. All the major, minor bridges and culverts should not affect the drainage systems. Flood plains of the rivers/ drainage systems are not to be disturbed.
- xi. Afforestation using compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 shall be carried out. Native tree species shall be provided as per the IRC Guidelines on Landscaping and Tree Plantation (IRC: SP:21-2009). Effort should be made to plant native trees and Ficus species on both sides of the alignment. Special attention shall be given for protecting giant trees, and locally important trees (having cultural importance) and should be identified chainage wise.
- xii. Project alignment should be managed in such a way to save the Heritage/old trees supposed to be affected by the proposed alignment.
- xiii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc., either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also become part of EMP and shall be implemented.
- xiv. Proponent shall keep the finish road level sufficiently elevated from ground level with provision of railing on both sides to restrict animal crossing in order to avoid the possibility of wildlife injury/death. Major water bodies have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed road alignment & may be potential human elephant conflict

points, appropriate number of animal safe passages as per the guideline framed by the Wildlife Institute of India and in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden.

- xv. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- xvi. The proponent shall obtain permission from the competent authorities for tree felling along the proposed alignment.
- xvii. Rain water harvesting pit shall be at least 3 - 5 m above the highest ground water table.

Agenda No. 3.5

Development of 4 lane access controlled New Greenfield Highway section of Khammam - Vijayawada of length 89.429 km from V. Venkatayapalem village to Jakkampudi village (on NH-16) (Design Chainage 220+480 to 309+909) under Other Economic Corridor in the states of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh by M/s National Highways Authority of India – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance Proposal No. IA/TG/NCP/215098/2021 and File No. 10/30/2021-IA.III

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and ToR/Environmental Clearance/validity Extension given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent”.

3.5.1. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in the 297th and 312th meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) held during 24th-25th May 2022 and 03rd-04th November, 2022, respectively. The proposal was deferred for want of requisite information/documents.

3.5.2. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Mantras Green Resources Ltd. (formerly known as Mantras Resources) has made a presentation through Video Conferencing:-

S.no	Information sought during 312 th Meeting EAC	Reply given by PP during 316 th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022
1	Several complaints are received in relation to land acquisition, public hearing, R&R, and employment for the local population. The EAC suggested Ministry to forward representations to the PP so that a detailed response in a tabular form	NHAI submitted that few representations have been collected and verified and it was observed that the complainants are neither project affected persons nor from the project affected families. Further, NHAI also submitted that the representations received so far w.r.t. to the land acquisition, public hearing, R&R, and

	<p>be submitted on the issues raised by the stakeholders.</p>	<p>employment for the local population. Also submitted the detailed enquiry reports of the concern collectors vide following communications:</p> <p>(i) The Collector & District Magistrate, Mahabubabad District, Telangana.</p> <p>(ii) vide letter no. Lr.No.G1/ 2142/2018 dated Dated: 27-08-2022, Collector & District Magistrate, Hanumakonda District, Telangana.</p> <p>(iii) vide LR.No.G1/218/2022 dated 30.08.2022, Collector & District Magistrate Warangal district, Warangal.</p> <p>(iv) vide letter no. RC.No.G/ 1516/ 2018 dated 30.08.2022 respectively has submitted the enquiry report.</p>
2	<p>It has been observed that as per Ministry's OM dated 7th October, 2014, under the category of land acquisition to be done by the Government, there is "Balance 3A to be published" in the Notification. In that case PP need to submit either the copy of the published notification, or in case PP is acquiring land through private negotiations with the Land Owners, credible document should be produced showing the intent of the land owners to sell the land for the proposed project.</p>	<p>The land is being acquired as per the National Highways Act, 1956 through different stages as following:</p> <p>3A. Acquire of land, 3B is for survey, 3c hearing of objections, 3D declaration of acquisition, 3E. Power to take possession, 3G. Determination of amount payable as compensation and 3H. Deposit and Payment of amount.</p> <p>No land is being intended to acquire through private negotiations with the land owners.</p>
3	<p>An elaborate report on land acquired so far, pending land acquisition, R&R details if any and the period for settlement has to be sorted according in line with the State Government Policy. R&R & Livelihood of the affected families should be clearly mentioned in detailed in a holistic manner.</p>	<p>The land is being acquired as per the National Highways Act, 1956. An extent of 433.01ha is envisaged to acquire for the proposed project as on 25.11.2022, 3(A) has been published in 7 nos of Gazettes for an extent of 433.01 ha.</p> <p>3D has been published in 05 nos. Gazettes for a total extent of 194.24ha (45%). However, Joint measurement Survey U/s.3 (B) & 3(C) has been completed 98% for balance extent and</p>

		3(D) is finalizing for publication within 15 days.
--	--	--

3.5.3. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th - 16th December, 2022 and **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance with specific conditions, as mentioned below, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old, large and heritage value trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. Trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, alignment will be required to be changed to save such trees.
- iii. Green belt development (tree plantation) in lieu of the trees being felled in non forest land should be carried out by the State forest department as deposit work and not by the private contractor. Green belt must be developed using exclusively native species. No exotic species to be used for the same. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. In borrow pits, the depth of the pit shall be regulated such that the sides of the excavation will have a slope not steeper than 1:2, from the edge of the final section of bank. Soil erosion checking measures shall be carried out. Details for Borrow area operation and rehabilitation given in EIA report shall be followed.
- vi. Quarry areas shall be barricaded during mining operations. The abandoned quarry shall be developed as water reservoirs with proper fencing around quarry area. Details for Quarry area operation and rehabilitation given the EIA report shall be followed.
- vii. In all the construction sites within 150 m of the nearest habitation, noisy construction work such as crushing, concrete mixing will be stopped during the night time between 10.00 pm to 6.00 am. No noisy construction activities will be permitted around educational institutions/health centres (silence zones) up to a distance of 100 m from the sensitive receptors. All plants and equipments used in construction shall strictly conform to the CPCB/SPCB noise standards.
- viii. Traffic Control Devices/Road Safety Devices/ Roadside Furniture including various types of cautionary, informatory, regulatory as mandatory signboards, road markers,

studs, etc. shall be provided at appropriate locations all along the project stretch in accordance with the specifications laid down in Manual of Specifications and Standards for Expressways (IRC: SP:99-2013) and IRC:8, IRC:25, IRC:26, IRC:35, IRC:67, IRC:79, IRC:103 and Section 800 of MORTH Specifications.

- ix. Prepare the traffic prediction report for complete project (including all packages of this project) considering the cumulative impact of the traffic on the environment and submit to the Ministry and concerned Regional Office within 6 months.
- x. All the major, minor bridges and culverts should not affect the drainage systems. Flood plains of the rivers/ drainage systems are not to be disturbed.
- xi. Afforestation using compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 shall be carried out. Native tree species shall be provided as per the IRC Guidelines on Landscaping and Tree Plantation (IRC: SP:21-2009). Effort should be made to plant native trees and Ficus species on both sides of the alignment. Special attention shall be given for protecting giant trees, and locally important trees (having cultural importance) and should be identified chainage wise.
- xii. Project alignment should be managed in such a way to save the Heritage/old trees supposed to be affected by the proposed alignment.
- xiii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc., either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also become part of EMP and shall be implemented.
- xiv. Proponent shall keep the finish road level sufficiently elevated from ground level with provision of railing on both sides to restrict animal crossing in order to avoid the possibility of wildlife injury/death. Major water bodies have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed road alignment & may be potential human elephant conflict points, appropriate number of animal safe passages as per the guideline framed by the Wildlife Institute of India and in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden.
- xv. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- xvi. The proponent shall obtain permission from the competent authorities for tree felling along the proposed alignment.
- xvii. Rain water harvesting pit shall be at least 3 - 5 m above the highest ground water table.
- xviii. EMP- Budget allocation for developing adequate infrastructure for healthcare facilities and its operations for the employees and general public be made and implemented. Also adequate financial provisions be made for skill development for

local population as provided for in the EIA-EMP.

Agenda No. 3.6

Development of 4 lane access controlled New Greenfield Highway from Warangal (Ch: 112+240) to Khammam (Ch: 220+480) section (total length 108.24 km) in the state of Telangana by M/s National Highways Authority of India – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance.

Proposal No. IA/TG/NCP/217090/2021 and File No. 10/32/2021-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and ToR/Environmental Clearance/validity Extension given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent”.

3.6.1. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in the 297th and 312th meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) held during 24th-25th May 2022 and 03rd-04th November, 2022, respectively. The proposal was deferred for want of requisite information/documents.

3.6.2. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Mantras Green Resources Ltd. (formerly known as Mantras Resources) has made a presentation through Video Conferencing:-

S.no	Information sought during 312 th Meeting EAC	Reply given by PP during 316 th meeting during 15 th – 16 th December, 2022
1	Several complaints are received in relation to land acquisition, public hearing, R&R, and employment for the local population. The EAC suggested Ministry to forward representations to the PP so that a detailed response in a tabular form be submitted on the issues raised by the stakeholders.	NHAI submitted that few representations have been collected and verified and it was observed that the complainants are neither project affected persons nor from the project affected families. Further, NHAI also submitted that the representations received so far w.r.t. to the land acquisition, public hearing, R&R, and employment for the local population. Also submitted the detailed enquiry reports of the concern collectors vide following communications: (i) The Collector & District Magistrate, Mahabubabad District, Telangana. (ii) vide letter no. Lr.No.G1/ 2142/2018 dated

		<p>Dated: 27-08-2022, Collector & District Magistrate, Hanumakonda District, Telangana.</p> <p>(iii) vide LR.No.G1/218/2022 dated 30.08.2022, Collector & District Magistrate Warangal district, Warangal.</p> <p>(iv) vide letter no. RC.No.G/ 1516/ 2018 dated 30.08.2022 respectively has submitted the enquiry report.</p>
2	<p>It has been observed that as per Ministry's OM dated 7th October, 2014, under the category of land acquisition to be done by the Government, there is "Balance 3A to be published" in the Notification. In that case PP need to submit either the copy of the published notification, or in case PP is acquiring land through private negotiations with the Land Owners, credible document should be produced showing the intent of the land owners to sell the land for the proposed project.</p>	<p>The land is being acquired as per the National Highways Act, 1956 through different stages as following:</p> <p>3A. Acquire of land, 3B is for survey, 3c hearing of objections, 3D declaration of acquisition, 3E. Power to take possession, 3G. Determination of amount payable as compensation and 3H. Deposit and Payment of amount.</p> <p>No land is being intended to acquire through private negotiations with the land owners.</p>
3	<p>An elaborate report on land acquired so far, pending land acquisition, R&R details if any and the period for settlement has to be sorted according in line with the State Government Policy. R&R & Livelihood of the affected families should be clearly mentioned in detailed in a holistic manner.</p>	<p>The land is being acquired as per the National Highways Act, 1956. An extent of 526.07ha is envisaged to acquire for the proposed project. As on 25.11.2022, 3(A) has been published in 10 nos of Gazettes for an extent of 526.07 ha (100%).</p> <p>3D has been published in 04 nos. Gazettes for a total extent of 278.51ha (52%). However, Joint measurement Survey U/s.3(B) & 3(C) has been completed 98% for balance extent and 3(D) processed for publication.</p>

3.6.3. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022 and **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance with specific conditions, as mentioned below, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old, large and heritage value trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. Trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, alignment will be required to be changed to save such trees.
- iii. Green belt development (tree plantation) in lieu of the trees being felled in non forest land should be carried out by the State forest department as deposit work and not by the private contractor. Green belt must be developed using exclusively native species. No exotic species to be used for the same. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. In borrow pits, the depth of the pit shall be regulated such that the sides of the excavation will have a slope not steeper than 1:2, from the edge of the final section of bank. Soil erosion checking measures shall be carried out. Details for Borrow area operation and rehabilitation given in EIA report shall be followed.
- vi. Quarry areas shall be barricaded during mining operations. The abandoned quarry shall be developed as water reservoirs with proper fencing around quarry area. Details for Quarry area operation and rehabilitation given the EIA report shall be followed.
- vii. In all the construction sites within 150 m of the nearest habitation, noisy construction work such as crushing, concrete mixing will be stopped during the night time between 10.00 pm to 6.00 am. No noisy construction activities will be permitted around educational institutions/health centres (silence zones) up to a distance of 100 m from the sensitive receptors. All plants and equipments used in construction shall strictly conform to the CPCB/SPCB noise standards.
- viii. Traffic Control Devices/Road Safety Devices/ Roadside Furniture including various types of cautionary, informatory, regulatory as mandatory signboards, road markers, studs, etc. shall be provided at appropriate locations all along the project stretch in accordance with the specifications laid down in Manual of Specifications and Standards for Expressways (IRC: SP:99-2013) and IRC:8, IRC:25, IRC:26, IRC:35, IRC:67, IRC:79, IRC:103 and Section 800 of MORTH Specifications.
- ix. Prepare the traffic prediction report for complete project (including all packages of this project) considering the cumulative impact of the traffic on the environment and submit to the Ministry and concerned Regional Office within 6 months.
- x. All the major, minor bridges and culverts should not affect the drainage systems. Flood plains of the rivers/ drainage systems are not to be disturbed.

- xi. Afforestation using compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 shall be carried out. Native tree species shall be provided as per the IRC Guidelines on Landscaping and Tree Plantation (IRC: SP:21-2009). Effort should be made to plant native trees and Ficus species on both sides of the alignment. Special attention shall be given for protecting giant trees, and locally important trees (having cultural importance) and should be identified chainage wise.
- xii. Project alignment should be managed in such a way to save the Heritage/old trees supposed to be affected by the proposed alignment.
- xiii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc., either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also become part of EMP and shall be implemented.
- xiv. Proponent shall keep the finish road level sufficiently elevated from ground level with provision of railing on both sides to restrict animal crossing in order to avoid the possibility of wildlife injury/death. Major water bodies have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed road alignment & may be potential human elephant conflict points, appropriate number of animal safe passages as per the guideline framed by the Wildlife Institute of India and in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden.
- xv. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
- xvi. The proponent shall obtain permission from the competent authorities for tree felling along the proposed alignment.
- xvii. Rain water harvesting pit shall be at least 3 - 5 m above the highest ground water table.
- xviii. EMP- Budget allocation for developing adequate infrastructure for healthcare facilities and its operations for the employees and general public be made and implemented. Also, adequate financial provisions be made for skill development for local population as provided for in the EIA-EMP.

