

Minutes of the 30th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to All Ship Breaking Yard including Ship Breaking Unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Projects, Townships and Area Development Projects held on 18-20 April, 2018 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi – 3.

Day 1: Wednesday, 18th April, 2018

30.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

At the outset, Chairman welcomed the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2). Thereafter, agenda items were taken up for discussion. The deliberations held and decisions taken are as under.

30.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 29th Meeting of the EAC held on 20th March, 2018 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 29th Meeting of the EAC held on 20th March, 2018 were confirmed.

30.3 Consideration of Proposals

30.3.1	<p>Inland Water Transportation for Passenger and Ro-Ro Services in Vasai Creek-Ulhas River by M/s Thane Municipal Corporation - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/72309/2018; F.No. 10-4/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Terracon Ecotech Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Government of Maharashtra plans to develop water transport in the Vasai Creek-Ulhas River connecting Vasai, Mira-Bhayandar and Kalyan at the cost of Rs. 511 crore with an aim to ease congestion in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) and to reduce stress on the land environment. Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC) is the nodal agency for development of the inland water transportation in Vasai Creek-Ulhas River (National Waterway 53) including passengers' Roll on-Roll off (Ro-Ro) services along with associated facilities and amenities. The proposed jetties/terminals are to be constructed in 10 locations in the MMR. Three types of terminals are proposed along the route from Vasai to Kalyan which is 54 km long. Some of the passenger jetties are designed to handle Ro-Ro vessels which carry passengers as well as vehicles. (ii) Average travel time between Vasai and Kalyan including boarding and alighting will be 70 minutes. It is a socially beneficial project and would reduce environmental pollution, create job opportunities and save commuting time by shifting load from the presently congested road to the waterways. (iii) The proposed constructions involve setting-up of the terminal building, covered waiting area for passengers, parking spaces, sewage treatment plant, central administration building, canteen building/food court/stalls, electrical sub-station & switchyard, service buildings, driver's shelter house, staff hostel, permanent staff quarters, security cabins and compound wall. Three types of terminals (type I, type
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II and type III) are proposed in the Vasai Creek-Ulhas River. Ulhas River harbors mangrove habitat in some segments. Sites for construction of terminals will be selected without disturbing mangrove vegetation.

- (iv) Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Thane Creek Wildlife Sanctuary and Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary, the Eco-Sensitive Zones declared by MoEFCC, are within 10 km radius from the proposed project sites. Dombivli industrial area is one of the critically polluted areas declared by CPCB and this area also comes within 10 km radius from the proposed site at Dombivli and Kalyan.
- (v) The proposed jetties are to be constructed at 10 locations in Mumbai Metropolitan Region.
- (vi) Dredging will be carried out to ensure the facility will be available all the time at all tidal conditions. The approximate quantity of dredging will be 2 million m³. Reclamation, if any, shall be minimal and for stability of the banks.
- (vii) Solid waste will be collected in different dustbins for degradable and non-degradable wastes and will be hand over to the authorized vendor for further disposal or the respective Municipal authorities.
- (viii) Total water requirement will be approximately 150 liters per day (LD) per site for 50 persons out of which 60 LD will be used for the domestic purpose and 90 LD will be used for flushing.
- (ix) Investment/Cost: approximately Rs. 511 Crore.
- (x) Employment potential: About 30 persons per terminal would be deployed for construction and 20 persons for the operation of each terminal. There will be other associated activities such as recreational facilities, fuel centers, eateries etc.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: The creeks can act as an alternate route for movement of passengers and cargo to nearby destinations especially for the habitation and industries located along the river/creek banks. About 30 persons per terminal would be deployed for construction and 20 persons for the operation of each terminal. There will be other associated activities such as recreational facilities, fuel centers, eateries etc.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Inland Water Transportation for Passenger and Ro-Ro Services in Vasai Creek-Ulhas River by M/s Thane Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Standard ToR was generated from MoEFCC to the project vide F.No. 10-4/2018-IA-III dated 08.03.2018.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Importance and benefits of the project. (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale. (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA. (iv) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011. (v) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal. (vi) Undertaking for no requirement of NBWL clearance. (vii) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project. (viii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line. (ix) Environmental impacts of hard rock dredging both in terms of hydrology, sedimentology and biodiversity shall be studied. Alternative methods to hard rock dredging would be suggested. (x) The project proponents would present in details the environmental impacts on the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, the Thane Creek Wild Life Sanctuary and the Tungareshwar Wild Life Sanctuary. (xi) The impact of and on the project due to the Dombivili critically polluted area shall be presented along with the conformity of the project to the Dombivili critically polluted area action plan. (xii) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders. (xiii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. (xiv) The EIA would also present the compliance of the existing activities with the Water, Air and the E.P. Acts including position with regards to consent and Authorizations. (xv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality. (xvi) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water. (xvii) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986. (xviii) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on redressal of all representations received by the project proponents (from what sown source) on the proposed project. (xix) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, |
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- efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats. The report should be put on the public domain and also on the website of the Company.
- (xx) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
 - (xxi) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
 - (xxii) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
 - (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
 - (xxiv) Wastewater Management Plan.
 - (xxv) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
 - (xxvi) Submit Protection plan for mangroves.
 - (xxvii) Mitigation plan for fisheries.
 - (xxviii) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
 - (xxix) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
 - (xxx) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
 - (xxxi) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.
 - (xxxii) 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.
 - (xxxiii) The EIA would provide an item wise compliance of the proposals to the ECBC norms.
 - (xxxiv) 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

	<p>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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xxxv) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.</p> <p>(xxxvi) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.</p> <p>(xxxvii) Status of court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxxviii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.</p> <p>(xxxix) District wise Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xl) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.3.2</p>	<p>Construction of Multi Purpose Port at Rewas, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Rewas Ports Limited - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/72187/2018; F.No. 10-19/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB), a Govt of Maharashtra undertaking has proposed the development of a mega port within Mumbai harbour region. The Rewas Port, planned as a deep water multi purpose port, a non major port is being developed by MMB as PPP project under a BOOST concession agreement signed with Rewas Ports Limited (RPL). RPL is the special purpose vehicle for the development, operation and management of the port. MMB has option to subscribe 11% of equity in the project.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed Rewas port facilities in Phase I comprise of:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach channel 27.75 km long, 300m wide to be dredged to -14.5m below CD to cater 9000 TEU container vessels and 110000DWT vessels with tidal window. • Development of 9 berths (4 container berths and 1 berth each for coal, liquid, cement, general cargo and automobiles). • Design capacity of 66 mill tonnes. • The port is planned in intertidal land and Government land which is below water during high tides. Land is available and in possession with Rewas Port / MMB. No rehabilitation and resettlement involved. <p>(iii) The Port has been planned to be developed in phases with the initial phase spread over 976 ha of land. This land is primarily the intertidal land (722 ha), Govt land (167 ha) and Forest land (87 ha). The lease deed for intertidal land has been signed with MMB in June 2010. The remaining Govt land (167 ha) has been transferred by Govt of Maharashtra to MMB and the same will be transferred by MMB to RPL on financial closure. All the detailed technical studies, mathematical modelling, geotechnical investigations have been completed.</p> <p>(iv) The site is ideally suited for Port as it is in close proximity of MbPT and JNPT with established shipping routes. The site also has a potential to be dredged to upto -20m CD as determined by geotechnical investigations. In Phase I dredging to -14.5m CD is envisaged with minimal rock dredging. Mathematical Model studies conducted through CWPRS revealed that the site has less siltation effect.</p> <p>(v) 86.44 Ha of Forest land is required to be diverted. MoEF&CC has granted Stage-I Forest Clearance for this diversion on 6.7.2017.</p> <p>(vi) Uran Mud Flats (10 Kms), Reserved Forest near Project area. To the east of Rewas, mangroves are existing.</p> <p>(vii) Approach channel is proposed as 27.75 km long and 300m to 350m wide and dredged to -14.5m CD and dock basin dredged to -16m CD. Dredged volume envisaged is 120 mill cum of which approx 40-45 mill cum will be used for reclaiming the port area. Remaining 75-80 mill cum of dredged material will be disposed off at designated dumping site DS4 which has been approved by MoEF&CC while granting initial EC.</p> <p>(viii) The proposed port will have 9 berths (4 berths for container cargo and one each for dry bulk, liquid, cement, bulk cargo and Car cargo). Adequate equipment, storage space for cargo and dust preventive measures will be implemented.</p> <p>(ix) The sewage generated by the workers and employees during the construction and operation phase will be treated in packages STP units installed for the purpose. The treated sewage water will be used for flushing and gardening purpose. The effluent generated by washing from coal stackyard will contain high suspended solids. The effluent will be treated in a settling tank and the sludge will be dried on sludge drying beds. The effluent from workshops, oil storage etc will be treated in oil skimmers.</p> <p>(x) 2040 KLD water is required during operation phase of which potable water is 1345 KLD. The water requirement will be sourced from existing GWR at Kopar at 20.5 km from the port. During the construction phase, the water requirement will be met</p>
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through tanker waters.