Agenda No. 3.7

Construction of 4-lane elevated road for implementation of wildlife friendly measures proposed on Kaziranga National Park (KNP) stretch of NH-37 (New NH-715) in the State of Assam by M/s Public Works Department (NH Division), Govt. of Assam, Nagaon – Terms of Reference Proposal No. IA/AS/INFRA1/405716/2022 and File No. 10/44/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed. If any part of data /information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.7.2. The project proponent along with the DPR Consultant M/s Wadia Techno Engineering Services Ltd. (In association with Zoma Engineers). and P.W.D. (NH Works), Assam made a presentation and provided the following information:-

3.7.3. The proposed Greenfield project is for Construction of 4-lane elevated road for implementation of wildlife friendly measures proposed on Kaziranga National Park (KNP) stretch of NH-37 (New NH-715) in the State of Assam by M/s Public Works Department (NH Division), Govt. of Assam, Nagaon. Total length of the project is 34.283 Km, proposed to be with 4-lane configuration and minimum 9.0 m vertical Clearance for wildlife crossing underneath. There are 02 nos. tunnels proposed in the alignment Segment-2 of length 750m in cut & cover, another bored tunnel of length 1500m. The Proposed Right of Way (RoW) 30m in Reserved Forest/forest area and in Non-Forest area and open country, it is 35 m for proposed 4-lane elevated road.

3.7.4. The proposed project consists of 03 (three) segments covering 09(nine) nos. identified Animal Corridors of Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve. Total length of the project is 34.283 Km, proposed to be with 4-lane configuration and minimum 9.0m vertical Clearance for wildlife crossing underneath. There are 02 nos. tunnels proposed in the alignment Segment-2 of length 750m in cut & cover, another bored tunnel of length 1500m. ROW in Reserved Forest/forest area is 30m. In Non-Forest area and open country, it is 35 m.

3.7.5. The proposed project falls under 7(f) - Highway, Category-A, as per EIA notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is Rs 7,00,000/- Lakhs.

3.7.6. The proposed project will be passed through 9 (Nine) Identified Animal Corridors of Kaziranga National Park (KNP), identified by the Committee for delineation of Corridors constituted by Govt. of Assam vide order No.FRS.142/2018/474 DTD. 4th. MAY 2019 in view of Central Empowered Committee Report No.6 of 2019 dated 1st March 2019 and Honorable Supreme Court Order dated 12th April 2019. The details are as following:

Project	Animal corridors	District	Tehsil	Villages falling	State
SEGMENT-I (L= 18.861 Km)	1. Amguri	Nagaon	Kaliabor	Rangaloo, Natun Danga, Amguri	Assam
	2. Chirang	Nagaon	Kaliabor	Gaon, Amguri Sang, Phulaguri Sang,	
	3. Deosur	Nagaon	Kaliabor	Desur Sang,	

	4. Hathidandi	Nagaon	Kaliabor	Burapahar, Malini Grant, Kanchanjuri, Deopani, Pub-Deopani
	5. Kanchanjuri	Nagaon	Kaliabor	
SEGMENT-II (L= 10.492 Km)	6. Harmoti	Nagaon	Kaliabor	Najan, Harmoti No.1, Harmoti No.2, Bagri
	7. Bagori	Nagaon	Kaliabor	
	8. Haldhabari	Golaghat	Bhokakhat	Bagori N.C., Haldhabari, Hathikuli Bagissa
SEGMENT-III (L= 4.930 Km)	9. Panbari	Golaghat	Bhokakhat	Kakojuri Gaon, Siljuri Gaon, Methoni Bagissa, Borjuri Bagissa, Borjuri Gaon, Ahom Gaon, Bongali Gaon

3.7.7. The geocoordinates of the proposed alignment For AC-I (Segment-I): Start Location: 26°34'10.62"N to 93°1'15.48"E End Location:26°34'32.14"N to 93°12'13.81"E, For AC-II (Segment-II): Start Location: 26°34'36.07"N to 93°15'16.26"E End Location: 26°35'10.49"N to 93°21'20.34"E and For AC-III (Segment-III):Start Location:26°36'39.46"N to 93°29'23.58"E, End Location:26°37'36.53"N, to 93°32'5.98"E. The project site is well connected with road, railway & airport to the other parts of the state/country through existing NH-715 (former NH-37) and other connecting NHs such as NH-127, NH-27 (east-west Corridor), NH-2 etc.

3.7.8. Three segments of total length of approximately 34.283 Km, proposed to be with 4-lane configuration and ROW in Reserved Forest/forest area is 30m. In Non-Forest area and open country its 35 m.

3.7.9. Land use/ Land cover of the project site is as following: The existing land use around the proposed project primarily comprises of agricultural land, land for cattle grazing both under private as well as government ownership and Road, Canal, Railway Line side plantations / protected forests.

3.7.10. The proposed alignment is Greenfield project is mainly covered by dense and tall elephant grass due to its flood-plain ecosystem. A few pockets of tropical semi-evergreen and deciduous forests also occur within the Park area. The grasslands along with scattered trees of Silk cotton (*Bombax ceiba*), Elephant Apple (*Dillenia indica*) and Indian rosewood (*Dalbergia sissoo*) among others give a typical savannah look akin to the sprawling wildernesses of Africa and North America. These picturesque swamplands have an abundant cover of water lilies, water hyacinth and lotus. The vegetation that breaks the monotony of these grasslands and swamps are large clumps of semi-evergreen forest. The park, although quite flat in nature, is set against a backdrop of hills like the Mikir and Karbi Anglong. The proposed project land

is in Plain and rolling terrain all over the park.

3.7.11. Details of water bodies: Brahmaputra River is located at 1.52 Km, NW direction of Ch 328+000 of the project site. No impact is envisaged on drainage due to this project.

3.7.12. Water requirements: The average water requirement is anticipated at 219 KLD approx. during construction stage and will be taken from tanker water supply from nearby villages after obtaining necessary permissions from the competent authority.

3.7.13. Tree cutting: About 3288 (Tentative) trees are falling within the proposed ROW. However, bare minimum no. of trees to be felled for construction of four-lane elevated road. Detailed tree inventories will be provided after joint enumeration with the appropriate authority in EIA report.

3.7.14. The proposed alignment Proposed project will pass adjacent to southern boundary of KNP and Tiger Reserve.

3.7.15. Land acquisition and R&R issues: The proposed alignment requires approx. 70.11 ha. of land. The land will be acquired as per the procedures laid down in NH Act, 1956 and RFCT LARR Act, 2013.

3.7.16. Employment potential: During the construction of the road project around 200 persons would be employed temporarily for a period of 2 years. Way Side Amenities approx. 100 persons will be employed on permanent basis. The total manpower requirement for the project is 300. Preference will be given to local people for employment.

3.7.17. Benefits of the Project-. The existing NH-715 (Former NH-37) running adjacent to the proposed project will be decommissioned on completion of the proposed elevated road project which will remove barrier to the safe movement of the wild animals, stop road kills on the existing Highway while their migration to Karbi-Anglong Hills (woodland) from Kaziranga National Park grass-land during monsoon for seeking refuge and food. Decommissioning of existing NH-715 (Former NH-37) will also remove fragmentation of KNP landscape, provide homogeneous landscape by integrating Karbi-Anglong hills on south with the National Park and reduce other indirect effects such as noise and disturbance due to vehicular traffics on road, discourage further ribbon development on animal corridors adjacent existing Highway. Project on completion will set a good example of infrastructure development in harmony with nature. Other than wildlife friendly benefits of the project, the project on completion will also strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety and provide better transportation facilities. Reduce vehicle operating cost and journey time along the corridors due access-controlled measure.

3.7.18. Details of Court cases: There has been a case filed in the National Green Tribunal (M.A. No. 687 of 2013, M.A. No. 1070 of 2013 and M.A. No. 142 of 2014 in O.A. no. 174 of 2013, Rohit Choudhury Vs. Union of India and Others), the premise of which is that one of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance given by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, New Delhi for setting up of the Numaligarh Refinery was that the

NH-37 (Present NH-715) should be de-notified as a national highway, and secondly that since lot of animals get killed on the highway during the flood season, the highway ought to be closed forthwith and long-term measure by diverting existing NH-37 shall be taken.

3.7.19. *During the deliberation, EAC observed the following:*

- i. The proposed alignment passes adjacent to southern boundary of KNP and Tiger Reserve and also passing through 9 (Nine) Identified Animal Corridors of Kaziranga National Park (KNP).
- ii. The existing NH-715 (Former NH-37) running adjacent to the proposed project will be decommissioned on completion of the proposed elevated road project which will remove barrier to the safe movement of the wild animals, stop road kills on the existing Highway while their migration to Karbi-Anglong Hills (woodland) from Kaziranga National Park grass-land during monsoon for seeking refuge and food.
- iii. There are 02 nos. tunnels proposed in the alignment Segment-II of length 750m in cut & cover, another bored tunnel of length 1500m. Tunnel-1 cut & cover start of the project segment-II through highland from km.353+120 to km.353+870 with the length of 750mtrs and the depth of cutting max is 8.50mtrs and Tunnel-2 bored tunnel at the end of the project segment-II through hill from Km.359.330 to km.360+830, L=1500 meters.

3.7.20. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022 and **recommended** the proposal for grant of Term of Reference with specific conditions, as mentioned below, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects. However, a site visit shall be conducted for the project after grant of ToR in the month of January-February 2023 and additional ToRs shall be prescribed based on the observations of the sub-committee.

- i. The proposed project will be passing through 9 (Nine) Identified Animal Corridors of Kaziranga National Park (KNP) and the instance of road killing is high in number and to avoid that, PP shall explore the elevated road for the entire stretch with minimum 10m height to address the issue.
- ii. Provide compilation of road kill data on the wildlife on the existing roads (national and state highways) in the vicinity of the proposed project. Provide measures to avoid road kills of wildlife by the way of road kill management plan.
- iii. Comprehensive hydrological and hydrogeological investigation shall be conducted by a reputed institute for the site and should be incorporated in the EIA report.
- iv. A comprehensive assessment of impact of seismicity on tunnel stability needs to be studied by a reputed institute and should be incorporated in the EIA report.
- v. Details regarding ventilation system envisaged for the tunnels need to be presented in the EIA report.

- vi. Detailed muck and dredge material disposal plan including specific earmarked locations be identified and provided in EIA-EMP.
- vii. Evacuation plans in case of fire, floods, earthquake etc be carefully studied with models and explanations be presented as a part of the EIA report.
- viii. Risk assessment shall be conducted for the underground tunnels.
- ix. Provide details regarding the number and type of trees to be felled and planted for the proposed project.
- x. The proponent shall carry out a detailed traffic flow study to assess inflow of traffic from adjoining areas like airport/urban cities. The detailed traffic planning studies shall include complete design, drawings and traffic circulation plans (taking into consideration integration with proposed alignment and other state roads etc.).
- xi. The alignment of road should be such that the cutting of trees is kept at bare minimum. Alignment also should be such that it will avoid cutting old and large and heritage trees if any. All such trees should be geo-tagged, photographed and details be submitted in the EIA –EMP report.
- xii. All trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, alignment will be required to be changed to save such trees. Presence of such trees should be marked chainage wise and present as a separate table in EIA-EMP.
- xiii. The entire alignment passing near Kaziranga National Park be access controlled with provision of ramps at specific places identified considering local needs and its justification. Details of the same shall be provided in the EIA-EMP report.
- xiv. The proponent shall carry out a comprehensive socio-economic assessment and also impact on biodiversity with emphasis on impact of ongoing land acquisition on the local people living around the proposed alignment. The Social Impact Assessment should have social indicators which can reflect on impact of acquisition on fertile land. The Social Impact Assessment shall take into consideration of key parameters like people's dependency on fertile agricultural land, socio-economic spectrum, impact of the project at local and regional levels.
- xv. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfil these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the Ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent. In pursuance of this OM the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

- xvi. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M), dated 25th October, 2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- xvii. Passage for animal movement has to be detailed in the EIA/EMP report with the help from Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed institute with a knowledge of the region and its biodiversity.
- xviii. A comprehensive plan for plantation of three rows of native species, as per IRC guidelines, shall be provided. Such plantation alongside of forest stretch will be over and above the compensatory afforestation. Tree species should be same as per the forest type.
- xix. Detailed Biodiversity assessment and conservation/mitigation plan be developed by the Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed institute with a knowledge of the region and its biodiversity and duly endorsed by state forest department/wildlife department.

Agenda No. 3.8

Development of Eight Lane Peripheral Ring Road - Phase-I connecting Tumkuru Road to Hosur Road (crossing Ballari Road and Old Madras Road) in Bengaluru District, Karnataka by M/s Bangalore Development Authority – Environmental Clearance.

Proposal No. IA/KA/INFRA1/405741/2022 and File No. 10/46/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed. If any part of data /information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.8.1. The project proponent along with the DPR Consultant M/s Environmental Health & Safety Consultants Pvt Ltd made a presentation and provided the following information:-

3.8.2. Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) had proposed to take up the development of “Eight lane peripheral Ring Road” connecting Tumakuru Road to Hosur Road forming a closed ring with the existing NICE Road. The proposed project involves development of 73.5 km long Peripheral Ring Road (PRR) between Tumakuru Road on West and Hosur Road on East via Ballari Road and Old Madras Road. It integrates with the existing NICE Road. The proposed alignment of PRR will be located at an approximate radial distance of 17 km - 25 km from city centre and acts as a bypass to the city for the long-distance personalized vehicles (cars and cabs) and commercial vehicles (trucks and LCVs). The proposed “Peripheral Ring Road” connects major Highways namely Tumakuru Road (NH-4), Hesaraghatta Road (SH-39), Doddaballapura Road (SH-09), Ballari Road (NH-7), Hennur- Bagalur Road (SH-104), OMR (NH-4), Hoskote-Anekal Road (SH-35), Sarjapur Road and Hosur Road (NH-7). The

cross section comprises of divided eight lane main road separated with central median of 13m. Service roads, 10.50 m in width in each direction are provided on either side of main road for local traffic.

3.8.3. The project alignment is well accessible through the existing State and National Highways since the proposed alignment intersects 10 major Highways namely Tumkur Road (NH-4), Hesaraghatta Road (SH-39), Doddaballapura Road(SH-09), Bellary Road (NH-7), Hennur - Baglur Road (SH-104), Old Madras Road (NH-4), Hoskote-Anekal Road(SH-35), Sarjapur Road and Hosur Road (NH-7).the alignment is Start from Tumakuru Road (13°3'20.98"N, 77°28'37.39"E) to End at Hosur Road (12°51'29.46" N, 77°39'45.69" E). The total length of the project is 73.5km and the total cost of the project is 14,934 Crores. The proposed alignment will be having Right of Way (RoW)- 100 m.

- i. The Environmental Clearance for the project was earlier accorded by the Karnataka State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (KSEIAA) vide letter No.: SEIAA 32 IND 2009 dt: 20.11.2014. The Environmental Clearance was challenged before Hon'ble NGT, the Hon'ble Tribunal in its order dt: 08.02.2019 directed BDA to prepare fresh EIA report. Further, BDA approached Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the orders of Hon'ble NGT. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 17.03.2020 upheld the orders of the Hon'ble NGT and directed to prepare fresh EIA studies for the project. Further, it has also issued directions to SEIAA to re-verify the earlier deficiencies found in the EIA report based on which EC was stayed.
- ii. Meanwhile, as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT and without prejudice to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, fresh application was submitted to SEIAA for issue of ToRs for the project. The project was considered in the 235th SEAC meeting held on 02.12.2019 and ToRs has been issued by SEIAA vide letter No. SEIAA 40 IND 2019 dated 21.01.2020.
- iii. BDA vide letter dated 07.09.2020 sought the clarification regarding applicability of General Conditions to the project and whether the Final EIA Report can be submitted to MOEF&CC as per General Conditions or to SEIAA as per Hon'ble Supreme Court directions for appraisal and onward reconsideration for issue of EC. Ministry vide letter Dated 04.12.2020 informed that action may be taken by the Project Proponent as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and in case SEAC/SEIAA are satisfied with the applicability of General Conditions, they may transfer the proposal to Ministry for its appraisal at Central Level in accordance with the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.
- iv. Meanwhile, BDA has conducted a physical Public Hearing on 18.08.2020 and a Virtual Public Hearing on 23.09.2020 for the project following the Covid protocols guidelines issued by the BBMP with not more than 50 seats at two separate platforms with social distancing and Virtual Public Hearing was also conducted on 23.09.2020 through Zoom platform with more than 300 participants. The validity of the Virtual Public Hearing conducted through ZOOM platform on 23.09.2020 was challenged by

the public at the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. After detailed deliberations, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka vide its Judgement dt:23.02.2021 disposed off the case with a direction to conduct a fresh public hearing in the physical form.

- v. Lt. Col. P R Rai & others Vs State of Karnataka questioned the implementation of the project the Hon'ble High Court Order and the dt: 22.09.2021 (WP No. 10342/2008) also states that the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court are to be complied with and directed the respondents to comply all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- vi. Further, there is a change in total land requirement for the project from 733 Ha to 1036.51 Ha due to change in length of the project from 65.5 km to 73.5 km due to realignment and inclusion of cloverleaf structures at chainages CH 0+000 km to CH 3+400 km (NICE integration at Tumkur Road), 28+843.36 km to CH 31+896.76 km (Near Bilishivale), CH 37+996.76 km to CH 44+400 km (Near Sigehalli) and CH 60+619.92 km to CH 64+700 km (NICE integration at Hosur Road). Hence, an application seeking amendment to the ToRs was submitted to KSEIAA on 03.02.2022. The Corrigendum to the Terms of References (ToRs) was issued by KSEIAA vide letter No. SEIAA 40 IND 2019 dt: 25.02.2022.
- vii. Further, as per the directions of the MoEF&CC, GoI vide its letter Dt: 04.12.2020, BDA submitted a request to the SEIAA, Karnataka on 28.07.2022 to transfer the file to MoEF&CC due to applicability of General Conditions for the project.

3.8.4. Now PP submitted the online application on 08th Nov 2022 in the Ministry, seeking the environmental clearance for the development of "Eight lane peripheral Ring Road" connecting Tumakuru Road to Hosur Road forming a closed ring with the existing NICE Road. The proposed project involves development of 73.5 km long Peripheral Ring Road (PRR) between Tumakuru Road on West and Hosur Road on East via Ballari Road and Old Madras Road. It integrates with the existing NICE Road.

3.8.5. Land use/Land cover of project site

S.No.	Landuse/Landcover	Area (ha)	%	Remarks, if any
1	Forest Land	7.73	0.75	Jarakabandekaval RF
2	Private land	1028.78	99.25	-
	Total	1036.51	100	

3.8.6. Terrain and topographical features: The proposed project is located in the Deccan Plateau of India. The elevation along the proposed alignment and the study area ranges from 661 m to 836 m. Most of the PRR project alignment falls under Plain terrain (0-10%) as per IRC standards where cutting and filling of earthwork is minimum. The slope ranges from very

gentle to very moderate slope all along the alignment (0-7.94%). Hence, slope stability will not affect the proposed project construction.

3.8.7. Details of water bodies: The project location bearing toposheet Nos. 57 G/12 and 57 H/9 are part of the TG Halli Reservoir catchment area notification where Kumudavathy and Arkavathy river catchment exists. The length of the PRR within the said catchment area is 20.9 Kms. Removal of 4925 trees (excluding 7,113 Eucalyptus trees) affects the hydrological regime and water quality in the TG Halli catchment area. Plantation activities in the ratio 1:10 will be done to compensate the trees removed.

3.8.8. PRR alignment and at unavoidable situations, project alignment is passing near 6 lakes viz., Tank at Jarakabande Forest, Chinnaganahalli lake, Chikkabanahalli lake, Gunjur lake, Thirumenahalli lake and Chikkatogur lake. In order to minimize the impact on wetlands and as part of engineering measures flyovers are proposed near these lakes with precast construction and as part of biological measures, BDA will take up restoration and rejuvenation of these lakes as part of CER at the later stages.

3.8.9. Water requirement: During construction phase total water requirement is 40KLD out of which 9KLD will be sourced from the Secondary treated water and 22.5KLD will be sourced from the BWWSB and 0.5 KLD water will be used for dust suppression which will be sourced from the owner and for operational stage total water requirement is 37.12KLD Fresh water sourced from Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWWSB). An MoU will be entered with BWSSB to provide treated water for construction activities. NO ground water will be envisaged.

3.8.10. Diversion of forest land: The proposed project involves of 7.73 Ha of forest land belonging to Jarakabandekaval RF which attracts the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Presently, the proposal is pending with the User Agency due to shortcoming from Nodal Officer.

3.8.11. The PRR alignment is located at a distance of 7.75 km from the boundary of Bannerghatta National Park for which the final ESZ Notification has been issued by MoEF&CC on 11.03.2020. Therefore, as per the item No.4(ii) of MoEF&CC OM dt: 08.08.2019 proposals involving developmental activity/project located outside the stipulated boundary limit of notified ESZ and located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is not applicable. Similarly, Puttenahalli Bird Conservation Reserve is located at a distance of 1.49 km from the proposed PRR alignment. However, ESZ guidelines are not applicable for the Conservation Reserves.

3.8.12. Waste Management:

Name of the waste	Source	Qty (TPA)	Mode of disposal	Mode of transport
Domestic waste	Labour camps	16.425	Scientific segregation of	BBMP trucks

			solid waste at site and regular disposal to BBMP landfills.	
Domestic waste	Travellers, rest areas, bus shelters, toll plazas	0.015	Separate colored bins will be installed on either side of the alignment at regular intervals of 3 km and regular disposal to BBMP landfills.	BBMP trucks
Plastic waste	Travellers, rest areas, bus shelters, toll plazas	0.225	Separate colored bins will be installed on either side of the alignment at regular intervals of 3 km and handed over to KSPCB authorized recyclers.	BBMP trucks
E-waste	Rest areas and toll plazas	0.025	Handed Over to KSPCB authorized Reprocessors	Road
Battery waste	Rest areas and toll plazas	0.15	Handed Over to KSPCB authorized Reprocessors	Road
Biomedical waste	Rest areas and toll plazas	0.01	Handed Over to KSPCB authorized Reprocessors	Road
Used oils from DG sets, vehicular grease waste, etc	Rest areas and toll plazas	0.05	Handed Over to KSPCB authorized Reprocessors	Road
Demolition waste	Construction site	761144	Reused for construction and filling purposes for the project	Road

STP details: Mobile STP (20KLD capacity based on SBR Technology) will be provided for scientific disposal of sewage generated from labour camps

Tree cutting and Green belt development: A total of 36,824 trees are recorded along the PRR alignment. However, the project involves removal of 32,175 trees and there is a possibility of retaining 4,649 trees within the green space (5 m x 2) of RoW. Further, as part of ecological restoration plan a total of 3,21,750 trees (1:10) are proposed for plantation along with transplantation of 2597 trees within the proposed green space.

3.8.13. Energy conservation measures: The utilization of solar photovoltaic panels will effectively bring down the cost of electricity by installing solar panels over toll plazas and service road lightings. By using solar street lighting with LED bulbs, 275 kwh and by using solar panels on top of toll plazas 1836 kw of power can be generated and reused.

3.8.14. Details of Rain Water Harvesting: The total quantity of rain water harvesting structure

is 6,80,616 KLD. As per the guidelines Rain water structures of 0.5 m width and 15 m depth will be provided at every 500 m on either sides of the road (294 Nos) and along the toll plazas (15 Nos) in order to capture the rainwater and utilize it for recharging of ground aquifers. Rain water structures will be proposed as per the IRC Guidelines and MoRTH Notification No.: RW/NH-33044/14/2003-S&R(R)Pt.II dt: 03.09.2019.

3.8.15. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: Land acquisition is proposed for a width of 100 mts ROW, except at locations of toll plaza and interchanges. The total land required for the construction of the proposed project is 1036.51 Ha (2567 A 22.25 G) and involves removal of 1,395 structures. The total numbers of structures likely to be affected fully/partially are 1,395 under the proposed impact zone within the corridor. The project will likely to be impacted upon 1,377 on residential/commercial structures and 18 agricultural lands and assets. The project involves R&R activities and during construction phase, the project shall affect the vulnerable people temporarily.

3.8.16. Employment: The project will generate 300 employment (100 permanent and 200 temporary) during construction phase and 300 employment (200 permanent and 100 temporary) during operation phase. Further, due to the road development many indirect jobs will be created.

3.8.17. Benefits of the project: Project will boost economic development activities viz., industries, educational institutions, hospitals, information technology development, housing and other infrastructure projects, etc. the project also enhanced connectivity between rural and urban area of north and east parts of Bangalore. Many villages where PRR alignment is passing through doesn't have proper road network and access to city. The project will bring substantial socio-economic development in the region and better access to various places reduces travel time of commuters and thus quality of life will be improved. Also improved access to higher education facilities & modern health facilities and the project provides linkage to internal arterial roads and new urban roads will be developed due to the project.

3.8.18. Employment potential:

- Direct and Indirect employment opportunities during construction and operation phase will be increasing.
- The project will generate 300 employment (50 Skilled, 100 semiskilled and 150 unskilled) during construction phase and 300 employment (120 Skilled, 100 semiskilled and 80 unskilled) during operation phase. Further, due to the road development many indirect jobs will be created.

3.8.19. Details of Court cases:

Sl.No	Litigation details	Applicability
1	National Green Tribunal	The Environmental Clearance for the project was accorded earlier from KSEIAA on 20.11.2014 vide

	(NGT) Act, 2010	<p>letter No. SEIAA 32 IND 2009. However, the clearance was challenged under the provisions of the act. The Principal Bench of Hon'ble NGT made the following observations in its order dt:08.02.2019;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data was more than three years prior to the EIA report. • There are omissions in the EIA report with regard to data of forest land as well as the provisions of revised Master Plan, 2015. • Thippagondanahalli (T.G. Halli) Reservoir Catchment area has been suppressed in the EIA report. • Green Cover particulars have been overlooked. • Proximity of area to the Petroleum pipelines and land earmarked for Petroleum pipelines overlaps the project. • Stage –I forest clearance to be obtained. • The EIA consultant was not accredited. • Public Hearing was not proper which vitiated the decision by the SEAC. <p>“4. ... It will, thus, be in the interest of justice that a fresh rapid EIA is conducted. If the project is found viable, after incorporating due abatement measures, including the suggestions of the appellant, the same can be taken up without further delay. It is made clear that the project proponent will not proceed on the basis of the impugned Environmental Clearance”.</p>
2	Supreme Court Order dt: 17.03.2020 in Civil Appeal No(s).2566/2019	<p>The order of the Hon'ble NGT dt: 08.02.2019 was challenged by the BDA in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. After detailed deliberations, Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dt:17.03.2020 provided the following directions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appellant is directed to conduct a fresh rapid EIA for the proposed PRR project; • The appellant shall, for the purpose of conducting the rapid EIA, hire a sector-specific accredited EIA consultant; • The appellant shall have due regard to the

		<p>various deficiencies noted in the present judgment as well as ensure that additional precautions are taken to account for the prevailing state of the environment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appellant shall ensure that the requisite clearances under various enactments have been obtained and submitted to the SEAC prior to the consideration by it of the information submitted by the appellant in accordance with the OMs issued by the MoEF-CC from time to time; • The SEAC shall thereafter assess the rapid EIA report and other information submitted to it by the appellant in accordance with the role assigned to it under the 2006 Notification. If it is of the opinion that the appellant has complied with the 2006 Notification as well as the directions issued by this Court, only then shall it recommend to the SEIAA the grant of EC for the proposed project. The SEAC and the SEIAA would lay down appropriate conditions concerning air, water, noise, land, biological and socioeconomic environment and other conditions it deems fit; and • The appellant will consult the requisite authority to ensure that no potential damage is caused by the project to the petroleum pipelines over which the proposed road may be constructed. <p>All the above directions will be complied and implemented by BDA.</p>
3	Hon'ble High Court Order dt: 22.09.2021 in WP No. 10342/2008	<p>Lt. Col. P R Rai & others Vs State of Karnataka questioned the implementation of the project. However, the Hon'ble High Court Order states as follows;</p> <p>“3....The directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court are to be complied with and therefore, the present petition stands disposed of with a direction to the respondents to comply all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.”</p>
4	High Court Order dt:	The Draft EIAEMP Report was prepared and

	<p>23.02.2021 in Writ Petition No(s).10178/2020</p>	<p>submitted to KSPCB on 22.06.2020. Further, all the requisite project documents were circulated to all the stakeholders on 24.07.2020.</p> <p>Subsequently, the Environmental Public Consultation was conducted at “Nityotsava Wedding and Convention Hall, Singanayakahalli Village, Yalahanka Taluk, Bangalore Urban District” on 18.08.2020 as per the provisions of the EIA Notifications, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Keeping in view of the present pandemic COVID-19 situation, the Environmental Public Hearing was conducted as per the guidelines issued by the BBMP with necessary precautionary measures such as thermal screening, distribution of masks, face shields, gloves, utilization of hand sanitizers, seating arrangements with not more than 50 seats at two separate platforms with social distancing.</p> <p>Considering the pandemic situation, a Virtual Public Hearing was also conducted on 23.09.2020 through Zoom platform, so that the public can participate in the meeting and give their submissions from their homes. The virtual Environmental Public Hearing was also successfully conducted with more than 300 participants.</p> <p>The validity of the Virtual Public Hearing conducted through ZOOM platform on 23.09.2020 was challenged by the public at the Hon’ble High Court of Karnataka. After detailed deliberations, the Hon’ble High Court of Karnataka vide its Judgement dt:23.02.2021 disposed off the case with a direction to conduct a fresh public hearing in the physical form.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement dt: 20.01.2022 in Miscellaneous Application No(s).1614-1616 of 2019 in Miscellaneous Application No(s).1346-1348 of 2019 in Civil Appeal No(s).</p>	<p>The Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dt:20.01.2022 clarified that since LA Act has been incorporated into the BDA Act so far as they are applicable, the provisions of 2013 Act are not applicable for the acquisitions made under the BDA Act.</p> <p>Thus, BDA vide Government Order no. UDD 214</p>

	7661-7663 of 2018	MNJ 2018 Bangalore dt: 21.02.2022, the land acquisition activities and compensation process will be carried out as per the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court or as decided by the Cabinet Ministry during Land Acquisition process.
--	-------------------	--

The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022, **deferred** the proposal for want of following information/clarification for further consideration.