- (xi) Approx 541 trees of babhul, suru, Acecia have been observed which are within the forest land are required to be cut.
- (xii) Dredging and intertidal land reclamation is proposed in such a way that it won't affect drainage or runoff. Storm water drainage study for external catchment of Rewas Port has been carried out.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 8703 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Construction phase-Average 2000 persons. Peak operations- 5000 persons.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The proposed port with deep draft facility will add on to the Port Capacity of our country

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Construction of Multi Purpose Port at Rewas, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Rewas Ports Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) MoEF&CC has granted Stage-I Forest Clearance for diversion of 86.44 Ha of Forest land on 6.7.2017.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (v) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (vii) The EIA would provide an item wise compliance of the proposals to the ECBC norms.
- (viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated

	<p>effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.</p> <p>(ix) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.</p> <p>(x) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.</p> <p>(xi) 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.</p> <p>(xii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.</p> <p>(xiii) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.</p> <p>(xiv) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.</p> <p>(xv) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders.</p> <p>(xvi) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.</p> <p>(xvii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.</p> <p>(xviii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.</p> <p>(xix) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.</p> <p>(xx) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.</p> <p>(xxi) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.</p> <p>(xxii) The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).</p> <p>(xxiv) Wastewater Management Plan.</p> <p>(xxv) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>(xxvi) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan</p>
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	<p>through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles , birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.</p> <p>(xxvii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xxviii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.</p> <p>(xxix) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.</p> <p>(xxx) Status of court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxxi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.</p> <p>(xxxii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xxxiii) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr V/s Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. V/s Govt. of India & Ors.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.3.3</p>	<p>Dredging & Spoil Disposal Wellhead Platform-Off shore Tapti river at NTP-1 & NTP-2 Offshore (Near Suvali), Tehsil- Chorasi District- Surat, Gujarat by M/s Oil And Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/72981/2018; F.No. 10-20/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p>

- (i) The proposed project activity is Maintenance dredging of the pathway to one of its well, namely, NTP-1, which is currently defunct as it lost its contour of 27m in 2009 to a meager 2-3m presently. Unless, it is dredged to maintain a minimum of -12 m depth, rig movement is not possible to Rig Platform, NTP-1. Hence, ONGC is proposing a Maintenance Dredging Project along with off shore disposal of dredged spoil.
- (ii) As on date, the platform NTP-1 is non-functional and inoperative because of the loss of draft to meager 2-3 m and any rig movement requires a minimum of 12m. The minimum required area for deploying the drilling Rig is around 90,000 sqm (300m X300m) considering the unconventional method of docking the drilling Rig. To deploy the drilling Rig in a conventional manner, dredging in the south eastern side is essential for the smooth movement of port Tugs. The Rig Deployment cell of NTP-1 platform came up with their requirement of an overall area of around 1,60,000 sqm (375m x 420m) for their smooth maneuver of tugs in the south eastern side of NTP-1.
- (iii) This extent of area, unless dredged for minimum of -12m, the deployment of Rig is not possible. Hence, the proposed dredging for 1.80MCM has become must and ONGC needs to schedule the dredging in one month duration, during non-monsoon period.
- (iv) Since, the Plat form and as well the adjudged area for spoil disposal falls within CRZ area, ONGC intended to obtain Environmental and CRZ Clearance.
- (v) The Budgetary Estimate of the project is Rs. 120 Crores.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Dredging & Spoil Disposal Wellhead Platform-Off shore Tapti river at NTP-1 & NTP-2 Offshore (Near Suvali), Tehsil-Chorasi District-Surat, Gujarat by M/s Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) The instant proposal involves Capital Dredging not maintenance.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Submit copy of Revised Form-1 stating clearly that proposal involves capital dredging.
- (ii) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (iii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iv) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ

	Notification, 2011.
(vi)	Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
(vii)	The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
(viii)	Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
(ix)	Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
(x)	A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
(xi)	The EIA would provide an item wise compliance of the proposals to the ECBC norms.
(xii)	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
(xiii)	A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
(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)	The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
(xvii)	The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
(xviii)	The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.
(xix)	The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders.
(xx)	Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
(xxi)	A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during

- the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
- (xxii) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
 - (xxiii) The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
 - (xxiv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
 - (xxv) Wastewater Management Plan.
 - (xxvi) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
 - (xxvii) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
 - (xxviii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
 - (xxix) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.
 - (xxx) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.
 - (xxxi) Status of court case pending against the project.
 - (xxxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.
 - (xxxiii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
 - (xxxiv) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s Mehdad & Anr V/s Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors V/s Govt. of India & Ors.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert

	<p><i>Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.3.4</p>	<p>Phase II-A Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility to handle various Liquid and Solid cargo at Village Beneghat/Dolvi, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt. Ltd. - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/73169/2018; F.No. 10-21/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited (JSWDPPL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle under the aegis of JSWIL, to handle the proposed EXIM cargo of the JSW Steel Limited, Dolvi works. The Jetty facility is located (Lat. 18°42'19"N and Long. 73°01'42" E) to the south-east of the Mumbai Harbour. (ii) Expansion of the Dharamtar Jetty facility from 8.24 MTPA of cargos, 331.5 m Jetty to Phase II (16.89 MTPA cargo, 1050 m total Jetty length) and Phase III (33.95 MTPA cargo, 1750 m total Jetty length) is presently going on. The main commodities to be handled at the facility after expansion includes IBRM, CBRM, Fluxes, clinker, cement, HR coil, steel sheets, CR coils, other iron & steel products, slag and containers. (iii) Environmental and CRZ clearance for the expansion of Jetty facility have been obtained vide MoEFCC's letter dated 26th November, 2015. (iv) The Amba river/Dharamtar creek has been declared as National Waterways No. 10 (NW 10) by the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), and has mandated the Jetty facility to handle cargo of all the hinterland industries, as this is the only multi-purpose terminal inexistence in the river, capable of handling different type of cargoes. An expansion, nomenclated as Phase II-A is now proposed to handle third-party cargo of 5 MTPA involving various liquid (Edible Oil, Lube Oil, Furnace Oil, Bitumen and any other Liquid cargo) and bulk cargo (Fly ash, Sand & Aggregates, Gypsum, Salt, Fertilizers, Bauxite, Sugar, Tiles, Food grains, Pulses, Mill scale, Project cargo, and any other Bulk/break bulk Solid cargo) in the developed infrastructure of the Jetty facility. Jetty backup facility for transient storage for Phase II over 53 ha is nearing completion. The backup for the proposed diverse, third party cargo will be laid out over a 31 ha Jetty backup land which was earmarked for Phase III expansion of the Jetty facility. An additional berth of 120 m may be built for bunkering the barges, depending on requirement of quay based on berth occupancy rate. (v) Cross-country and in-plant material conveyor from Jetty/backup to Steel Complex (Raw Materials Storage Yard, and Feeder Units of the Steel Plant), as well as Power Transfer Tower Line from the grid tie-in to Electrical Distribution Substation of the Steel Complex alongside the Conveyor gallery are also part of the proposed

Phase II-A expansion.

- (vi) Investment/Cost of the project is approx. 500 Crores for proposed expansion.
- (vii) Employment potential: Third party cargo handling potential of the existing asset will be unlocked with small investment in handling and storage capability in the existing port. The local people will be benefited through CSR activities. Socio-economic condition of the local people shall improve. Increase in Revenue generation to the state government.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: The expansion project is expected to generate employment opportunity (direct and secondary).

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Phase II-A Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility to handle various Liquid and Solid cargo at Village Beneghat/Dolvi, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s. JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(e) 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ clearance for the expansion of Jetty facility granted by MoEFCC's vide letter No. F.No. 11-79/2013-IA-III dated 26th November, 2015 followed by amendment vide letter of even No. dated 26th March, 2016.
- (iv) Environmental Clearance for integrated steel plant from 5.0 MTPA to 10.0 MTPA and captive power plant from 300 MW to 600 MW was granted to M/s JSW Ispat Steel Limited vide letter No. J-11011/76/2013-IA-II(I) dated 25th August, 2015.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Submit revised form-I for the component covered under Item 7(e) of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006
- (ii) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (iii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iv) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vii) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions

	that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
(viii)	Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
(ix)	The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
(x)	Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
(xi)	A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
(xii)	Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
(xiii)	A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
(xiv)	Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
(xv)	The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
(xvi)	Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
(xvii)	Wastewater Management Plan.
(xviii)	Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
(xix)	To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles , birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
(xx)	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
(xxi)	A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
(xxii)	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the

	<p>project along with the load allowed for the project.</p> <p>(xxiii) 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.</p> <p>(xxiv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.</p> <p>(xxv) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.</p> <p>(xxvi) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.</p> <p>(xxvii) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders.</p> <p>(xxviii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xxix) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.</p> <p>(xxx) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.</p> <p>(xxxi) Status of court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.</p> <p>(xxxiii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xxxiv) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr V/s Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. V/s Govt. of India & Ors.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
30.3.5	Integrated Solid Waste Processing Complex Waste to Energy by M/s Timarpur Okhla

Waste Management Company Private Limited - Terms of Reference**(IA/DL/MIS/73979/2018; F.No. 10-29/2018-IA-III)**