- i. The instant proposal Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 17.03.2020 upheld the orders of the Hon'ble NGT and directed to prepare fresh EIA studies for the project. Further, it has also issued directions to SEIAA to re-verify the earlier deficiencies found in the EIA report based on which EC was stayed.
- ii. However, PP applied seeking the environmental clearance at Ministry; PP shall submit the justification for consideration of the instant proposal at Ministry. There after Ministry shall examine the PP submission for onward consideration of the instant proposal.

Agenda No. 3.9

Development of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) at Paradeep, encompassing parts of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara districts in Odisha by M/s Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation–Environmental Clearance

Proposal No. IA/OR/INFRA1/408435/2022 and File No. 21-78/2016-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.9.1. The abovementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s EPTRI made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.9.2. The proposed project is for Development of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) in an area of 284.15 sq.km (28415 hectares) out of which processing area is 123.01sq.km and non-processing Area is 161.14sq.km at Paradeep,

encompassing parts of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara districts in Odisha by M/s Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation.

3.9.3. The geological co-ordinates are Latitudes 20°13'31.76"N to 20°24'40.65"N and longitudes 86°26'35.96"E to 86°43'14.71"E.

3.9.4. The proposed project falls under 7(c) under category 'A' of the list of the projects of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 (i.e., Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes). Total investment/cost of the project is Rs 35105800 Lakhs.

3.9.5. The proposal was considered in the 165th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) held during 16th - 17th January, 2017, the validity of ToR was expired on 26th March, 2021. Thereafter, fresh TORs was issued vide No. 21-78/2016-IA.III dated 13th May, 2021 for the same project.

3.9.6. Landuse/Landcover of project site

Sl.No.	LULC Class	Project Area (km ²)	Percentage(%)
1	Betel leaf plantation	0.00	0.0
2	Dune Vegetation	2.08	0.74
3	Mangrove	3.36	1.20
4	Built up	21.28	7.59
5	Ash Pond	1.97	0.70
6	Bare or Grass	21.37	7.62
7	Aquaculture	1.06	0.38
8	Water	19.65	7.01
9	Sand	2.11	0.75
10	Farmland: Fallow	125.02	44.60
11	Farmland: Cropped	51.87	18.51
12	Village with Orchard	30.54	10.90
		280.30	100.00

3.9.7. List to industries to be housed with the proposed project site, only for projects covered under 7(c) category of EIA Notification, 2006.

Industrial Area	Primary Product	Allied Industry	Downstream Industry	Total Area Allotted (Ha)
Industrial Area I : Downstream PE & PP Based	BOPP Film Unit	Flexible Film Packaging		500
	Raffia Unit	Ropes, Strappings etc.		
	Injection Moulding Units	Furniture, Crates, Household Items, Battery Covers etc.		
	Geotextiles			
Industrial Area II : Methanol Based	Acetic Acid	Vinyl Acetate Monomer	PVA/Adhesive Unit	300
			PV (OH)	
	Formaldehyde	Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	Bakelite/Switches, Particle Boards, Panels, Doors etc.	
		Urea Formaldehyde Resin	Switches/Other Electrical connectors etc.	
	Melamine Formaldehyde Resin	Utensils		
Industrial Area III : MEG/DEG/TEG + PTA Based	PSF Unit	Textile Units	Readymade Garment Units, Upholstery, Blankets etc.	300
		Carpet Manufacturing		
	BOPET Film Unit	Zari, Strapping		
	Unsaturated Polyester Resins	Wind Mill Fan Blades, FRP Boats, Canopies, Helmets		

		etc.		
		Coolants, Antifreeze, etc.		
Industrial Area IV : Propylene / Benzene / N- Paraffin Based	Isopropyl Alcohol	Pharmaceuticals, Ink manufacturing, agrochemicals, etc.		300
	Cumene-Phenol - Acetone- Bisphenol A- Polycarbonate	Phenol Formaldehyde Resin, Epoxy Resin	Bakelite/Switches, Particle Boards, Panels, Doors, FRP Products, Sheets, Jars etc. Etc.	
	Acrylic Acid / Acrylates	Leather Binders, Textile Chemicals etc.		
		Polyacrylonitrile & its Sodium Salt - Super Absorbent Polymer	Water Treatment Chemicals, Diapers, Sanitary Tissues etc.	
	Linear Alkyl Benzene	Detergent, LABSA, Liquid Detergents, Varnish oils etc.		
Industrial Area V : Mixed Feed Cracker & Downstream PE & PP Based				500
Industrial Area VI : Sulphur Based	Sulfuric Acid Unit	Battery Manufacturing		1,000
		AOS Units	Detergent Production	
			Cosmetics	
			Soaps	
Sulfonation Units	Chemicals, Dyes etc.			

	SSP Unit			
	DAP/NP-NPK Unit			
Industrial Area VII : Acrylonitrile/ Butadiene/ Styrene Based	SAN - ABS Unit	Injection Moulding Units - Luggage, Stationery Items, Sheets, Automotive components, decorative Items etc.		300
	NBR/SBR/PBR	Automobile Tyre Units		
		Non Tyre Rubber Units, Tyre Retreading, Hoses, cycle Tyres, Rice dehusking rolls, tubings, Gaskets, o-Rings etc.		
Industrial Area VIII : Miscellaneous Units	Linear Alpha Olefins	Alpha Olefin Sulfonates	Detergent Production	1,700
	Polyvinyl Chloride	Pipes & Conduits, Film & Sheets, Wire & Cables etc.		
	Ammonia	Urea, Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Bicarbonate, Soda Ash, Ammonium Sulfate etc.	Explosives, Glass, Biscuits / Bakery etc.	
Total				4900

3.9.8. Terrain and topographical features: The Paradeep PCPIR has an average elevation of 3 m above Mean Sea Level and the ground level varies from 1 m to 8 m. The area is more or less flat with few undulating depressions and it is sloping from North West to South East trending land terrain with depressions and valleys having flat gradient.

3.9.9. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: The river Mahanadi, Brahmani and Baitarani along with their distributaries form the drainage system of the Kendrapara district with mostly anastomosing drainage pattern in nature. In Jagatsinghpur district, river

Mahanadi flowing from west to east is main water body forming the northern boundary of the district. Besides the river Devi, a tributary to Kathajori and flowing north-northwest to south-southeast with a meandering course also forms a drainage system in the district. However, Mahanadi and Nuna rivers are the two major rivers in the study area.

3.9.10. Water requirement: The total water demand for the proposed development is estimated at 620 MLD. Of this 245 MLD is for Phase-I and 375 MLD is for Phase-II. In the water allocated, 73.2 MLD has been reserved for IOCL. Since recycling of treated waste water shall be done for Industrial and other non-critical purposes, the fresh water demand is 329 MLD and the balance water demand of 291 MLD shall be fulfilled from recycled water sources.

3.9.11. The total water allocated for existing / upcoming industries in PCPIR is 191.33 MLD, out of which 73.2 MLD is for IOCL Refinery. Currently, most of the industries meet their water requirement through Taladanda Canal except IOCL. IOCL has developed a water line of 93 Km length from Mahanadi Barrage at Cuttack to Paradeep along the SH and NH alignment for its Paradeep refinery. Freshwater demand considering recycling of treated waste water is 329 MLD. This includes industrial, non-industrial uses. Department of Water Resources, Government of Odisha has allocated water at the Mahanadi Barrage near Cuttack, which is conveyed to the existing industries, hotels and other establishments within Paradeep Municipal area through the Taladanda Extension Canal.

3.9.12. Details of Public hearing:

S.no	Date	Venue	Chaired by	Districts	State
1	29.12.2021	Vacant space in front of Municipality Kalyan Mandap, Paradip of Jagatsinghpur district.	Additional District Magistrate	Paradip	Odisha
	30 th August, 2022	Sri Sri Bayababa College, Mahakalapara in Kendrapara district	Additional District Magistrate	Kendrapara	Odisha

3.9.13. Forest Land: the instant proposal doesnot involved diversion of the forest land. ESZ/National Park/Sanctuary: There is no eco-sensitive area like National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Habitat for Migratory birds etc. within 10 km radius study area around the Project site.

3.9.14. Details of CRZ: The proposed PCPIR falls in CRZ area. Layout on CRZ map of 1:4000 scale has been prepared by authorized agency. Application for appraisal by State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) is yet to be made.

The infrastructure development plan for the industries in the PCPIR region shall ensure recycle and reuse of water through a network of zero liquid discharge (ZLD) waste water treatment systems. **CETP details:** For the proposed industrial units the CETP has been planned. **STP details:** the proposed PCPIR is proposed to install the 4no of STPs the details are as following.

Sl. No.	Description	Capacity (MLD)	Area (Ha)
1	STP 1	38	5.72
2	STP 2	63	9.47
3	STP 3	47	7.07
4	STP 4	30	4.47

3.9.15. Tree cutting and Green belt development: 550 trees within a huge project area of 284.15 sq.km (28415 hectares), which may be felled in the worst case. Green spaces have been integrated into the Site Master Plan based on the needs of that particular landuse / area / zone. The green spaces shall be developed with plant species that serve the specific purpose identified for each green area.

3.9.16. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: IDCO has acquired 1259.36 acre (509.65 Ha) of land covering part of the seven villages in PCPIR area till date. The compensation shall be determined and award shall be made as per the provisions laid down under sections 26 to 30 read with the First Schedule of the Act and paid to all parties whose land or other immovable property has been acquired.

3.9.17. Employment potential: the proposed Paradeep PCPIR will provide employment of 3,99,000 people (proposed industries-3,75,000 and from Existing industries-24,000).

3.9.18. Benefits of the project: The PCPIR would reap the benefits of co-siting, networking and greater efficiency through the use of common infrastructure and support services. It would have high-class infrastructure and provide a competitive environment conducive for setting up businesses. They would thus result in a boost to manufacturing, augmentation of exports and generation of employment.

The proposed Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) would be a specifically delineated investment region planned for the establishment of manufacturing facilities for domestic and export led production in petroleum, chemicals & petrochemicals, along with the associated services and infrastructure. It would be a combination of production units, public utilities, logistics, environmental protection mechanisms, residential areas and administrative services. It would have a processing area, where the manufacturing facilities, along with associated logistics and other services and required infrastructure will be located and a non-processing area, to include residential, commercial and other social and

institutional infrastructure. The PCPIR shall cover existing settlements / industries & estates / services and would therefore benefit from and be complementary to the region. The internal infrastructure of the proposed PCPIR shall be built and managed by a Developer, or a group of Co-developers. The external linkages shall be provided by Government of India and the concerned state government.

3.9.19. After detailed deliberations the committee noted the following.

- i. The instant proposal covered under CRZ area, however PP does not have the State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) recommendations. The PP conducted the Public hearing without SCZMA recommendations and as per the EIA notification, 2006/CRZ Notification 2019 the instant proposal requires SCZMA recommendations for considering the grant of EC and CRZ clearance.
- ii. The layout map prepared shall provide complete details of the industrial areas and the non-industrial areas. Further a detailed description of type of industries envisaged under PCPIR shall be demarcated on the layout map and submitted.
- iii. Revised layout with minimum 500 m buffer between the creek/river and industrial areas be provided.

3.9.20. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022 and **return in present form for want of following information.**

- i. The categorization CRZ areas for the proposed facilities should be detailed out. The ecologically fragile area including CRZ 1A area etc. shall be demarcated and superimposed on the layout plan and submitted.
- ii. Details of storage facilities and handling systems for raw material and product should be detailed and possibility of mechanized and closed system to be employed.
- iii. Detailed modelling studies to understand whether the selected site can withstand severe cyclones and develop design in accordance to due safety measures.
- iv. Revised layout with minimum 500 m buffer between the creek and river and industrial areas be provided
- v. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scales as per latest approved CZMP.
- vi. Recommendation of the Odisha CZMA shall be obtained and submitted. Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- vii. A detailed study on the impact and mitigation of proposed activity on terrestrial and marine ecology and its biodiversity should be conducted along with mitigation plan by Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed institute with a knowledge of the region and its biodiversity.

- viii. Revised Public hearing shall be conducted as per the EIA notification, 2006 after including the CRZ component and recommendations.
- ix. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- x. An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- xi. Disaster and Oil Spill Management Plan for the project shall be prepared and submitted.
- xii. Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- xiii. A tabular chart with index for point-wise compliance of above ToRs. The specific ToRs as recommended above are in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- xiv. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, specific studies as stated in xiv and xv shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfill these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report.
- xv. In pursuance of Ministry's OM No. stated above, the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

Agenda No. 3.10

Development of Industrial Park in area of 1050.45 Ha (2595.74 acres) at Kopporthy, YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh under VCIC project by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited – Further consideration for Terms of Reference Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/280803/2022 and File No. 10/37/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.10.1. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in the 306th and 310th meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) held during 22nd-23rd August, 2022 and 11th October, 2022 respectively. The proposal was deferred for want of requisite information/documents.