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFECT Enviro solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project “Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility” is an expansion of already existing Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at NDMC Compost Plant Site, near Okhla STP, Okhla, New Delhi. The project will be developed by M/s Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Pvt Ltd at a total plot area of 60,702.86 sqm. Proposed site is earmarked for Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility by New Delhi Municipal Corporation. The project has earlier been granted an Environmental Clearance vide letter No. 23-I/2006-IA.III dated 21.03.2007 for setting up of an Integrated Municipal Waste Processing Complex for handling waste of capacity 1950 TPD and waste to energy of 16 MW.
- (ii) Due to increase in the quantum of Municipal Solid Waste of Delhi City, it is proposed to increase the capacity of plant from 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD without increasing the plot area. As the Municipal Solid Waste handling capacity shall be increased after expansion, therefore, the energy generation capacity from waste shall also be increased from 16 MW to 40 MW. The project falls under Schedule 7 (i), Category ‘A’ as general condition is applied on the project because of interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh which falls within 5.0 Km of project site. The details of the project are as follows:

DETAILS	As per Environmental Clearance	PROPOSED	AFTER EXPANSION
Plot Area (in sqm)	60702.86	-	60702.86
Plant Area (in sqm)	24444.00	6000.00	30444.00
Green Area (in sqm)	12000.00	-	12000.00
Road/Parking Area (in sqm)	9720.00	-	9720.00
Office and Utilities (in sqm)	8538.86	-	8538.86
Open area	6000.00	Will be used as plant area	0
Capacity of Plant (in TPD)	1950	1000	2950
Power generation (in MW)	16	24	40
Manpower	Staff: 86 No Contractual Labor: 176	Staff: 13 Nos Contractual Labor: 24	Staff: 99 No Contractual Labor: 200
Total Water Requirement	500 KLD	875 KLD	1375 KLD
WTP capacity	1000 KLD	Existing RO and DM plant shall be expanded	1000 KLD (RO and DM plant shall be expanded)
Leachate treatment Plant	200 KLD	150 KLD	350 KLD
Solid Waste Generation within the project premises	40 kg/day	5 Kg/day	45 Kg/day
Method of collection of waste (proposed)	SDMC	SDMC	SDMC

Solid waste collected	1950 TPD	1000 TPD	2950 TPD
Electrical load	240 KW	360 KW	600 KW
Power Backup	1X320 KVA	1X320 KVA	2x320 KVA
Boiler Capacity	3x450 TPD (in terms of input)	Suitable no of boiler to handle extra 1000 TPD of waste	-3x450 TPD -Suitable no of boiler to handle extra 1000 TPD of waste
Cost of project	Rs. 273 crores	Rs. 270 crores	Rs. 543 crores

- (iii) The total plot area of the project is 60,702.86 sqm out of which Plant area of the project is 30,444.00 sqm, road and parking area is 9,720.00 sqm, green area will be 12,000 sqm, and office and utilities area will be 8,538.86 sqm.
- (iv) The integrated municipal solid waste processing facility at Okhla includes following activities:
1. Mechanical Segregation of Waste.
 2. Conversion of biodegradable fines into compost.
 3. Disposal of inert waste to landfill and sale of recyclable waste to recycler.
 4. Generation of Energy from MSW of calorific value of minimum 1500 Kcal/kg.
- (v) The total water requirement will be 1375 KLD. The total waste water generation will be 530 KLD. Leachate Treatment Plant and Water Treatment Plant are already installed which shall be expanded for further proposed Expansion of MSW. The treated water shall be reused for Gardening, ash quenching etc. and therefore will be a Zero Liquid Discharge facility.
- (vi) The total Electric load after expansion will be 600 KW which shall be supplied by the Energy generated within the complex. D.G. Set of capacity 1 X 320 KVA shall be installed for the expansion in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (vii) Processed MSW will be used for steam generation by incineration in Boiler. Three existing Boilers of 1x450 TPD have been installed and for proposed expansion suitable number of boiler to handle extra 1000 TPD of waste shall be installed.
- (viii) About 45 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste shall be disposed off to existing MSW handling site within the project premises and converted to compost. Recyclable waste will be given to approved recycler. Used Oil of 12 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Solid Waste Processing Complex Waste to Energy by M/s Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common

	<p>Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as the project is at interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh which falls within 5.0 Km of project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.</p> <p>(iii) The project has earlier been granted an Environmental Clearance by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 23-1/2006-IA-III dated 21.03.2007 for setting up of an Integrated Municipal Waste Processing Complex for handling waste of capacity 1950 TPD and waste to energy of 16 MW.</p> <p><i>The Committee during deliberations noted that this is Integrated Solid Waste Processing Complex Waste to Energy wherein the energy generation capacity from waste shall be increased from 16 MW to 40 MW. In such case the Project Proponent has to apply separately for Environmental Clearance to Thermal Sector under Item No. 1(d) of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</i></p> <p><i>The Committee noted that M/s Sukhdev Vihar Resident Welfare Association had filed a Writ Petition in Delhi High Court in the year 2009 which was transferred to National Green Tribunal in the year 2013 as being the Original Application No. 22 (THC) of 2013. The said application was disposed of by NGT vide Order dated 02.02.2017 and directions contained in paragraph no. 60 of judgment. Further Shri Ravinder Chanana has filed a Civil Appeal against the Order dated 02.02.2017 of NGT in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India being the Civil Appeal No.13120 of 2017. The said Appeal was admitted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and still pending before the Hon'ble Court. The Chairman of the EAC pointed out that he has visited the affected area in the recent months and the residents complained of suffocating air pollution due to either mismanagement or close proximity to the landsite. This poses a serious health risk to the residents of Sukhdev Vihar.</i></p> <p><i>The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit following documents:</i></p> <p>(i) Status of compliance of directions contained in paragraph no. 60 of judgment of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 22 (THC) of 2013 vide its order dated 02.02.2017.</p> <p>(ii) Latest status of Civil Appeal No.13120 of 2017 pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p> <p>Further some expert committee members should visit the planned site and talk to the affected people in Sukhdev Vihar to understand the gravity of the problem due to the operation of existing plant and the likely impact of further expansion of planned capacity before deciding on the proposal.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted and some expert committee members visit the area.</i></p>
<p>30.3.6</p>	<p>Multilevel Car Parking Complex at Shiva Market, Pitampura, North West Delhi, New Delhi by M/s MKS Towers International Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73887/2018; F.No. 21-24/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GR&C) India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the</p>

project and informed that:

- (i) This is a new project and located at Shiva Market, Pitampura, Delhi.
- (ii) The total plot area is 3,605 sqm (0.89 acre), FSI area is 3,605 sqm and total construction area of 23,849.53 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 40m. Besides Multilevel Car Parking Facilities, there will be 73 Retail Shops and a Restaurant proposed in the project.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 119 ML which will be met from Private tanker/Municipal Corporation. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided to labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 37 KLD and the same will be met by the municipal water supply system. Wastewater generated (32 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 40 KLD capacity. 29 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (24 KLD for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening, 2 KLD for watering of external road side plants and sprinkling on tree leaves).
- (v) About 265 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (159 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (106 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) Total connected load requirement during operation phase is 1080kW. It will be met from State Electricity Board.
- (vii) Parking facility for 509 ECS for four wheelers is proposed as follows.

Area	No. of parking provided
Parking proposed on 2 nd Floor	45ECS
Parking proposed on 3 rd to 9 th Floor	462 ECS
Parking proposed on Surface	2 ECS
Total parking provided	509 ECS

- (viii) It located /not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (ix) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 120 Crores (inclusive of Land cost & Development cost).
- (x) Employment potential. During the construction phase, approx. 50 workers will be provided with Housing facilities which will be purely of temporary basis and during peak hours remaining will be deployed from nearby places. On completion of project there will be regular movement of visitors for parking, staff and related personals. Total influx of population is expected to be 509 ECS
- (xi) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities, Parking facilities to the people.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Multilevel Car Parking Complex at Shiva Market, Pitampura, North West Delhi, New Delhi by M/s MKS Towers International Pvt. Ltd. and Planners in a total plot area of 3605 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 23,849.53 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 10 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, watering of external road side plants and sprinkling on tree leaves.
- (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 01 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for

	<p>facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 70 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xiii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xv) A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.</p> <p>(xvi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xvii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 500 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.3.7</p>	<p>Proposed Group Housing Project “Mahima Sansaar” (Phase-1) at Plot No. GH-02 in Sahara City Homes Scheme, Village Bilwa & Manpur Nagalya, Tehsil Sanganer, District Jaipur (Rajasthan) of M/s. Mahima Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/RJ/NCP/73894/2018; F.No. 21-25/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</i></p>
<p>30.3.8</p>	<p>“Expansion of Dharamshila Hospital” at Dharamshila Marg, Vasundhara Enclave, New Delhi by M/s Dharamshila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73901/2018; F.No. 21-26/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFECT Enviro solutions Pvt.</p>

Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°36'09.17"N and longitude 77°18'50.85"E.
- (ii) The project is an Expansion of already existing Hospital before EIA Notification. As this project was constructed before the EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, Environmental Clearance was not obtained for the Earlier Phase. The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. OPD Block, Emergency, labs, operation theatres (OT), ICU, patient rooms.
- (iii) The total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 19158.53 sqm. There will be 1 level of basement of total area 4919.32 sqm, Non-FAR (Mumty and machine room) of the proposed complex after expansion will be 6484.93 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 30562.78 sqm. The green belt development area will be kept as 3977.10 sqm (30.22%) after expansion. Maximum no. of floors will be B+G+S+8 for complex and maximum height of building will be 38.15 m.
- (iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) The total water requirement after expansion will be 280 KLD. The source of water will be Municipal Supply. The total waste water generation will be 171 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) each of capacity 250 KLD (Existing: 100 KLD, Proposed: 150 KLD) & 1 no of ETP each of capacity 20 KLD. 98 KLD STP treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, Cooling Plant & Misc. 32 KLD of excess treated water from STP and 16 KLD of treated water from ETP shall be discharged into the sewer line.
- (vi) Solid waste generation from existing hospital is 256 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and after expansion it will be 279 Kg/day out of which the biodegradable waste (195 Kg/day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Converter provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (70 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (14 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler, biomedical waste (109 Kg/day) shall be sent to CBMWTF and Used Oil of 32 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E-Waste of 5 Kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (vii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 1741 KW which will be provided by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. D.G. Set of 1 X7 50 KVA and 2 X 500 KVA are already installed and another DG set of capacity 1 X 1000 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically enclosed & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Total no. of D.G. sets after expansion will be 2 x 500 KVA and 1 x 750 KVA (already installed) and 1 x 1000 KVA (proposed). Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 (Existing-2 & Proposed-1) No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (ix) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 307 ECS as Basement parking, surface parking & MLCP.