3.10.2. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Envirotech East Private Limited has made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

S.no	Information sought during 306th Meeting EAC	Reply given by PP during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th March 2022.
1	PP shall submit the details of the all the court cases involved in the proposed project	<p>The majority of court cases dissatisfaction in compensation their lands. The compensation has been done under direction Magistrate as per Section 242 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Rehabilitation and Resettle 2013.</p> <p>Following court cases are pending</p> <p>Kopparthy Village: 694/1, 801, 804/1, 804/2, 805/2, 807/1, 807/2, 809, 807/3, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 819, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890/1, 890/3, 894, 897, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1210/1, 1210/2; Tadigotla Village: 166, 170/1, 170/2, 171, 202.</p> <p>WP/ OS Number: WP No 15302/2016, WP No. 1347/2012, WP No 1338/2012, WP No. 1285/2012, OS No 550/2020, WP No 1333/2012, OS No 555/2020, OS No 687/2020. WP No 1345/2012, WP No 1382/2012, OS No 592/2020, WP No 1386/2012, OS No 553/2020, WP No 15036/2020, WP No 15036/2020, WP No 1386/2012, OS No 553/2020, WP No 1386/2012. OS No 553/2020, WP No 1784/2012, WP No 4039/2011, OS No 561/2020.</p>
2	Demarcation of the natural drains, water bodies' etc., exists in the proposed industrial estate with	The proposed project area does not have any major stream crossing or diversion within the proposed site. 3 large size natural stagnant

	proposed protection measures	water pool/lakes are available within the proposed project site and all the water pools will be restored with green buffer area and the proposed project site has stagnant water bodies/pool within the proposed project site. Same will be retained at its place with of green buffer. A buffer of 9m as per G.O.Ms.No.275 dated 18.07.2017 from the FTL boundary of the water body will be maintained. Dense plantation all along the water body will be provided and also no industry which could impact same would be proposed in the vicinity.
--	------------------------------	---

3.10.3. The revised categories of industries to be established in the proposed industrial estate as per the CPCB norms are as following.

Proposed Industry		
Textile and Textile related Industries		
Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	Green Category; Org. Sl. No., 15	Exempted
Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing and colouring	Red Category; Org. Sl. No., 84	5(d), category B
Manufacture of articles of fur	Green Category; Org. Sl. No., 34	Exempted
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel	Green Category; Org. Sl. No., 34	Exempted
Engineering Goods		
Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)	Orange Category, Org. Sl. No., 23	Exempted
Cement	Red Category, Org. Sl. No., 7	3(b), category B
Ready mix cement concrete	Green Category, Org. Sl. No., 72	Exempted
Chemical & Petro Chemicals		
Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	Orange Category, Org. Sl. No., 26	5(a), category A
Coke making, liquefaction, coal tar distillation or fuel gas making	Red Category, Org. Sl. No., 13	4(b), category A

		or B
Man-made fibres	Red Category, Sl. No. 47	5(d), category A & B
Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)	Red Category, Org. Sl. No., 45	5(h), category B
Basic chemicals, plastics	Red Category, Sl. No. 25	5(f)
Synthetic rubber excluding moulding	Orange Category	5(f)
Manufacturing of lubricating oils, grease and petroleum-based products	Red Category, Org. Sl. No., 44	5(e)
Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC	Orange Category, Org. Sl. No., 59	Exempted
Polythene and plastic processed products manufacturing (virgin plastic)	Green Category, Org. Sl. No., 67	Exempted
Bulk Chemicals, Speciality chemicals, Agrochemicals, Petrochemicals, Polymers	Red Category, sl. No. 4,25, 22, 38, 57	5(c), 5(e), 5(f)
Renewable Energy		
Solar module non-conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit	White Category, Org. Sl. No., 78	Exempted
Wind Turbine Manufacturing	Fibre Glass- Red category, sl. No. 13 Steel processing – Orange, sl. No. 63	Exempted

3.10.4. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022 and **recommended** the proposal for grant of Term of Reference with specific conditions, as mentioned below, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

- i. Within the proposed project site there are 3 large size natural stagnant water bodies/lakes are present and all the water bodies shall not be diverted those will be restored with green buffer area.
- ii. Proper water drainage system should be intended to set aside the impervious roads, lined drains, routing surface drainage to settlement tanks/pits etc.
- iii. Water treatment plant of effluent, recycle/ reuse and disposal should be well planned.
- iv. In the project area adjacent to villages boundaries width of the green belt should be minimum 50 meters.
- v. The planning of Industrial Estate should be based on the criteria mentioned in this Ministry's Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Industrial Estate (2009) as well as CPCB's Zoning Atlas Guidelines for siting industries.
- vi. No ground water shall be used in any case. Proponent is required to obtain permission from competent authority to use water from river or other surface water sources. Consent to Operate shall not be issued without obtaining permission competent authority for use of surface water.

- vii. Provide detailed water balance statement a scheme to achieve ZLD by each industrial unit as well as for utilization of treated sewage.
- viii. Parking area shall be avoided near by the Water bodies. The water bodies shall be protected with the bio fencing.
- ix. Since, natural drainage pattern is seen in/around the proposed project site, it is important to have a detailed hydrogeological study on the catchment area of the drainage system within core zone of the project area.
- x. Detailed biodiversity study of the project area.
- xi. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M) dated 25th October, 2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- xii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfill these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.
- xiii. In pursuance of Ministry's OM No stated above the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

Agenda No. 3.11

3.11 Development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu (area 279.995 Ha) by M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (SIPCOT) – Terms of Reference as per Hon'ble NGT Order dated 30.09.2022 Proposal No. IA/TN/INFRA1/407090/2022 and File No. 21-59/2015-IA.III

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed. If any part of data /information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.11.1. The abovementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Hubert

Enviro care Systems made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.11.2. The proposal is for Development of “Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages of Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu State” over an extent of 279.99.5 Ha (691.587 Acres) at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District.

3.11.3. The above project was received in the Ministry on 24th December, 2019 for grant of EC. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Infrastructure, CRZ and Other Miscellaneous projects in its meeting on 25th–26th August, 2020. The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended for grant of the EC with certain conditions, Ministry accorded the EC vide letter no. 21-59/2015-IA.III dated 10th November, 2020.

3.11.4. The Hon’ble NGT Southern zone, Chennai, in the matter of D. Ranjith Kumar Versus Union of India with G. Praveena Versus Union of India. Appeal No.32 of 2020 (SZ) With Appeal No.34 of 2020 (SZ) Judgement dated 30th September 2022, suspended the Environmental Clearance granted for establishing an industrial park in Manallur Village, Thiruvallur District vide F.No.21-59-2015-IA.III dated 10.11.2020 and also passed certain directions. In compliance of the Hon’ble Tribunal Judgment dated 30th September 2022 the above matter was placed before the EAC in its 312th meeting during 03rd-04th November, 2022. The Committee had a detailed deliberation in its 312th meeting on the above matter and informed the PP that Ministry has launched a single window online PARIVESH (Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub) portal on 10th August, 2018 which automates the entire process of Environmental clearances starting from submission of application to grant of clearances. Thus requested the PP to submit the online application for grant of Terms of references in compliance of the Hon’ble Tribunal Judgment dated 30th September 2022.

3.11.5. PP was applied online in PARIVESH Portal on 18.11.2022 at this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th - 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Hubert Enviro Care Systems has made a presentation through Video Conferencing:-

3.11.6. The proposed project falls under 7(c) – Industrial Park, Category-A (Industrial estates with an area greater than 500 ha. and General Condition: Interstate Boundary TN–AP is situated at ~3.13 Km (towards NNW) from the project boundary and Pulicat lake bird Sanctuary ~5.77 Km (towards NE). Specific Condition: Not applicable, as per EIA notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is 250crores.

3.11.7. Geo-coordinates of project site: Latitude: 13⁰ 26’ 48.15” to 13⁰ 27’ 15.37” N Longitude: 80⁰ 01’ 21.79” to 80⁰ 01’ 56.24” E.

3.11.8. Land use/ Land cover (approx. area) of the project site is as following:

S.No	Land use/Land cover	Area (Ha)	Area (Acre)	Area (%)	Remarks
1	Plotted area (including 25% green belt in plotted area)	193.01	476.73	68.93	<p>1. 19. 41 Ha (47.95 Acres) for 5 (f) - Non pharma - Synthetic Acrylic polymers and resins, water proofing compounds and synthetic adhesives etc</p> <p>2. 92.11 Ha (227.51 Acres) for Non EC Category -- E vehicle and its components manufacturing</p> <p>3. 81.49 Ha (201.27 Acres) for Non EC category - Automobiles and accessories industries, Engineering and fabrication, Plastics industries etc.</p>
2	Common amenities	5.603	13.84	2.0	-
3	Commercial activities	5.603	13.84	2.0	-
4	Solid Waste Management	9.741	24.06	3.48	-
5	Roads, Storm water drain	15.733	38.86	5.63	-
6	OSR (To be developed as green belt)	28.00	69.16	10	-
7	Green belt area (road side, periphery)	22.305	55.097	7.96	-
Total plot area		279.995	691.587	100	-

3.11.9. List to industries to be housed with the proposed project site, only for projects covered under 7(c) category of EIA Notification, 2006:

Sl.no	Industry sector	Type of Industry	Pollution potential	Schedule as per EIA Notification and its amendments	Category as per EIA notification 2006 and its amendments	Category as per CPCB	Area details
1	EC Category Chemical – Non Pharma	Synthetic acrylic polymers and resins	W12, Group A1G, HW1, HW4	5(f)	A	Red	47.95 Acres (19.41 Ha) i.e 10 % of plotted area
2		Synthetic resins and water proofing compounds	W12, Group A1G, HW1, HW4	5(f)	A	Red	
3	Non EC category- E Vehicle and its components manufacturing industries	Electronic and electrical parts manufacturing industries	W11, A1F Group, HW1, HW4	Nil	Nil	Red	227.51 Acres (92.11 Ha) i.e 47.72 % of plotted area
4		Electronic and electrical parts assembling industries	Complete dry process	Nil	Nil	White	

3.11.10. Terrain and Topographical Features: the site is a plain terrain. Elevation of site is 28 m AMSL. The site is mostly barren land with some trees. There are no water bodies within the site.

3.11.11. Details of Water bodies, impact on drainage, if any: There are no water bodies with the site. But there are two water bodies adjacent to the site. One towards the south and other on East. There will not be any impact on the nearby water bodies or the drainage. Storm water drains will be provided along the road and rainwater harvesting pits are proposed for the project.

3.11.12. Water requirements, sources (during construction and operation Phase) and NOC: water requirement is estimated to be 63KLD. Source will be private Tankers. During operational phase total water requirement is 8627LKD, fresh water-900KLD (CMWSSB), TTRO water-4339KLD, (CMWSSB) Recycled water-3388 KLD, Source: Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB). No ground water extraction is envisaged water will be met from CMWSSB and recycling of treated wastewater.

3.11.13. The project site is not located within any Eco-Sensitive Zone or Eco-Sensitive Area notified by MoEF&CC.

3.11.14. Waste Management: M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) Limited will handle and dispose various waste generated. Sewage generation-210KLD. Individual industries will be mandated to provide STP for recycling of treated sewage for green belt development. Effluent generation-3472 KLD-Individual industries will be mandated to provide ETP to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge concept. Treated effluent will be recycled by industries for process and utilities. The rejects from RO will be treated by individual industries in ATFD and salt will be disposed as hazardous waste. AFTD condensate will be recycled for utilities/process.

3.11.15. Tree Cutting: Total number of trees within the site = 2153 (1649 trees +459 mango saplings). The trees available at site are Mango, Coconut, Guava, Sappota, Eucalyptus, amla, Neem, Cashew, Banyan, Papaya, Palm, Teak and Naga. The trees along the periphery of the site and in OSR area will be preserved as such. If not possible the trees will be uprooted and planted along the green belt area allotted at site. In case of necessity to cut the trees by individual industries in their plots, the industry will plant additional 3 trees for cutting one tree as compensation in their greenbelt area. Greenbelt area is 243.437 Acres (35.20% of total area of Industrial Park).

3.11.16. Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: Solar lighting is proposed for 70% of lighting along the roads. The estimated solar power generation would be around 40KW. Apart from this, individual industries will be insisted to provide roof top solar panels to reduce power consumption.

3.11.17. Parking requirement with provision made.: 100 Sq.m area will be allotted for parking in the common amenities. Upon establishment of the Industrial Park, individual industries will have their own parking area within the industrial plots.

3.11.18. Details of Rain Water Harvesting.; Rainwater harvesting pits are proposed in common amenities, green belt area and roads for recharging the ground water table. Around 166 no of pits are proposed with 250mm dia and 1000mm depth. Apart from these individual industries will be mandated to provide rain water harvesting pits in their plots.

3.11.19. Brief description of Socio-economic condition of local people: Though agriculture is the main occupation of Thiruvallur district, being close to Chennai and fast industrialization has resulted in shift in the occupation pattern. Out of the total workers only 4.78% of workers are cultivators and 17.59% of workers are Agricultural labourers. The district has good number of public health systems accessible and affordable apart from the private health facilities. The project site is free from habitation. The entire extent of land (279.995 ha) is Government poramboke land and is already handed over to SIPCOT by Government of Tamil Nadu for development of Industrial Park. Hence, there is no Rehabilitation and Resettlement for this project.

3.11.20. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: The entire land of 279.995 Ha has been allotted to SIPCOT. The entire land has been handed over to SIPCOT. There is no R&R involved for this project.

3.11.21. Employment potential: The proposed project during construction phase about 50 people and operation phase about 5000 people get employment opportunity.

3.11.22. Benefits of the project:

- i. There will be an opportunity for job at different cadres and work force.
- ii. This project will have positive impact on the socio economic status of the surrounding human environment and increase inflow to the Tamil Nadu Government. Proposed Industrial Park will help in revenue generation for the State as well as to the Country.

3.11.23. Details of Court Cases: The Hon'ble NGT Southern zone, Chennai, in the matter of D. Ranjith Kumar Versus Union of India with G. Praveena Versus Union of India. Appeal No.32 of 2020 (SZ) With Appeal No.34 of 2020 (SZ) Judgement dated 30th September 2022, suspended the Environmental Clearance granted for establishing an industrial park in Manallur Village, Thiruvallur District vide F.No.21-59-2015-IA.III dated 10.11.2020 and also passed certain directions. In compliance of the Hon'ble Tribunal Judgment dated 30th September 2022 the above matter was placed before the EAC in its 312th meeting during 03rd-04th November, 2022. The Committee had a detailed deliberation in its 312th meeting on the above matter and informed the PP that Ministry has launched a single window online PARIVESH (Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub) portal on 10th August, 2018 which automates the entire process of Environmental clearances starting from submission of application to grant of clearances. Thus requested the PP to submit the online application for grant of Terms of references in compliance of the Hon'ble Tribunal Judgment dated 30th September 2022.

3.11.24. The EAC based on the information submitted and documents provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022, **recommended** the project for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard ToR Conditions.

- i. PP shall comply the Hon'ble NGT Judgement dated 30th September 2022 in the matter of D. Ranjith Kumar Versus Union of India with G. Praveena Versus Union of India. Appeal No.32 of 2020 (SZ) With Appeal No.34 of 2020 (SZ). The verbatim of the court order is as following:
- ii. A fresh baseline data has to be collected for one season and secondary data will have to be collected for the remaining period so as to assess the impact of the project in the project area and the neighboring villages.
- iii. Mention about the number of villages that is coming within 10 Km radius and the nature and categorization of the land and the nature of land use for which it has been

- put and impact of the project on those lands if they are agricultural lands and agricultural activities are being undertaken.
- iv. Ascertain the number of industries (if any) situated within a distance of 10 Km and conduct a cumulative impact assessment of the project area and nearby area and then submit a mitigating measures that they are going to take to overcome the possible pollution that is likely to be caused on account of the industrial park.
 - v. While conducting the Ambient Air Quality test, the monitoring stations will have to be located in such a way that it must cover the reserve forest area, lake which are situated within a distance of 10 Km and then assess the impact of the project on those areas as well.
 - vi. Furnish the details regarding the flora and fauna in the nearby reserve forest which are situated within a distance of 10 Km which admittedly are in existence as per the EIA Report and the impact of the project on those flora and fauna on account of the establishment of the project.
 - vii. While considering the impact of the project, mention about the nature of industries that are likely to be housed, the probable pollution that is likely to be caused with pollution index which are likely to be projected by similar industries in other areas so as to assess the likely impact of the project on environment and the neighboring areas and on that basis, they are expected
 - viii. to suggest necessary mitigation measures and also the CSR that will have to be provided to mitigate the loss that is likely to be caused to the neighboring village and they are not only expected to consider the villages which are coming within the project area alone for the purpose of establishment of the unit alone but the neighboring villages abutting the industrial park as well.
 - ix. Consider the groundwater table in the neighboring areas by conducting proper hydrological study and thereafter, provide necessary mitigation measures to reduce the impact of the project.
 - x. On the basis of the further ToR issued, the project proponent is directed to prepare a draft EIA Report and conduct a fresh public hearing as required under Para (7) of the EIA Notification by uploading the EIA Report on the basis of the ToR issued along with the EIA Report already prepared by them and after getting the views of the public, prepare a final EIA and EMP and place the same before the MoEF&CC for further appraisal.
 - xi. On receipt of the same, the MoEF&CC is directed to refer the same for further appraisal to EAC and the EAC is directed to conduct a further appraisal in an effective manner and address all the issues and then make their recommendations or findings and then refer the matter to the MoEF&CC for further appraisal.
 - xii. After getting the recommendations/findings from the EAC, the MoEF&CC is directed to appraise the same and make further amendments incorporating the conditions or otherwise based on the recommendations/findings of the EAC and make amendment to the EC already granted, if it proposes to grant EC, after taking into account all the impacts and the restrictions of housing such units in the eco sensitive zone etc.
 - xiii. The NBWL is also directed to consider these aspects while considering the application for clearance to be granted under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Till

such time, the MoEF&CC is directed to await the clearance granted by the NBWL for the purpose of appraisal of the project by the EAC as well as the MoEF&CC and then take appropriate decision in this regard.

- xiv. The MoEF&CC is directed to issue ToR as directed after getting recommendation from the EAC **within a period of 1month** from the date of receipt of this Judgment and on receipt of the same, the project proponent is directed to complete the study and prepare the draft EIA Report **within a further period of 5 months** and thereafter, public hearing will have to be conducted **within a further period of 2months** after complying with the procedure provided under the EIA Notification and then, final EIA Report will have to be prepared and appraisal and consideration have to be completed by the EAC and the MoEF&CC **within a further period of 6 months** of completion of the public hearing.
- xv. The 4th respondent is directed not to carry out any activity in the project area without completion of the above process as directed by this Tribunal and further directions to be issued by the MoEF&CC in this regard.

Additional ToRs

- I. Detailed biodiversity studies be undertaken by a reputed institute such as Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed institute with a knowledge of the region and its biodiversity.
- II. All water bodies within the site should be marked and plan to protect it be submitted in EIA-EMP.
- III. Old and large and heritage trees if any should be identified and geo-tagged and will not be allowed to cut. Details of the same are provided in the EIA-EMP.
- IV. Details about achieving Zero Liquid Discharge be detailed out in the EIA-EMP.
- V. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfil the commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.
- VI. The drainage pattern of the existing landuse shall be plotted and submitted along with the conservation plan for the drainage passing through the area.
- VII. Proper water drainage system should be intended to set aside the impervious roads, lined drains, routing surface drainage to settlement tanks/pits etc.
- VIII. No textile manufacturing industry should be established in the proposed industrial area.
- IX. Water treatment plant of effluent, recycle/ reuse and disposal should be well planned.
- X. In the project area adjacent to villages boundaries width of the green belt should be minimum 50 meters

- XI. The planning of Industrial Estate should be based on the criteria mentioned in this Ministry's Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Industrial Estate (2009) as well as CPCB's Zoning Atlas Guidelines for siting industries. No ground water shall be used in any case. Proponent is required to obtain permission from competent authority to use water from river or other surface water sources. Consent to Operate shall not be issued without obtaining permission competent authority for use of surface water.
- XII. Provide detailed water balance statement a scheme to achieve ZLD by each industrial unit as well as for utilization of treated sewage. xvi. Since, natural drainage pattern is seen in/around the proposed project site, it is important to have a detailed hydrogeological study on the catchment area of the drainage system within core zone of the project area.
- XIII. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M) dated 25th October, 2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report
- XIV. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfill these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.
- XV. In pursuance of Ministry's OM No stated above the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

Agenda No. 3.12

3.12 Expansion of Outer Harbour development of Hazira Port (Gujarat) by M/s Adani Hazira Port Limited – Further consideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance Proposal No. IA/GJ/NCP/282727/2016 and File No. 10-47/2016-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.12.1. The above mentioned proposal was placed 312th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee held on 3rd-4th November, 2022. The proposal was deferred for want of requisite information/documents. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent

along with the EIA consultant M/s Chola MS, Tamil Nadu has made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

S.no	Information sought during 312th EAC meeting.	Reply submitted by PP in 316th EAC meeting.
1	The current status of the above all the court cases shall submit along with the copy of above orders with the current status	<p>Essar Bulk Terminal Limited (EBTL) has filed petition, viz. Special Civil Application No.8356 of 2016 before the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court, inter alia, challenging the Notification dated 18th January, 2016 of Government of Gujarat extending the port limits of Hazira Port.</p> <p>After completion of hearing Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat has dismissed the SCA 8356 of 2016 filed by the M/s EBTL. Stating in its order that ".....there is no merit in the petition to invalidate the impugned Notification by judicial review in this petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India."</p> <p>Subsequently a Special Leave Petition (SLP) 2406 of 2018 was filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the same Notification dated 18th January, 2016 of Government of Gujarat extending the port limits of Hazira Port.</p> <p>On completion of hearing the Hon'ble Supreme Court citing that the notification for extension of port limit was issued in public interest has dismissed the petition of EBTL.</p> <p>Hazira Machhimar Samiti (HMSS) challenged the EC & CRZ clearance granted to M/s Adani Hazira Port Private Limited for expansion of Hazira Port for handling and storage of various cargo vide letter dated 3rd May, 2013 bearing F. No. 11- 150/2010-IA.III.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Appeal No. 79 of 2013, National Green Tribunal, Pune has set aside the EC & CRZ

		<p>clearance dated 3rd May, 2013 vide their order dated 8th January, 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AHPL filed a Civil Appeal No. 256 of 2016 on 14th January, 2016 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India challenging the above-mentioned order dated 8th January, 2016 of the NGT, Pune. • The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India heard the matter and on 28th January, 2016 and directed Company to deposit the amount of INR 25 Cr before the Collector, Surat, subject to final order in the matter pending before the Supreme Court. The Company has deposited the same as per the directives. <p>Subsequently the case was disposed of on 23rd April 2018 after a settlement was reached between AHPL and fisherman group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment reversed the NGT judgment and upheld the EC and CRZ clearance of AHPL, and also directed that the amount deposited (INR 25 Crore) with collector Surat to be refunded to AHPL with interest.
2	<p>It involves the construction of 19 new berths and the other proposal is product mix of the existing facility, thus the Committee advised that for the conversion of existing berths to multipurpose, PP shall apply separately as per the EIA notification, 2006 and shall exclude the same from the current proposal.</p>	<p>As per earlier EC granted a total of 12 berths have been approved; of which 6 has been developed and 6 will be developed.</p> <p>AHPL has agreed to apply for separate proposal to convert the existing approved developed and yet to be developed berths into multipurpose berths in line with EIA notification, 2006 and the same is excluded from the current project proposal</p>

3.12.2. Details of products to be handled in the proposed project shall also submit in the tabular format berth wise and product wise.

Sr. No	Type of Berth	Nos. of Berths	Cargo to be handled	Cumulative Cargo
--------	---------------	----------------	---------------------	------------------

				Handling capacity
1	Multi- Purpose Berth	17	a) Dry Bulk – Coal, Iron ore, limestone, timber & wood etc. b) Break Bulk - Machines/ Iron steel products/Break Bulk etc. c) Containers, Ro – Ro & Automobiles d) Liquid Cargo - All Class A, B, C petroleum products and chemicals etc.	138 MMTPA
2	Gas/Cryogenic Cargo Berth (up to -162°C)	02	LNG, Propane, Butane, LPG, CNG, NG etc	12 MMTPA
	Total	19	-	150 MMTPA

4	<p>A specific study shall be undertaken to ascertain the impact of proposed development on the mudflats and migratory birds and mitigation measures will be undertaken by a nationally reputed institute like Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) and the same shall be submitted.</p>	<p>Marine Ecological Impact Assessment study has been carried out by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) in July-2019.</p> <p>The study investigated and described the present marine ecological status of different components of the Hazira such phyto and Zooplankton, primary productivity (Chlorophyll 'a'), intertidal, subtidal macro fauna, mangroves and other halophytes and avifauna and other major biotic components in the vicinity of the project site.</p> <p>Evaluate in a systematic way the impact these major ecosystem components are likely to face in the light of the proposed development of AHPL.</p> <p>Based on the information gathered through baseline marine ecological studies in the vicinity of AHPPL and the predicted impact, a holistic mitigation and</p>
---	--	--

		<p>management framework is suggested.</p> <p>Prepared an environmental management plan in the background of the likely impact and to maintain long term environmental integrity in the surrounding area of the project site.</p>
5	<p>The ecologically fragile area including CRZ 1A area etc. shall be demarcated and superimposed on the layout plan and submitted.</p>	<p>Layout of the proposed expansion project is superimposed on approved Coastal Zone Management Plan, 2011 by MoEF&CC approved agency Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Chennai as per requirement of CRZ Notification, 2011.</p> <p>As per CRZ mapping carried out by IRS, majority of the proposed project area falls (386.27 Ha out of 468.85 Ha CRZ area) within the CRZ-IB and CRZ-IVA area. The CRZ- IA area @ 49.39 Ha (34.36 Ha mangrove and 15.03 ha mangrove buffer) falls within the proposed project boundary is mangrove / mangrove buffer.</p> <p>Only permissible activity i.e. Utility Corridor (100 m) on piles/stilts will be developed in CRZ-IA area. Due to which only 0.3 Ha mangrove area will be impacted and AHPPL will conserve mangroves present in the proposed project boundary and compensatory afforestation of 100 Ha as recommended by GCZMA will also be carried out.</p> <p>Land use within 7 km radius map (in 1:25000 scale) on approved CZMP with superimposition of proposed expansion project layout is submitted.</p>
6	<p>Mudflat areas especially non-vegetated mudflat areas shall be demarcated in the layout and revised layout after demarcated mudflat area shall be submitted.</p>	<p>Layout of the proposed expansion project is superimposed on approved Coastal Zone Management Plan, 2011 by MoEF&CC approved agency Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Chennai as per requirement of CRZ Notification, 2011.</p> <p>Land use within 7 km radius map (in</p>

		1:25000 scale) on approved CZMP with superimposition of proposed expansion project layout as well as scaled map in 1:4000 indicating Low Tide Line, High Tide Line and CRZ area with superimposition of proposed expansion project layout is also submitted.
7	Details on effect of Reclamation and disposal of dredged spoil in increase in sediment concentration and its impact on morphological changes in adjacent areas.	Details regarding effect of Reclamation and disposal of dredged spoil and its impact on morphological changes in adjacent areas is already presented in Chapter-4 (Section 4.8.1.4) and Annexure – 11 of the final EIA report, which has been submitted as a part of ToR compliance during EC application. Extracted details from EIA report is enclosed as Annexure – F.
8	Whether the IRS has been conducted the Field survey during the preparation of CRZ maps? If so the details shall be submit to the Ministry.	IRS, Chennai conducted field survey in Jan-2019 and August – 2021 during the preparation of CRZ maps and the same has also been mentioned in the CRZ mapping report issued by them. Photographs taken during field visit are also submitted.

3.12.3. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022, **recommended** the project for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

- i. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- ii. All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Gujarat State Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) vide letter No ENV-10-2021 dated 17th October, 2022 shall be complied with.
- iii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- iv. The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- v. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- vi. No underwater blasting is permitted.
- vii. Necessary approvals to be taken during implementation and commissioning from statutory bodies concerned.
- viii. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- ix. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- x. All the recommendations mentioned in the risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- xi. Marine Ecological Impact Assessment study has been carried out by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) in July-2019. All the recommendations made in the Marine Ecological Impact Assessment study conducted by the GUIDE shall be implementing and the implementation report shall be submitted to the concern IRO, MoEFCC.
- xii. GUIDE will continue to monitor the status of the site and adjoining areas of about 5 km radius during the construction of entire phase and atleast 5 years post-construction and operation phase to ascertain the changes in the benthic and other marine flora and fauna composition and migratory and other avifauna. The report of the same will be submitted to the regional office of the Ministry. GUIDE will provide mitigation measures in case of any impacts envisaged. PP will make adequate financial provision under EMP for the monitoring and mitigation measures.
- xiii. Necessary approvals to be taken during implementation and commissioning from statutory bodies concerned.
- xiv. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping.
- xv. A continuous monitoring programme for fisheries will be undertaken by a competent and Nationally recognized Institutes/renowned Universities with rich experiences in marine ecology and fisheries.