	<p>(x) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 3.29 Km SSW and Asola Wild Life Sanctuary-12.83 Km SSW.</p> <p>(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xii) Investment/Cost of the project Rs. 18 Crores.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 674 personnel as staff during operation phase.</p> <p>(xiv) Benefits of the project: The Hospital will boost some of the best medical care infrastructure in the country which is currently available in major hospitals in India AIIMS, New Delhi, R&R Hospital of the Army in New Delhi and Lilavati hospital Mumbai. It will be a Super-speciality hospital. The hospital will have its own dedicated Service Apartments specially for old age patients. The hospital will provide world class medical facilities to patients. It will also provide 24x7 Ambulance facility.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ‘Expansion of Dharamshila Hospital” at Dharamshila Marg, Vasundhara Enclave, New Delhi by M/s Dharamshila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre in a total construction (built-up) area of 30,562.78 sqm.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction Projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.</p> <p>The Committee, during deliberation noted that the area statement given by the project proponent was not in conformity of Form-1 submitted online. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1/1-A along with detailed area statement.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.3.9</p>	<p>Sant Nirankari Mandal (regd.) Hospital at Dheerpur Scheme Phase-I, Delhi by M/s Sant Nirankari Mandal - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73932/2017; F.No. 21-27/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFACT Enviro solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°36'31.94"N and Longitude 77°12'15.37"E</p> <p>(ii) The project is a new construction project. “Sant Nirankari Mandal (Regd.) Hospital” is proposed at Dheerpur Scheme Phase-I, Dheerpur Village, New Delhi. The project will be developed by M/s Sant Nirankari Mandal (Regd.) in a total plot area of 40,000 sqm with total built-up area of 2,08,858.82 sqm. Proposed site has been allotted by Delhi Development Authority as per the Master Plan of Delhi for development of Hospital. The Activity proposed in the project will be Specialty Hospital, Wellness center, Blood Bank and Medical training center with hostel.</p>

	<p>(iii) The ground coverage will be 14193.48 sqm. The FAR achieved of the project will be 1,20,567.09 sqm. The basement area of the hospital complex will be 52812.23 sqm. Non-FAR area such as Mumty, Machine Room, Fire staircase area, waiting area, etc. will be 35479.50 sqm. The total built-up area of the hospital will be 2,08,858.82 sqm. The green development area will be kept as 10000 sqm (25%). Maximum no. of floors will be 2B+12 and maximum height of building will be 45 m. Addition to it, Helipad provision will also be available on the Hospital block with build-up area 635 sqm.</p> <p>(iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.</p> <p>(v) The total water requirement will be 1838 KLD. The source of water will be Delhi Jal Board Water Supply. The total waste water generation will be 1126 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity 1200 KLD. 898 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, Make up water chiller and Filter backwash. 27 KLD of excess treated water shall be sent to nearby parks for horticulture. 98 KLD from Lab & OT shall be treated in ETP of 200 KLD and treated water generation from ETP will be 76 KLD which will be discharged to the sewer line</p> <p>(vi) About 3683 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste of 2578 Kg/day shall be treated in 2 no. of Organic Waste Convertor provide within the project site, recyclable waste generated 921 kg/day will be handed over to authorized recycler and plastic waste generated shall be 184 kg/day. Used Oil of 78 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 5 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler</p> <p>(vii) The total power requirement will be 9750 KW which will be provided by Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited. D.G. Set of capacities 4x2000 KVA, 1x1500 KVA & 1x1250 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.</p> <p>(viii) Parking Requirement is 2507 ECS. Parking Proposed is 2614 ECS which shall be provided as Upper Basement, Lower Basement and Surface Parking.</p> <p>(ix) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius.</p> <p>(x) There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xi) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 4200 personnel as staff during operation phase.</p> <p>(xii) Benefits of the project: It will be a Super-specialty hospital. It will also have its Medical training centre which will provide increase opportunities to the students looking forward to their career in this field. Also, it will help in providing best institution to the youth & will nurture their career.</p>
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During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Sant Nirankari Mandal (regd.) Hospital at Dheerpur Scheme Phase-I, Delhi by M/s Sant Nirankari Mandal in a total plot area of 40,000 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 2,08,858.82 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Earlier Environmental Clearance application was submitted to SEIAA Delhi in November, 2015 for plot area of 40,000 sqm (9.88 acre) and built-up area of 1,64,910 sqm. TOR was granted by SEIAA Delhi vide F.No 235/DPCC/SEAC-SEIAA/16/2382 dated 11.01.2016 for plot area of 40,000 sqm (9.88 acre) and built-up area of 16,4910 sqm with 1200 no. of beds.
- (iv) Due to implementation of National Unified Building Bye Laws-2016, revision in built-up area from 164910 sqm to 2,08,858.82 sqm and consequent change in number of beds (1400 beds), amendment in ToR was granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-III/C-346/DL/2017/6493 dated 12.12.2017.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 940 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the

approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, makeup water chiller and excess treated water shall be discharge to nearby park for horticulture with prior permission.
- (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 10 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 250 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xiii) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (xv) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.
- (xvi) It shall be ensured that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.
- (xvii) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xviii) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration.
- (xix) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xx) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the

	<p>project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xxi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 10,000 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
30.3.10	<p>Chandanwari CGHS Ltd on Plot No. 8, Sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73954/2018; F.No. 21-28/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Vardan EnviroNet gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 28°35'6.88"N to 28°35'13.25"N Latitude and 77°3'47.37"E to 77° 3'53.03"E longitude.</p> <p>(ii) Earlier constructed built-up area of 31740.1 sqm on existing land before year 2006 and the Occupancy certificate was obtained from DDA vide dated 30th Jan 2002. For the propose project, the total plot area is 18,001 sqm, FSI area is 33,819.27 sqm and total construction area of 39,596.22 sqm.</p> <p>(iii) The project will comprise of Residential Buildings. Total 255 flats (an expansion of 1 Bed room, 1 Bath room and a Balcony per Doweling unit) are proposed. Maximum height of the building is 24.45m.</p> <p>(iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 2-3 KLD which will be met by Water tanker, during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 204 KLD and the same will be met by the Delhi Jal Board Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (155 KLD) uses will be dispose-off in CETP by Delhi Municipal corporation.</p> <p>(vi) About 6.05 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.36 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.24 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from BSES and total power requirement during operation phase is 1800 KVA and</p>

	<p>will be met from BSES Delhi.</p> <p>(viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH tanks of total 498 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(ix) Parking facility for 509 ECS four wheelers are to be provided against the requirement of 502 ECS (according to local norms).</p> <p>(x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.</p> <p>(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xii) Cost of the project is Rs. 11.78 Crores.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential: Generation of employment for local labours during construction as well as in operation phase.</p> <p>(xiv) Benefits of the project: Providing employment opportunity to local residents.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Chandanwari CGHS Ltd on Plot No. 8, Sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd in a total plot area of 18,001 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 39,596.22 sqm.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.</p> <p>(iii) The Project was earlier considered by the SEAC, Delhi in its 96th meeting held on 13.03.2018. The SEAC sought some additional information. In the meantime tenure of SEAC was ended and the Project proponent has applied to the Ministry for environmental clearance.</p> <p><i>The project proponent represented point wise submission to the queries raised by SEAC, Delhi. The Committee, during deliberation noted that the occupancy certificate for the project was given by Delhi Development Authority. However, the project proponent has not submitted any document related to permission for expansion of the existing building. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit following documents:</i></p> <p>(i) Permission from concerned Department/Authority for expansion of the existing building and its permissibility as per building bye-laws.</p> <p>(ii) Elaborate the permissibility/structural safety of the proposed alteration through an institute of repute.</p> <p>(iii) Submit the plan for installation of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).</p> <p>(iv) Submit the plan for installation of Organic Waste Converter (OWC).</p> <p>(v) Submit a copy of the valid consent to establish and consent to operate under the Water and Air acts for the existing premises.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
30.3.11	Hotel Building Project at Village Mauza Malsi, Pargana Central Doon, District

Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Shree Ram Royal Paradise - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/NCP/73964/2018; F.No. 21-29/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Village Mauza Malsi, Pargana Central Doon, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand Latitude: 30°22'38.99"N ,and longitude: 78° 4'37.58"E. The Project site falls under Doon Valley Notification dated 1st February, 1989 issued by MoEF&CC.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 3467.25 sqm. The proposed FAR is 5178.63 sqm and built-up area is 6591.01 sqm. The project will comprise of a Hotel Building. Total 94 No. Rooms shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 23.10m.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Hotel Building Project is estimated to be approx. 32.95 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through private water tankers/STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 73 KLD and the same will be met by the Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan. Wastewater generated (40 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 50 KL capacity. About 32 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 30 KLD will be used for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening and remaining 2 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.
- (v) About 173 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (103.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (69.2 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1411 KVA and will be met from Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited.
- (vii) Parking facility for 132 No. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 129 Nos (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is located in the Doon Valley Eco Sensitive area
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

The committee observed that this is a Hotel Project at Dehradun with a built up area

	<p><i>of only 6591.01 sqm which does not attract the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and hence beyond the jurisdiction of the EAC. The project representatives informed that as per a notification issued by the MoEFCC in 2007, all projects in the Doon Valley which are notified by the Ministry as 'orange category' will require a clearance of the Ministry under the EIA Notification, 2006. The committee examined the Notification and observed that the 2007 notification in considering industries as red/orange or green, refers to the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. It however says that for the applicability of the 2007 Notification, the 1989 classification or any other guidelines notified by the MoEFCC would be followed.</i></p> <p><i>The nature of the project proposals is not included as an 'orange category' project in the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. The Committee also observed that the subsequent classification issued by the CPCB is a CPCB guideline not yet notified by the MoEFCC. These guidelines also do not mention that the classification as prescribed in the 1989 guidelines has been superseded or quashed. Under these circumstances the classification of the Doon Valley Notification, 1989 guidelines would apply. The project neither fall in 'Orange Category' under this guidelines nor it is included as a project or activity as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, it is beyond the purview of the requirements for Environmental Clearance. The committee recommended that no Environmental Clearance may be required. However, other clearances could be obtained as per the law.</i></p>
30.3.12	<p>Modernization of existing Institutional Building at Plot No. 10196, Keshav Kunj, Jhandewallan, New Delhi by M/s Shree Keshav Smark Samiti - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73965/2018; F.No. 21-30/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFACT Enviro solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is a Modernization project. The project will be located at Latitude 28°38'52.19"N and Longitude 77°12'8.82"E. (ii) The existing building with built up area 5798.775 sqm was constructed before 2006. At that time Environmental Clearance was not applicable. Later on, Environmental clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III-C240/2016/3337-3341 dated 12.04.2016 for plot area 17,309.52 sqm and built up area 24,779.922 sqm but construction work has not started at site till date. (iii) Now due to change in planning the Ground coverage and vertical expansion is proposed to be reducing hence built up area of the project will increase from 24,779.922 sqm to 46,888.901 sqm however there will be no increase in pollution load. (iv) Proposed project will comprise living rooms (atithi bhawan & Karamchari awas), offices, meeting rooms, conference halls, library, etc. The total plot area of the project site is 17309.52 sqm. After deduction of area under road widening 390.4 sqm, the net plot area of the project will be 16919.12 sqm. Ground coverage will be 2511.911 sqm. The FAR achieved will be 28468.549 sqm. Single level of basement are proposed & the total basement area will be 9659.331 sqm. The Non-FAR area (stilt area) will be 583.757 sqm, other Non-FAR area will be 8177.264 sqm. The total built up of the project including FAR, Non-FAR & Basement area will be 46,888.901 sqm. Total green area will be 7907.41 sqm, maximum no. of floors will

be B+S+G+12 and maximum height of building will be 50.45m.

- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of STP and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement after Modernization will be 55 KLD. The source of water will be Delhi Jal Board. The total waste water generation will be 41 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 50 KLD. 37 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & Misc. No excess treated water shall be discharged out of the complex.
- (vii) Solid waste generation after modernization will be 224 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste. From the proposed project the biodegradable waste (157 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Converter within the complex, recyclable waste generated (56 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (11 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 34 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 1 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after Modernization will be 1754 KW which will be provided by BSES. D.G. Set of capacities 2 x 1010 KVA & 2 X 500 KVA shall be installed acoustically enclosed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, appropriate stack height above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 502 ECS as Basement parking & surface parking.
- (xi) No Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 13.5 Km SE and Asola Wild Life Sanctuary is 18.3 Km S.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project Rs. 83 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 150 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The institution will provide benefits to society by providing educational, social and cultural learning. The institution will provide employment to labourers during construction phase and employment to personnel working during operation phase. The institutional building will also enhance the infrastructure of the area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Modernization of existing Institutional Building at Plot No. 10196, Keshav Kunj, Jhandewallan, New Delhi by M/s Shree Keshav Smark Samiti in a total plot area of 17,309.52 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 46,888.901 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC noted that Environmental clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III-C240/2016/3337-3341 dated 12.04.2016 for plot area 17,309.52 sqm and built up area 24,779.922 sqm but construction work has not started at site till date. Certified Compliance report is not required in the instant case. Permission for felling 18 Nos. of trees has been taken by the project proponent from Dy. Conservator of Forests (South), Delhi vide letter No. 1124/TO(S)/TC-Felling/2017-18/7778-79 dated 15.02.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 18 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening & Misc. No excess treated water shall be discharged out of the complex.
- (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed

	<p>accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.</p> <p>(x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.</p> <p>(xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xiii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xvi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 7,907.41 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.3.13</p>	<p>Expansion of Guru Gobind Singh Hospital at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi by M/s PWD (Health) Govt. of NCT New Delhi- Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73987/2018; F.No. 21-31/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</i></p>
<p>30.3.14</p>	<p>Modification and Expansion of Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital project at</p>

Mongolpuri Delhi (North west) Delhi by M/s PWD (GNCTD), Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74010/2018; F.No. 21-32/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GR&C) India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Mangolpuri, Delhi. Latitude 28°41.645"N and Longitude 77°4'819"E.
- (ii) The project is for Modification & Expansion. The total plot area is 48,777.980 sqm, FSI area is 45,857.5 sqm and total construction area of 54,539.636 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 41.5m.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Modification & Expansion of Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital Project is estimated to be approx. 273 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Delhi Jal Board (DJB)/STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 933 KLD and the same will be met by the Delhi Jal Board/Recycled Water. Wastewater generated [593 KLD (which includes 511 KLD wastewater w.r.t STP & 82 KLD wastewater w.r.t ETP)] uses will be treated in STP & ETP of total 613 KL & 82 KL capacities. About 403 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 181 KLD will be used for flushing, 134 KLD for HVAC Cooling, 88 KLD for gardening and remaining 5 KLD will be sent to municipal drain. Also 82 KLD of effluent generated will be treated in ETP of 99 KL.
- (v) About 2,676 kg/day solid waste & 248 kg/day Bio-Medical waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (971.2 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1456.8 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2500 KVA and will be met from TATA POWER-DDL.
- (vii) Parking facility for 754 Nos. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 571 Nos (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 117.78 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

	<p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Modification and Expansion of Hospital project at Mongolpuri Delhi (North west) Delhi by M/s PWD (GNCTD), Delhi in a total plot area of 48,777.980 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 54,539.636 sqm. (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level. <p><i>The Committee during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not submitted copy of CTE/CTO for the existing hospital. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Submit copy of Consent to Operate issued by the State Pollution Control Board for existing hospital project. (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality. (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms. (iv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments. (v) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering. (vi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point. (vii) 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. <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.3.15</p>	<p>Proposed Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Hospital at Khichripur, Delhi By M/s PWD (Health) NCT New Delhi - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/74011/2018; F.No. 21-33/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and</p>

informed that:

- (i) The Project is new. The total plot area is 7,700 sqm, proposed FAR is 19,250 sqm with total construction area of 28,091.36 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 38.40 mtrs.
- (ii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 140 ML which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 362 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal Supply. Wastewater generated (241 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs of total 290 KLD capacities. 217 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (87 KLD for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening, 80 KLD for DG cooling & HVAC).
- (iv) About 1,117.12 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (670 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (447.12 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (v) The total power requirement operation phase is 1,255 kW and will be met from BSES
- (vi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 RWH pits.
- (vii) Parking facility required 384 ECS, proposed 404 ECS.
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1% of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Okhla Bird sanctuary at 7.13 km S but outside the ESZ.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.155 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential during construction phase 150-200 workers.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: High standard of medical facilities at low cost for common people

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Hospital at Khichripur, Delhi By M/s PWD (Health) NCT New Delhi in a total plot area of 7700 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 28,091.36 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and

stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 192 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. Excess treated water shall be disposed in municipal drains.
- (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 02 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the

	<p>project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xiii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xv) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.</p> <p>(xvi) It shall be ensured that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.</p> <p>(xvii) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(xviii) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration.</p> <p>(xix) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.</p> <p>(xx) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xxi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 2,525.82 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
30.3.16	<p>Expansion of Sports Injury Centre at Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi by M/s NBCC - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/74021/2018; F.No. 21-34/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a</p>

detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°33'59.77"N to 77°12'01.24"E. This is a new project. The total plot area is 7500 sqm, FAR area is 18977.72 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 41,699.86 sqm. The project will comprise of construction of 02 blocks. Total 151 bedded facilities are proposed.
- (ii) During construction phase, Drinking water source through authorized tankers. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 284 KLD and the same will be met by the 139 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (109 KLD domestic & 16 KLD from Lab/OTS) uses will be treated in STP of total 130 KLD capacity & onsite ETP of 20 KLD. 100 KLD of onsite treated waste water + 39 KLD additional treated water will be recycled (120 KLD for HVAC, 15 KLD for DG Cooling & 04 KLD for landscaping).
- (iii) About 0.59 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.36 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.23 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (iv) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met through DG sets total power requirement during operation phase is 1629 KW and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council.
- (v) Parking facility for four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (vi) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 9.82 km E, Asola Wild Life Sanctuary is 7.90 Km S & Central Ridge Reserve Forest is 5.74 Km NW from the project site.
- (vii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 289 Crores.
- (ix) During operational phase of the project, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities, who would work as domestic helpers.
- (x) This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Sports Injury Centre at Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi by M/s NBCC in a total plot area of 7500 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 41,699.86 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Proposed project is a green field project and there is no connectivity between existing sports injury centre and proposed building.

The committee was given to understand that it is not an expansion of the existing

premises but a new premise away from the existing. Although apparently a Green Field proposal, the proponents were advised to ensure that they have a consent and authorization of the State Pollution Control Board as per law.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Prior permission for felling of trees shall be taken from Forest Department, Government of NCT of Delhi.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 145 KLD.
- (vii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (viii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for HVAC, DG Cooling and landscaping.
- (x) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 02 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (xii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for

facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 150 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

- (xiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xiv) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (xvi) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.
- (xvii) It shall be ensured that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.
- (xviii) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xix) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration.
- (xx) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xxi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xxii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 1,171.80 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.

30.3.17

Expansion of Indira Gandhi International Airport by Delhi International Airport Pvt Limited - Further reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**(IA/DL/MIS/59697/2016 ; F.No. 10-72/2016-IA-III)**

- (i) M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt Limited, (DIAL) proposes for up gradation and expansion of existing airport infrastructural facilities and to construct additional facilities within the existing airport premises to meet the forecasted passenger capacity of about 109 MPPA and cargo handling capacity of about 2.2 MMTPA by the year 2034. An application has been made to the Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance. The proposal was considered and recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in the Ministry. During processing of the file for grant of environmental clearance to the project, some observations have been made regarding road network and its connectivity in and around IGI Airport.
- (ii) In order to enhance mobility, reduce congestion, providing better connectivity/road network and for sustainable traffic management in and around IGI Airport in larger public interest, it was decided in the Ministry that the traffic study report of CRRI commissioned by the project proponent may be presented before the EAC which may go into detail on these issues.
- (iii) Project proponent presented the status of various connectivity road and metro projects to support IGIA that include projects recommended by CRRI and several other connectivity projects that need to be executed by the government around airport. DIAL elaborated that out of five projects recommended by CRRI, 2 projects have been completed and 3 remaining projects are at various stages of execution by Government Agencies.
- (iv) It was informed by the Project Proponent that they are coordinating with a number of project owning and implementing Central Government/ State Government agencies like NHAI, CPWD, DDA, PWD, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation etc. for getting various proposed projects executed in order to Improve connectivity around IGIA. Recently these Government agencies have accepted to execute several IGIA connectivity projects. The list of projects under execution include Northern Underpass, Shivmurti Interchange, Southern Access Road, Signal Free Corridor from Dhaulakuan to IGIA, Metro line between Botanical Garden and Janakpuri West via T1, Regional Rapid Transit System, Delhi Jaipur Expressway, KMP, EPE, Meerut Expressway, North South Corridor, Barapulla Extension upto Dhaula Kuan, etc.)These projects are going to facilitate considerable reduction in traffic congestion on the roads connecting Dwarka, Gurgaon, Mahiplapur, Vasatkunj, Dhaula Kuan and the outer ring road connecting to NH8.
- (v) Project proponent further explained that these mega road infrastructure projects (expressways) in the NCR will not only help access to/ and evacuation from the airport but also open up new road/ rail routes to facilitate high capacity congestion free corridor to serve regional level long distance non airport based traffic serving Jaipur, Meerut, Chandigarh, Sonipat, Alwar, Rewari, Manesar and other towns of Haryana, Punjab and UP. The Project proponent emphasized that they have regular meetings with the executing government agencies for completion of the above projects and would continue to follow.

	<p><i>During deliberation the Committee noted that the earlier recommendations had envisaged the preparation of a traffic management plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments. The following additional conditions were also recommended.</i></p> <p>(i) Apart from the requirements of Traffic Management Plan earlier prescribed, the project proponent, in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Civil Aviation, would study the impacts of the proposed development on the wider circulation of traffic that uses the approach roads but is not headed to and from the Airport and execute a Traffic Plan, including augmenting infrastructure to the satisfaction of the aforesaid Ministry's. The Ministry of Civil Aviation will be the Nodal Ministry for execution of the plan.</p>
30.3.18	<p>“Expansion of Gujarmal Modi Hospital & Research Center for Medical Sciences” at Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/63681/2017; F.No. 21-124/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFECT Enviro solutions Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°31'40.27"N and Longitude 77°12'50.46"E</p> <p>(ii) This is an Expansion project. As this project was constructed before the EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, Environmental Clearance was not obtained for the Earlier Phase. After Expansion, built up area will change to 4,00,865.9 sqm which is more than 1,50,000 sqm, hence as per EIA Notification,2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b).</p> <p>(iii) The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. OPD Block, Hospital Building and service apartment. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 2,17,802.50 sqm. There will be 4 level of basement of total area 95,918.9 sqm, Non-FAR (MLCP and Service Area) of the proposed complex after expansion will be 13,988 sqm and other Non-FAR area is 73156.51 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 4,00,865.9 sqm. The green belt development area will be kept as 16614.43 sqm (28.59%) after expansion. Maximum no. of floors will be 4B+G+13 for complex and maximum height of building will be 45 m.</p> <p>(iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(v) The total water requirement after expansion will be 3505 KLD. The source of water</p>

will be Municipal Supply. The total waste water generation will be 1861 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through 2 no of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) each of capacity 1200 KLD & 2 nos of ETP each of capacity 180 KLD. 1696 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, Cooling Plant & Misc. 72 KLD of treated water from STP and 190 KLD of treated water from ETP shall be discharge to the Sewer line.

- (vi) Solid waste generation from existing hospital is 717 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and for proposed expansion it will be 6434 Kg/day total Municipal solid waste after expansion will be 7151 Kg/day. From the proposed project the biodegradable waste (5006 Kg/day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (1787 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (358 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler, biomedical waste (788 Kg/day) shall be sent to CBMWTF and Used Oil of 171 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E-Waste of 2 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (vii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 11,377 KW which will be provided by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. D.G. Set of capacities 2 x 1010 KVA & 12 x 1500 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically enclosed & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 14 (Existing-3 & Proposed-11) No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (ix) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 4933 ECS as Basement parking & MLCP parking.
- (x) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 10.00 Km E and Asola Wild Life Sanctuary is 4.2 Km S.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1500 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 11000 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Hospital will boost some of the best medical care infrastructure in the country which is currently available in major hospitals in India AIIMS, New Delhi, R&R Hospital of the Army in New Delhi and Lilavati hospital Mumbai. It will be a Super-speciality hospital. The hospital will have its own dedicated Service Apartments specially for old age patients. The hospital will provide world class medical facilities to patients. It will also provide 24x7 Ambulance facility. The Hospital will provide employment to labourers during construction phase and employment to personnel working in the hospital during operation phase. The Hospital will also enhance the infrastructure of the area. Hospital will have treatment facilities for oncology, nephrology, neurology, orthopedics and cardiology etc.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Gujarmal Modi Hospital & Research Center for Medical Sciences" at Press Enclave

- Road, Saket, New Delhi in a total plot area of 60,724.9 sqm and built-up area of 4,00,865.9 sqm.
- (ii) As this project was constructed before the EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, Environmental Clearance was not obtained for the Earlier Phase.
 - (iii) Standard ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 21-124/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017.
 - (iv) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) i.e., Townships and Area Development Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.
 - (v) The proposal was earlier considered in the 24th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 30-31 October, 2017 and 25th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-30 November, 2017 wherein the Committee asked some additional information.
 - (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 08.11.2017 and 29.03.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) A detailed plan proposing the steps to be undertaken to see that the air quality does not violate the prescribed ambient air quality standards shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and form a part of the Consent to Establish.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply water shall not exceed 1809 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, Cooling