- xvi. Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- xvii. Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging using automated system.
- xviii. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- xix. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- xx. Dredging, etc will be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas. The quantity of disposal/reclamation material should be reported against the quality of dredging.
- xxi. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season and during turtle nesting seasons in adjoining areas.
- xxii. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by identified Government Agency/ nationally reputed institute having expertise in the subject to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- xxiii. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted for 5 km on either side of the port including estuaries/tidal inlets and mitigation carried out, if necessary by a reputed national institute and mitigation carried out by PP, if necessary. Monitoring will be carried out during the construction and atleast 10 years post-construction and operation phase. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- xxiv. All the recommendations mentioned in the risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented. SoP for Oil Spillage prevention and mitigation measures shall be prepared and made available at site for implementation. In case of oil spillage/contamination, Emergency Preparedness Plan shall be in place. To clean the site from contamination and pollution of marine/coastal waters, treatment of shall be adopted with proven technology.

- xxv. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorised recyclers. Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- xxvi. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory Afforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.

Agenda No. 3.13

3.13 Setting up of New Industrial Estate – GIDC Bulk Drug Park (Area 745.22 Ha) near Villages Kanasagar, Tankaribandar, Madafar, Bakarpor Timbi, Thakor Talavadi and Asandvad, Taluka Jambusar, District Bharuch, Gujarat by M/s Gujrat Industrial Development Corporation – Further consideration for Terms of Reference Proposal No. IA/GJ/NCP/284497/2022 and File No. 10/36/2022-IA.III

PP vide letter dated 20.10.2022 through an Email dated 1st November, 2022 informed that PP wants to withdraw the instant proposal. Therefore the Committee did not consider the proposal and **return** the proposal in present form.

Agenda No. 3.14

3.14. Setting up of New Industrial Estate – GIDC Bulk Drug Park in 815.46 Ha (2015.02 Acres) near Village Kansagar, Tankaribandar, Madafar, Bakarpor Timbi, Thakor Talavadi, Asanvad and Islampur, Taluka, Jambusar, District Bharuch, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation – Terms of Reference Proposal No. IA/GJ/INFRA1/406146/2022 and File No. 10/47/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.14.1. The abovementioned proposal was placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting on 15th – 16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA Consultant M/s Eco Chem Sales & Services and WAPCOS Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following information:-

3.14.2. The proposal is for is Setting up of New Industrial Estate - GIDC Bulk Drug Park in the area of 815.46 Ha at Villages: Kansagar, Tankaribandar, Madafar, Bakarpor timbi, Thakor Talavadi, Asanvad and Islampur of Taluka: Jambusar, District Bharuch, Gujarat by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC).

3.14.3. The project falls under Schedule 7 (c) Category “A” as per EIA Notification 2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 350000 Lakhs (Rs. 3500 Crores).

3.14.4. Land use/ Land cover of project site in tabular form:

S. No.	Landuse/Landcover	Area (ha)	%
1.	Grass Land	103	7.54
2.	Scrub Land	300	22.00
3.	Vegetation	123	9.04
4.	Crop Land	534	39.16
5.	Fallow Land	153	11.23
6.	Salt Pan	24	1.79
7.	Water body	10	0.77
8.	Barren Land	99	7.26
9.	Settlement	17	1.22
Total		1363	100

3.14.5. List to industries to be housed with the proposed project site, only for projects covered under 7(c) category of EIA Notification, 2006:

Sr. No.	Types of Industries/Sectors	Categorization of Industry as per EIA Notification, 2006	Categorization as per CPCB	Zoning as per ATLAS
1.	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	5 (f)	A & B	A1,W1
2.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant	7 (h)	A & B	A1,W1
3.	Treatment Storage Disposal Facility	7 (d)	A & B	A1,W1
4.	Sewage Treatment Plant	-	-	-
5.	Solvent Management Facility			

6.	Common Steam Facility	-	-	-
7.	Residential Facility	-	-	-
8.	Industries which do not attract any provisions of EIA Notification 2006, but covered under CTE/CTO	-	-	-

3.14.6. Terrain and topographical features: Terrain of the project site is undulating and Mean Sea level is ranging from 5 to 8 m.

3.14.7. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: Vishwamitri River is at a distance of 3 km from proposed project site. Storm water drainage system shall be designed to collect and convey run-off generated within the catchment of the Bulk Drug Park during and after rainfall events, for safe discharge of the collected storm water into the natural storm drain passing through the Bulk Drug Park area, finally draining in to the river Vishwamitri. Sections of the drains have been considered based on the magnitude of peak flows of the micro-catchment of the Park.

3.14.8. Water requirements: The estimated water demand for manufacturing and non-manufacturing area, services, and greenbelt will be 64 MLD which will be tapped from 60 MGD water supply pipeline from Narmada Main Canal to Dahej PCPIR. NOC letter for water supply is obtained vide letter no: GIDC/ENG/PH/609 on dated 08th July 2022 from GIDC Gandhinagar.

3.14.9. Tree cutting: No major tree cutting will be carried out within proposed site.

3.14.10. Forest land involved, if any: No forest diversion involved in the instant proposal.

3.14.11. National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area: No wildlife Sanctuary and National Park fall within 10 km buffer zone of the project.

3.14.12. Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area: No Eco-sensitive areas fall within 10 km buffer zone of the project.

3.14.13. Details of CRZ: Yes, the project site falls under CRZ-IB, CRZ-III and CRZ-IV as per CRZ Notification 2011 & 2019. Preparation of CRZ Map is under process. Waste generated and disposal facility:

3.14.14. Waste management: CETP: Provide details type and quantity of effluent, effluent conveyance system from the member units to CETP with CETP's Capacity.

- i. API manufacturing involves extensive usage of water in process and utilities. After optimization of use and possible recycling by member industries, it is estimated that 45.5 MLD of wastewater will be generated as low COD & low TDS stream and 8.1 MLD as high COD & high TDS stream.

- ii. Industrial units shall discharge pre-treated/primary treated low COD & low TDS effluent into CETP through underground closed pipeline network of GIDC after conforming CETP inlet norms. A CETP of 54 MLD capacity has been proposed inside the Bulk Drug Park.

STP: Provide details of treatment and usage of treated sewage with STP's capacity.

- i. Sewage generated from API & bulk drug manufacturing units will be treated by individual member units in dedicated and designed STPs and shall be reused within their own plant premises.
- ii. Around 5.2 MLD sewage will be generated from commercial and residential units. For the treatment of sewage, two STPs will be provided.
 - a. Cluster 01 – 03 MLD.
 - b. Cluster 02 – 2.2 MLD
- iii. Treated Sewage will be used for gardening purpose, ash quenching and washing purpose.
- iv. 1 MLD treated sewage shall be reused and balance treated sewage will be disposed off along with the treated industrial wastewater from the CETP before marine disposal.
- v. Dried sludge from the STP will be used as manure for greenbelt development in the Bulk Drug Park and in the industrial units.

3.14.15. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: GIDC has already acquired total 815.46 ha of land for proposed development. From total 815.46 ha land, 407.65 ha is from private land and 407.81 ha is from government land. No R&R issues involved.

3.14.16. Employment potential: Around 3500 nos. of workers will be employed during construction phase. Employment during operation phase is projected for pharma industries with a worker density of 113 employees/Ha. Around 67815 nos. of workers will be employed directly and indirectly.

3.14.17. Benefits of the project: Financial Benefit With a view to significantly bring down the manufacturing cost of bulk drugs and thereby increase the competitiveness of the domestic bulk drug industry by providing easy access to standard testing and infrastructure facilities, Department of Pharmaceuticals Government of India has notified a guidelines of the scheme for "Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks" on 27th July 2020. The current interventions shall address the need that arises in a situation of pandemic, which the world has been facing since last two years. Such a project envisages to provide supply of medicines to the market addressing the demand of the critical times. The proposed Bulk Drug Park would strengthen the position of the pharma industry within the state, which will further improve the position of the state, both in terms of business and the industry. There is an opportunity for the Indian pharmaceutical industry to play a larger role in global drug supply-security and Gujarat can be the trusted partner in this journey with its proven track record and continuous progress in the pharmaceutical sector. This project will generate tax revenues for the government and will improve the GDP of the district. **Social Benefit:** The employment of local people in

primary and secondary sectors of project shall upgrade the prosperity of the region. This in-turn will improve the socio-economic conditions of the area.

3.14.18. Details of Court cases: There are no pending court cases against project.

3.14.19. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022, **recommended** the project for grant of Terms of References with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard ToR Conditions.

- i. Impact studies of brine on marine ecology should be provided
- ii. Details of storage facilities and handling systems for raw material and product should be detailed and possibility of mechanized and closed system to be employed.
- iii. Detailed modelling studies to understand whether the selected site can withstand severe cyclones and develop design in accordance to due safety measures.
- iv. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scales as per latest approved CZMP.
- v. No natural drainage/nallhas shall not be diverted those will be restored with green buffer area. All streams of first order shall be mapped in the hydrography map and adequate mitigation measures for continuity and preservation of natural drainage in the project site and vicinity of the project.
- vi. A detailed study on the impact of proposed activity on the mangroves and Mud flats in the proximity of the site be conducted and submitted by a nationally reputed institute having knowledge of local flora and fauna such as Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) or Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed university.
- vii. Recommendation of the Gujarat CZMA shall be obtained and submitted.
- viii. Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ Notification, 2011 on the CRZ map.
- ix. A detailed study on the impact and mitigation of proposed activity on marine ecology and marine biodiversity with specific focus on the mangroves, rocky shores, sea grass and mud flats should be conducted along with mitigation plan by a nationally reputed institute having knowledge of local flora and fauna such as Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) or Zoological Survey of India or other nationally reputed university..
- x. The proposed disposal sites are not acceptable. Marine studies shall be conducted to identify the locations of intake and outfall beyond the influence zone of Kalpasar considering potential impact of such highly polluting industry on the proposed Kalpasar project and streams connected to the coast. Adequate mixing and dilution factors with respect to the depth of water column of marine waters shall be assessed and designed for outfall using scientific methods and prediction by computation

modelling. Monitoring mechanism for outfall location shall be part of Environmental Management Plan.

- xi. Public hearing shall be conducted as per the EIA notification, 2006 after including the CRZ component and SCZMA recommendations.
- xii. The proposed project aims to dispose of very high volume of wastewater in to the sea. The proposed quantum is not acceptable to the Committee. Thus, Committee recommend explore the options for ZLD for effluent management in the proposed project. A feasibility study with mass and water balance flow chart shall be part of alternatives (Chapter) in the EIA/EMP report. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- xiii. All other industries within 10 sq.km should be detailed out and cumulative impact of the same including proposed project be detailed out in the EIA-EMP including pollution mitigation plan.
- xiv. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- xv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- xvi. Proper water drainage system should be intended to set aside the impervious roads, lined drains, routing surface drainage to settlement tanks/pits etc.
- xvii. The planning of Industrial Estate should be based on the criteria mentioned in this Ministry's Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Industrial Estate (2009) as well as CPCB's Zoning Atlas Guidelines for siting industries.
- xviii. No ground water shall be used in any case. Proponent is required to obtain permission from competent authority to use water from river or other surface water sources. Consent to Operate shall not be issued without obtaining permission competent authority for use of surface water.
- xix. Since, natural drainage pattern is seen in/around the proposed project site, it is important to have a detailed hydrogeological study on the catchment area of the drainage system within core zone of the project area.
- xx. Water treatment plant of effluent, recycle/ reuse and disposal should be well planned.
- xxi. Processed effluent/waste water 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.
- xxii. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M) dated 25th October, 2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- xxiii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the

public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfill these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.

- xxiv. In pursuance of Ministry's OM No stated above the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

Agenda No. 3.15

3.15 Change in Cargo Mix Phase-II Expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd. – Further consideration for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance.

Proposal No. IA/MH/NCP/291831/2022 and File No. 10-17/2016-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and ToR/Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.15.1. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in the 310th meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) held during 11th October, 2022 respectively. The proposal was deferred for want of requisite information/documents. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Ultra Tech has made a presentation and provided the following information:-

S.no	310 th ADS	316 th Reply
1	Submit the disaster management plan for all scenarios along with the full capacity for all components and the same shall submit in the Ministry	Risk Analysis and Disaster Management Plan has been prepared along with the mitigations by DNV AS, Chennai the EAC deliberated the same.
2	PP shall submit the certified compliance report in the PARIVESH Portal which should not be more than one year old as per the Ministry OM dated 11 th April, 2022.	PP has submitted the Certified Compliance report obtained from Regional Office, Nagpur MoEF&CC, vide letter dated 02.12.2022. The Committee deliberated the report and observed two partial compliances and also noted the Action taken by the PP for compliances. The committee also

		observed that the compliances of the earlier EC are in order.
3	PP shall provide the clarification observation made by the EAC (3.1.19.iii) along with the copy of the EC and its subsequent amendments.	<p>Environmental and CRZ Clearance (EC) for the Phase II expansion of the port granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi in December 2013 and its subsequent amendments that permits to handle various solid and liquid cargoes at the port are as following:</p> <p>EC dated 19th December, 2013 permitted handling of 80 MTPA various liquid and solid cargoes.</p> <p>Amendment dated 30th March, 2015 for extension of breakwater and reclamation.</p> <p>LNG Terminal for handling 8 MTPA cargo was transferred to M/s H-Energy Gateway Pvt. Ltd. (now known as M/s Western Concessions Limited) by MoEFCC vide letter dated 3 rd March, 2015.</p> <p>Amendment for handling 6 mtpa LNG through FSRU granted vide letter dated 13th June, 2018.</p> <p>Amendment for establishment of 2.0 mtpa LPG facility issued vide letter dated 10th January, 2020. LPG facility developed inter-alia the already approved POL cargo of 10 MTPA.</p>

3.15.2. After detailed deliberations the committee noted the following:

- i. The Committee sought the PP to submit the consequence analysis of LPG unloading hose rupture (Catastrophic rupture) due to BLEVE.
- ii. PP has submitted the consequence analysis of LPG unloading hose rupture (Catastrophic rupture) due to BLEVE has been carried out in the QRA. The effects from BLEVE are assessed for the intensity of incident heat radiation and the details are as followings tabulated below.

ISO ID	Scenario	Weather	4 kW/m ² (m)	12.5 kW/m ² (m)	37.5 kW/m ² (m)
LPG Hose	Catastrophic rupture	5D	147	122	99
		2F	125	103	85

LPG Vessel	Catastrophic rupture	5D	1766	1047	595
		2F	1827	1079	612

3.15.3. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th–16th December, 2022, **recommended** the following modification in environmental clearance under clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 for change in configuration by modification within the approved cargo handling capacity of and cargo profile.