	<p>Plant & Misc. The excess treated water from STP and ETP shall be discharge to the Sewer line.</p> <p>(ix) The project/activity shall be dovetailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.</p> <p>(x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 03 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.</p> <p>(xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xiii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiv) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.</p> <p>(xv) It shall be ensured that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.</p> <p>(xvi) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(xvii) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration.</p> <p>(xviii) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable</p> <p>(xix) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xx) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time</p>
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	<p>and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xxi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 16614.47 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.3.19</p>	<p>Group housing Project “CASA GREEN 1” at Plot No: GH-04 A, Sector-16, Greater Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Radhye Krishna Techno Build Pvt. Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(F.No.21-132/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63844/2017)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project ‘Expansion of Group housing Project “CASA GREEN 1” at Plot No: GH-04 A, Sector-16, Greater Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Radhye Krishna Techno Build Pvt. Ltd in a total plot area of 18,445.17 sqm and total built up area is 1,01,837 sqm. (ii) Earlier environmental clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide environmental clearance No. 1755/Parya/SEAC/1575/2013/DD(D) dated 11.10.2013 for plot area 18,445.17 sqm, total built-up area 87,315.15 sqm and 747 dwelling units. (iii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) i.e., Building and Construction Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC level. However, due to non existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh during the period proposal appraised at Central Level. After re-constitution of SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh, the proposal appraised at Central level in compliance to the Ministry’s OM No. F. No. J.11013/41/2006-IA.III dated 23.10.2017. (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in the 18th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 25-27 May, 2017 and 25th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-30 November, 2017. The Committee asked some additional information. (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry’s website on 05.10.2017, 15.02.2018 and 28.03.2018. <p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 - (iv) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply water shall not exceed 254 KLD.
 - (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 - (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping.
 - (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
 - (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 05 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
 - (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
 - (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
 - (xii) 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 shall be obtained.
 - (xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 - (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the

	<p>project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 7171.94 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.3.20</p>	<p>Expansion of Group Housing Project "Raj Nagar Residency" at Khasra No: 897, 918, 935, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 944, 1074, 1075, 1079 Village Saddiq Nagar, Raj Nagar Extension, Dist Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s M.R. Mittal Infratech Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UP/NCP/65656/2017; F.No. 21-274/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Group Housing Project "Raj Nagar Residency" at Khasra No: 897, 918, 935, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 944, 1074, 1075, 1079 Village Saddiq Nagar, Raj Nagar Extension, Dist Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s M.R. Mittal Infratech Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 28,475.66 sqm and built-up area of 1,21,372.26 sqm.</p> <p>(ii) Earlier environmental clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 2088/Parya/SEAC/1272/2012/DDY(Sh), dated 12.10.2013.</p> <p>(iii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) i.e., Building and Construction Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC level. However, due to non existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh during the period proposal appraised at Central Level. After re-constitution of SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh, the proposal appraised at Central level in compliance to the Ministry's OM No. F. No. J.11013/41/2006-IA.III dated 23.10.2017.</p> <p>(iv) The proposal was earlier considered in the 21st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 21-24 August, 2017 and 25th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-30 November, 2017. The Committee asked some additional information.</p> <p>(v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 06.10.2017, 05.02.2018 and 23.03.2018.</p> <p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and</i></p>

stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam water shall not exceed 377 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping. The excess treated water from STP shall be discharge to the Sewer line.
- (vii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 03 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xi) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating

	<p>the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xiv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 4,106.336 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
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Day 2: Thursday, 19th April, 2018

<p>30.4.1</p>	<p>Expansion of existing Jetty for additional cargo handling and Isolated storage facilities including the conveying pipeline at existing GSFC Sikka Unit at Plot No. 167/2, Port Sikka, Jamnagar, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat State Fertilizers And Chemicals Limited - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/73552/2018; F.No. 10-22/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Eco Chem Sales & Services gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for Expansion of existing Jetty for additional cargo handling and Isolated storage facilities including the conveying pipeline at existing GSFC Sikka Unit at Plot No. 167/2, Port Sikka, Jamnagar, Gujarat.</p> <p>(ii) Total plot Area: 560100 sqm (56.01 Ha). Total Cargo Handling Capacity: Liquid Bulk: 3.5 MMTPA & Dry Bulk: 3.225 MMTPA. Existing Cargo Handling Capacity is Liquid Bulk: 1.315 MMTPA.</p> <p>(iii) Power requirement shall be 10 MWH and will be sourced from Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (PGVCL).</p> <p>(iv) Flue gas emission from D.G Set is envisaged in proposed project. Chimney of height 11 m will be provided.</p> <p>(v) Total Raw Water requirement after expansion will be 2694 KL/day. The water requirement will be met from Gujarat Water Infrastructure Ltd. and Jamnagar</p>
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Municipal Corporation.

- (vi) Total 42.4 KLD of sewage water will be generated from domestic uses (Existing 26.4 + Proposed 16). New Package Sewage Treatment plant will be installed at Chemical Storage Terminal (CST) for treatment of sewage generated from proposed expansion. Treated sewage water will be recycled for gardening purpose in SST/CST area as per existing practice. There is/ will be no generation of waste water from process.

S. No.	Type of Solid & Hazardous waste (Hazardous waste category)	Quantity, TPA		Place of Storage	Disposal
		Existing	After proposed expansion		
Hazardous Waste					
1.0	Used oil (5.1)	0.5	0.5	Drum	Sell to registered re-refiner
2.0	Discarded containers (33.1)	1	1	Shed	Sell to authorized recycler
3.0	Oil Contaminated Cotton Waste (5.2)	-	1	Drum	Sent for incineration

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of existing Jetty for additional cargo handling and Isolated storage facilities including the conveying pipeline at existing GSFC Sikka Unit at Plot No. 167/2, Port Sikka, Jamnagar, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat State Fertilizers And Chemicals Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The EIA should cover the standard terms of reference for all sectors viz 7(e), 6(a) and 6(b) as applied for.
- (iii) The project proponents shall avail a clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wild life Protection Act, 1972 for any part of the proposed project within Forest Boundaries or Wild life Sanctuaries and National Parks.
- (iv) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (v) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (vi) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or

	<p>non/not complied.</p> <p>(vii) Submit Stage-I Forest Clearance.</p> <p>(viii) Status of clearance from National Board of Wild Life (NBWL).</p> <p>(ix) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.</p> <p>(x) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.</p> <p>(xi) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.</p> <p>(xii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.</p> <p>(xiii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.</p> <p>(xiv) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.</p> <p>(xv) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.</p> <p>(xvi) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.</p> <p>(xvii) The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xviii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).</p> <p>(xix) Wastewater management plan.</p> <p>(xx) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>(xxi) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles , birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.</p> <p>(xxii) 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. The Plan to be</p>
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	<p>implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xxiii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.</p> <p>(xxiv) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.</p> <p>(xxv) Status of court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxvi) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders</p> <p>(xxvii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.</p> <p>(xxviii) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.</i></p>
<p>30.4.2</p>	<p>Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility by Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited, Unit-3 at Bargur, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/TN/MIS/73565/2018; F.No. 10-23/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ramky Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The name of the proposal is Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility by Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited, Unit-3, at Plot No. 141A, 142 & 143, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Bargur, Village Pokkampatti, Taluk Pochampalli, District Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>(ii) State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (a Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking) has allotted the land to Industrial Waste Management Association for establishment of ICHWTSDF at SIPCOT industrial complex, Bargur and given in principal approval for obtaining Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC, New Delhi.</p> <p>(iii) The proposed project facilities include Direct Landfill (DLF) 83 TPD, Landfill After Stabilization Treatment (LAT) - 166 TPD, Alternate Fuel & Raw Material Facility - 83 TPD, Incinerator (Common for HW and BMW)- 500 kg/hr, Bio-medical waste management - 2 TPD, E-waste management facility - 16 TPD and recycling facilities like used oil recycling - 2 KLPD, Spent solvent recovery - 5 KLPD, Lead</p>

	<p>recycling - 5.5 TPD, Paper recycling - 2 TPD, and plastic recycling - 2 TPD.</p> <p>(iv) The project is proposed in an area of 25 Acres (10.11 Ha) in SIPCOT Industrial Complex Bargur. Power requirement for the total facility is 1500 kVA and the water requirement is Water required for the project is 170 KLD which will be sourced from South Pennaiyar River/ borewells/ tankers.</p> <p>(v) The proposed facility is located within the SIPCOT industrial complex. The distance between the project site and some eco-sensitive areas are given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senrayaswami Hill Forest is located at 1.2 km (SE), • Kallavi Reserve Forest at 9.4 Km (SE), • Penukondaapuram Lake is located 5.3 km (N), • Pennaiyar River is located at 9.45 km (SW) <p>(vi) The total water requirement for the project is 170 KLD. The water will be sourced from South Pennaiyar River/ borewells/ tankers.</p> <p>(vii) Total cost of the proposed project is Rs. 80 Crores.</p> <p>(viii) Employment generated during construction period is around 200 people, in operation period is around 100 (administrative -15, Skilled – 35, Unskilled – 50).</p> <p>(ix) Benefits of the project: The industries, commercial establishments, HCU's which generate solid waste cannot afford to treat and dispose them scientifically, meeting MoEF&CC guidelines. An integrated common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility is therefore required near the source of generation to solve environmental related issues. Hence the proposed project will be beneficial to the waste generators and helps in environmental protection.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility by Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited, Unit-3 at Bargur, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.</p> <p><i>After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:</i></p> <p>(i) Importance and benefits of the project.</p> <p>(ii) The E.I.A. would address to the conformity of site to the stipulations as made in the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management, handling and trans boundary movement) Rules, 2016 and will have a complete chapter indicating conformity to the said rules.</p>
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- (iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the “Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators”, published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.
- (iv) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) Compliance to the conditions of the consent to operate and authorization for the existing facilities.
- (vi) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (viii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (ix) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (x) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (xi) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xvi) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- (xvii) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xviii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xix) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xx) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xxi) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xxii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxiii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxiv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or

	<p>post closure monitoring period.</p> <p>(xxvi) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>(xxvii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.</p> <p>(xxviii) A detailed Plan for green belt development.</p> <p>(xxix) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.</p> <p>(xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p> <p>(xxxi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.</i></p>
<p>30.4.3</p>	<p>Expansion of Dabolim Airport, Goa in respect of extension of Existing Integrated Terminal Building and Existing Apron at Dabolim Village, South Goa District in Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India, Goa - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GA/MIS/73586/2018; F.No. 10-54/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s GREENCINDIA Consulting Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) Goa Airport belongs to Ministry of Defence (Indian Navy) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains an International Civil Enclave for facilitation of civil aircraft operation. Indian Navy provides air traffic services for the airport.</p> <p>(ii) In 2006, the Indian Civil Aviation Ministry announced a plan to upgrade Dabolim Airport. This involved constructing a new international passenger terminal (after converting the existing one to domestic) and adding several more aircraft stands. The environmental clearance for the same was obtained on 15th March, 2008.</p> <p>(iii) The present proposal is for extension of existing Integrated Terminal Building towards East by demolition of Old Terminal Building, internal modification of existing Integrated Terminal Building and extension of existing Apron towards East to facilitate 3 no. code C Aircraft (AB-321/B739-900) parking. The site is located in Dabolim village, South Goa District. The site is approachable by NH-17 which is adjacent to the site in Northern direction. Dabolim Railway Station is located at a</p>

distance of 1 km in NE direction.