S. No.	Cargo	Throughput (MTPA)	
		Permitted	Proposed
1	Coal	20.0	13.0
2	Bauxite	1.2	0.2
3	Lime Stone	1.0	1.0
4	Iron & Steel	4.0	1.0
5	Iron Ore	5.0	17.0
6	Fly Ash	0.5	1.0
7	Sugar	0.5	2.0
8	Containers	12.0	9.0
9	Fertilizer	1.5	1.5
10	Cement and Clinker	1.0	1.0
11	Automobiles	1 million units	1 million units
12	Automobiles	1.0	1.0
13	POL (Crude + Product)	8.0	8.0
14	LPG	2.0	2.0
15	Chemical	0.5	0.5
16	Edible Oil	0.5	0.5
17	LNG	8.0	8.0
18	LNG (FSRU)	6.0	6.0

Following additional condition has been recommended:

- i. PP shall make additional arrangement if required for protection of possible fire hazards during material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- ii. All the recommendations of the Risk Analysis and Disaster Management Plan prepared by DNV AS, Chennai shall comply and the status compliance shall be submitted to the concern IRO, MoEFCC.
- iii. All the recommendations mentioned in the risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented. SoP for Oil Spillage prevention and mitigation measures shall be prepared and made available at site for

implementation. In case of oil spillage/contamination, Emergency Preparedness Plan shall be in place. To clean the site from contamination and pollution of marine/coastal waters, treatment of shall be adopted with proven technology.

- iv. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorised recyclers. Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide letter No CRZ 2020/CR 87/TC 4 dated 18th July, 2022 shall be complied with.
- vi. All other terms and conditions prescribed in the environmental clearance vide letter no. 10-17/2006-IA.III dated 19th December, 2013, its subsequent amendments 30th March, 2015, 03rd March, 2015, 12th June, 2018 and 10th January, 2020, shall remains unchanged.

Agenda No. 3.16

3.16 Setting up of Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) at Pudussery for Palakkad Node in Kerala under Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (KBIC) [Area 557.44 ha] by M/s Kerala Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited–Terms of Reference Proposal No. IA/KL/INFRA1/407738/2022 and File No. 10/35/2022-IA.III.

“The EAC noted that the Project Proponent and the consultant have given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and ToR/Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.”

3.16.1. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in the 306thEAC meeting held during 22nd– 23rdAugust2022, the proposal was returned for additional details. At this instance, the aforementioned proposal was further placed before the EAC in its 316th meeting during 15th-16th December, 2022. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s ERM India Private Limited made a presentation through Video Conferencing and provided the following information:-

3.16.2. The proposal is for Setting up of Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) at Pudussery for Palakkad Node in Kerala under Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (KBIC) [Area 557.44 ha] by M/s Kerala Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited. The project is being implemented by Kerala Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd. (KICDCL), an SPV incorporated by National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) and Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA). The total project area is 557.44 ha (Pudussery Central - 460.15 ha (1,137 acres) and Pudussery West -

97.29 ha (240 acres). comprising of two land parcels which are proposed to be connected through inter parcel road network.

3.16.3. The proposed Project is located at Village Pudussery Central & Pudussery West, Taluka Palakkad, District Palakkad, Kerala. It will be spread across latitudes of 10°48'12.88"N to 10°50'1.59"N and longitudes of 76°44'21.61"E to 76°47'38.02"E.

3.16.4. The project falls under Schedule 7 (c) Category "A" as per EIA Notification 2006, as the Kerala-Tamil Nadu inter-state boundary is located at the distance of 5.0 km (aerial distance) in NE from the eastern boundary of the project site and General condition is applicable. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1,617.89Crores.

3.16.5. Land use/Land cover of project site in tabular form:

S.No.	Landuse/Landcover	Indicative Area (ha)	Indicative Area%	Remarks, if an
1	Agriculture Land	140.37	25.10	-
2	Built-up Area	2.04	0.37	-
3	Open Scrub	373.44	66.99	-
4	River/Waterbody	19.45	3.49	-
5	Vegetation	22.14	3.97	-

3.16.6. List of industries to be housed with the proposed project site, only for projects covered under 7(c) category of EIA Notification, 2006.

S.No.	Industries	Potential Sub-Sector	Category as per KSPCB list published on 31.05.2021* (Pollution Index Score)	Schedule of Industry as per EIA notification, 2016
1	Food and beverages	Coconut based edible oil manufacturing	Orange (<55)	Not Applicable
		Fruit based beverages		
		Dairy and dairy products (manufacturing of value-added dairy products)		

		Dal mills / Rice mill (Rice hullers only)	Green (<30)	
		Spice grinding [up to -20 horsepower (HP) motor]		
		Spice grinding (>20 HP motor)		
2	Pharmaceuticals, Drug Formulations (excluding Bulk Drugs & APIs), Medicinal and Botanical Products	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R&D purpose (for sustained release / extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	Orange (<55)	Not Applicable
		Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex		
		Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medicine		
		Thermometer manufacturing		
		Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines (without boiler)	Green (<30)	
		Manufacturing of blood bags	Not defined	
3	Machinery & Equipment	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)	Orange (<55)	Not Applicable
		Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	White [#]	
		Diesel pump repairing and servicing (complete mechanical dry process)		
4	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and gas fired kilns, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluoride	Orange (<55)	Not Applicable

		Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)		
		Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing	White [#]	
5	Hi-tech manufacturing- Semi-conductors; Integrated Circuits; Medical Equipment; Printed Circuits; Nanotech products; Liquid Crystal Devices; Data processing machines;			Not Applicable
6	Textile (without dyeing)	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	Green (<30)	Not Applicable
		Cotton spinning and weaving (medium and large scale)	Orange (<55)	
		Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dyeing / washing operation)	White [#]	
7	Fabricated Metal Products - Metal Fasteners (clamps, screws, brackets etc.); Forging industries ¹ ; Metal Tubes & Pipes; Automotive Components			Not Applicable
<i>Note: Orange and Green category industries are classified based on the list as published by KSPCB on 31.05.2021 and for White category industries, details are as per list published on 31.08.2016 by KSPCB.</i>				

3.16.7. Forest land/Eco sensitive areas: No diversion of forest land is envisaged for non-forest purposes. The site is not located within the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) or Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA), as per report of Kerala State Biodiversity Board, Ecology Expert Panel. Western Ghats ESZ1 is located at a distance of ~300m in north-east direction and ESZ3 is located at 5.3km in south direction.

3.16.8. Terrain and topographical features: Pudussery IMC Project Site is a part of midland region of Palakkad with land elevation varying from 100m - 150m (MSL). The site gently slopes down from N-NE to SW interspersed with rock formations at certain locations. The proposed site overall comprises of gentle slopes with minor undulations and rocky formations at some points.

3.16.9. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: Pudussery Central: A natural stream is passing through project area from North to South. Catchment delineation indicates that the

site chiefly drains towards the south of the site and discharge in the Valayar River. The site is divided into three drainage basins viz. A, B and C. The drainage basins B and C will contribute to the run-off to the site area through their catchments and the drainage basin “A” has no contribution of run-off to the site. Natural drains and their path will be preserved and enhanced. A buffer zone of 9m either side will be provided for the streams within the site.

Pudussery West: As per topographic survey and study of the current drainage pattern, multiple streams have been identified that descent from Western Ghats from North to South. Catchment delineation indicates that the site chiefly drains towards the south of the site and discharge in the Valayar River. A buffer zone of 9m either side will be provided for the streams & water body within the site.

3.16.10. Water requirement: Construction Phase - Estimated water requirement during construction phase will range between 200 and 500 KLD that will be sourced locally through water tankers. Operation Phase - Total water requirement is estimated to be 15 MLD, out of which ~9 MLD shall be recycled and 3.8 MLD will be reused. Excess treated water will be used for industrial non-potable and secondary uses. The fresh water will be sourced from the 24 MLD KINFRA WTP near Kanjikode village through a pipeline of 4.5km. NoC: Obtained from KINFRA vide letter no. KIN-HIT/KBIC/2021/2118 dated 21.06.2021. No Groundwater extraction is envisaged during construction and operation phases.

3.16.11. Waste Management: Pudussery IMC Project will generate 8.0 MLD of effluent from industrial use.

CETP Capacity: Combined CETP for Pudussery Central & Pudussery West of 8.1 MLD Capacity

Effluent Conveyance System: Through gravity by laying of effluent pipeline. Sewage Quantity: Pudussery IMC Project will generate 3.5 MLD of sewage from residential use. STP Capacity: This wastewater will be treated in STP of 3.6 MLD capacity and treated water will be reused for landscaping and other non-potable uses. Technology: Membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology will be used to treat the sewage water.

Tree cutting/Green Belt: Tree cutting will not be involved, as it predominantly shrub land and vegetation land which will be cleared for project development. Details will be included in the EIA study.

3.16.12. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: land acquisition is under process and 63.5% land is in possession as on date. Acquisition for the proposed project will result in the displacement of families, loss of land, adverse effect on the structures, loss of livelihood etc. In this context, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) has been done for Pudussery Central in September 2019 for 600 acres plot and January 2021 for 558 acres plot. For Pudussery West project site, SIA was done in March 2022 for 375 acres plot. These SIA reports are available online at <https://palakkad.nic.in>. As per the study, there will be displacement of 41 families for the 600 acres plot, 53 land owners for the 558 acres plot and 71 families for 375 acres plot. It thus recommends to provide Compensation and R&R package to the affected families as per the Central & State Policies. The time frame and procedures stated in the Kerala Right

to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 is to be followed for compensation.

3.16.13. Employment potential: the proposed project during construction phase about 1,000 people get employment and operation phase Direct & indirect employment ~43,000 people. Preference will be given for the Locals from nearby villagers.

3.16.14. Benefits of the project: Environment: No Red category industries are proposed within the IMC. Only orange, green, and white category industries will be developed. Adequate pollution control measures will be in place and monitoring will be carried out to assess performance of the pollution control measures. Environmental enhancement measures will be in place covering reclamation of quarries and ponds, building up resilient landscape, create waterfronts, ensure 33% of the area covered under greenbelt. **Social benefits:** The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities thus uplifting the social status of the area. It will lead to development of supporting utilities and ancillary development such as upgradation and widening of the approach roads, innovative components to power supply infrastructure, development of medical and educational facilities etc. Economical benefits: The industrial development is envisaged to spur growth for other service sector such as hospitality, eateries, restaurants, residential developments, commercial and retail office spaces. There is potential for industrial investments in the form of various industrial units.

3.16.15. Details of Court cases: No Court case is pending against the current project.

3.16.16. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 316th meeting during 15th – 16th December, 2022, **recommended** the project for grant of Terms of References with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard ToR Conditions.

- i. Detailed biodiversity studies be undertaken by a nationally reputed institute such as Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) or Zoological Survey of India spanning atleast two seasons (monsoon and winter) considering proximity of ESZ and other key biodiversity features. Detailed biodiversity conservation plan to be submitted along with EIA-EMP
- ii. All water bodies within the site should be marked and plan to protect it be submitted in EIA-EMP.
- iii. Old and large and heritage trees if any should be identified and geo-tagged and will not be allowed to fell. Details of the same to be provided in the EIA-EMP.
- iv. Trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, should be marked and submitted in EIA-EMP.
- v. No Red Category and other Category A industries will be permitted.

- vi. Details about achieving Zero Liquid Discharge be detailed out in the EIA-EMP.
- vii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfil the commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.
- viii. The drainage pattern of the existing landuse shall be plotted and submitted along with the conservation plan for the drainage passing through the area.
- ix. Proper water drainage system should be intended to set aside the impervious roads, lined drains, routing surface drainage to settlement tanks/pits etc.
- x. No textile manufacturing industry should be established in the proposed industrial area.
- xi. Water treatment plant of effluent, recycle/ reuse and disposal should be well planned.
- xii. In the project area adjacent to villages boundaries width of the green belt should be minimum 50 meters
- xiii. The planning of Industrial Estate should be based on the criteria mentioned in this Ministry's Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Industrial Estate (2009) as well as CPCB's Zoning Atlas Guidelines for siting industries. No ground water shall be used in any case. Proponent is required to obtain permission from competent authority to use water from river or other surface water sources. Consent to Operate shall not be issued without obtaining permission competent authority for use of surface water.
- xiv. Provide detailed water balance statement a scheme to achieve ZLD by each industrial unit as well as for utilization of treated sewage. xvi. Since, natural drainage pattern is seen in/around the proposed project site, it is important to have a detailed hydrogeological study on the catchment area of the drainage system within core zone of the project area.
- xv. Detailed biodiversity study of the project area by a nationally reputed institute or a university.
- xvi. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M) dated 25th October, 2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report
- xvii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent, based on the commitments made during the

public hearing, shall include all the activities required to be taken to fulfill these commitments in the Environment Management Plan along with cost estimates of these activities, in addition to the activities proposed as per recommendations of EIA Studies and the same shall be submitted to the ministry as part of the EIA Report. The EMP shall be implemented at the project cost or any other funding source available with the project proponent.

- xviii. In pursuance of Ministry's OM No stated above the project proponent shall add one annexure in the EIA Report indicating all the commitments made by the PP to the public during public hearing and submit it to the Ministry and the EAC.

Agenda No. 3.17

3.17 Upgradation of Existing Navigational Channel at Pamban, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Maritime Board–Terms of Reference

Proposal No. IA/TN/INFRA1/407806/2022 and File No. 10/48/2022-IA.III.

PP did not attend the EAC meeting, the Committee deferred the proposal.

Agenda No. 3.18 Any other item

Construction of 6-lane highway from Chittoor to Thatchur NH-716B (Km0.000 to 126.550) from District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh to Thatchur, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s National Highways Authority of India - Re-consideration for Environmental Clearance [Proposal No. IA/AP/MIS/75727/2018 and File No 10-49/2018-IA.III.

The PP submitted the Stage-I forest clearance issued by the Ministry dated 21st December, 2022, Accordingly the EC has been issued to he PP.

Annexure-A

Following members were present during the 316thEAC (Infra-1) meeting held on 15th – 16th December, 2022.

S. No.	Name	Designation	15.12.2022	16.12.2022
1.	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte	Chairman	Present	Present
2.	Sh. S. Jeyakrishnan	Member	Present	Present
3.	Sh. Manmohan Singh Negi	Member	Present	Present
4.	Sh. Sham Wagh	Member	Present	Present
5.	Dr. Mukesh Khare	Member	Conveyed inability to attend	Conveyed inability to attend
6.	Dr. Ashok Kumar Pachauri	Member	Absent	Absent
7.	Dr. V. K Jain	Member	Present	Present
8.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	Present	Present
9.	Representative of CPCB	Member	Absent	Absent
10.	Representative of CGWA	Member	Absent	Absent
11.	Dr. M. V Ramana Murthy	Member	Present	Present
12.	Dr. Nirmalendu Kumar	Member	Absent	Absent
13.	Dr. Niraj Sharma	Member	Present	Present
14.	Sh. Amardeep Raju	Scientist 'E' & MS - EAC (Infra-1)	Present	Present