- (iv) This project is independent and is not linked with other projects' which may attract directly or indirectly any provisions of schedule of EIA notification 2006 amended to date.
- (v) As per current traffic data the Dabolim Airport at Goa handled 6.85 million passengers in 2016-17. The existing integrated terminal building which handles both domestic and international passengers is near saturated, therefore it is proposed to expand the existing integrated terminal building by demolishing the old terminal building to cater to the passengers' convenience in future growth of Goa Airport. The airport is expected to handle 11.22 million passengers by 2020-21.
- (vi) There is no space available for car park at ground level. A multilevel car parking was constructed for 500 cars.
- (vii) A fuel farm of 8000 m² including all ancillary and administrative facilities with minimum inter-distances as per oil industry norm exists within the Airport premises.
- (viii) At present, Dabolim Airport at Goa requires 350 KLD of fresh water which is sourced from PWD, Goa.
- (ix) After expansion, the fresh water requirement will be 428 KLD which also will be sourced from PWD, Goa.
- (x) During the construction stage, water will be sourced primarily through tankers arranged by the contractors as per specifications.
- (xi) The present power requirement of the airport is 3.5 MVA which after expansion will be 4.5 MVA and is sourced from Goa Electricity Department.
- (xii) Twin bin waste collection system-green bins for bio-degradable wastes and blue bins for non-biodegradable wastes shall be provided for solid waste collection. Waste collection shall be done and temporarily stored at identified locations before disposing as per established laws and procedures.
- (xiii) Hazardous waste shall be treated in accordance with Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016, Batteries waste shall be handled in accordance with Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 and E-waste as per E-waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xiv) The area in which the expansion is proposed lies within the airport premises and no additional land is to be acquired for this purpose. Hence this proposal does not involve any rehabilitation & resettlement issues.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Dabolim Airport, Goa in respect of extension of Existing Integrated Terminal Building and Existing Apron at Dabolim Village, South Goa District in Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India, Goa.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for

grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a complete status and compliance report with regards to any earlier E.C. granted and permissions and consents from the Pollution Control Boards for the existing facilities.
- (iv) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (v) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (vi) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vii) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (viii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (ix) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xi) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain

a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.

- (xiv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xv) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvi) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xvii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xviii) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xix) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Airport.
- (xx) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxi) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxiii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxv) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxvi) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxvii) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxviii) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxix) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation

	<p>mechanism.</p> <p>(b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.</p> <p>(c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.</p> <p>(d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.</p> <p>(xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p> <p>(xxxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xxxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.4.4</p>	<p>Expansion of Jamnagar Airport in terms of extension of Terminal Building, apron and construction of new Hangar, GSE area and allied facilities by M/s Airports Authority of India, Jamnagar – Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/73612/2018; F.No. 10-24/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s GREENCINDIA Consulting Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The Jamnagar Airport, officially known as Civil Enclave Jamnagar, is an airport in Jamnagar, Gujarat, India. Jamnagar Airport is also known as Govardhanpur Airport and is situated at a distance of 10 km from the main city of Jamnagar, Gujarat, India. It is owned by Indian Air Force and is operated by Airports Authority of India. The Airport offers both commercial as well as private flights. This is the only airport in the state that has two runways.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed project is a modernization/expansion project of domestic airport at Goverdhanpur Village, Jamnagar, Gujarat. The existing area of civil enclave, Jamnagar is 35.81 acres/14.49 ha.</p> <p>(iii) The project is modernization of existing airport by extension of terminal building, apron, and construction of new hangar, GSE area and allied facilities. The walls and partition of some part of existing terminal building will be demolished for extension purpose.</p> <p>(iv) An built-up area of 1460 m² will be extended for proposed extension of terminal building and 18160 m² will be extended for extension of Apron. The construction of new Hangar and G.S.E area involves an area of 3300 sqm and 2320 sqm</p>

respectively.

- (v) Also the expansion of roads is proposed in an area of 2115 sqm is proposed.
- (vi) The demolition of walls and partition in existing terminal building has been proposed. The debris generated which will be disposed by scientific method as per norms. The building is to be provided with aesthetically appealing & soothing interior decoration matching the modern structure. Space planning will be done to ensure that no dead Space/ Area are created in the building
- (vii) The total water requirement during construction phase of the project is 6.75 KLD. During Operation Phase total water requirement is 32.4 KLD which includes 15 KLD fresh water and 17.4 KLD recycled water.
- (viii) Twin bin waste collection system-green bins for bio-degradable wastes and blue bins for non-biodegradable wastes shall be provided. Solid waste generated from the proposed airport mainly comprises of food waste and garbage waste. Collection and handling of domestic solid waste would be done in line with the provisions of the Indian standards. Hazardous and e-waste waste shall be disposed by authorized vendor of MoEF&CC.
- (ix) The estimated cost of the project will be approximately Rs. 67.87 Crores.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Jamnagar Airport in terms of extension of Terminal Building, apron and construction of new Hangar, GSE area and allied facilities by M/s Airports Authority of India, Jamnagar.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a complete status and compliance report with regards to any earlier E.C. granted and permissions and consents from the Pollution Control Boards for the existing facilities.
- (iv) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (v) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).

	<p>(vi) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.</p> <p>(vii) Cost of project and time of completion.</p> <p>(viii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.</p> <p>(ix) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.</p> <p>(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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xi) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.</p> <p>(xii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.</p> <p>(xiii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.</p> <p>(xiv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.</p> <p>(xv) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.</p> <p>(xvi) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.</p> <p>(xvii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.</p> <p>(xviii) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management rules, 2016.</p> <p>(xix) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and</p>
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encroachments within a 05 Km radians of the Airport.

- (xx) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxi) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxiii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxv) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxvi) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxvii) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxviii) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxix) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
- (xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA

	<p><i>report.</i></p>
<p>30.4.5</p>	<p>Proposed Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/71628/2017; F.No. 21-11/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) This is re-development of existing general pool residential accommodation colony at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi. Total area of the site is 1,91,537.341 sqm (19.15 Hectare). Existing structures at the site will be demolished first. Built up area of the total demolished area is approx. 1,22,000 sqm. However proposed built up area is 7,67,008.962 sqm. The redevelopment of GPRA colony is proposing residential flats of Type II-VI with other amenities like primary and secondary school, convenient shopping, banquet hall etc. (ii) The total manpower requirement during construction phase of the site will be an approximate 300-350 person which includes workmen, labourers, supervisors, engineers, architect and Manager. (iii) During the construction phase the water requirement will be met from Private water or treated wastewater from Nearby STP. No ground water will be extracted for construction activities. (iv) Total water requirement for proposed redevelopment of GPRA colony is approx. 2026 KLD. Total domestic fresh water requirement is approx 1268 KLD. The main sources fresh water will be DJB. (v) Total quantity of wastewater generation will likely to be 1666 KLD. The generated sewage will be collected and treated in the in-house Sewage Treatment Plant of 2,000 KLD capacity. The treated wastewater will be re used for flushing and gardening. <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi in a total plot area of 1,91,537.341 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 7,67,008.962 sqm. (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level. <p><i>After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for

	<p>disposal of the excess water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act, 1986. (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality. (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms. (v) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. (vi) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies. (vii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering. (viii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project. (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point. (x) 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.
<p>30.4.6</p>	<p>Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey No. 134) of Edathala Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust- Terms of Reference (IA/KL/NCP/72004/2018; F.No. 21-12/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 10°5'21.22"N to 10°5'9.84"N (Latitude) and 76°23'32.09"E to 76°23'9.31"E (Longitude). (ii) The project is Expansion of Existing hospital complex project. The existing hospital project has accorded with Environmental Clearance vide Order No. 21-5/2011-IA.III dated 14.06.2011 from MoEF for built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm. & plot area of 9.238 ha. The construction work was started for the expansion area only after

obtaining the Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC.

- (iii) The total plot area is 12.2069 ha, FSI area is 2,98,667.44 sqm and total construction area of 4,20,309.25 sqm. The project will comprise of 1,560 bedded Hospital, Medical college, Teaching hospital, Nurses quarters, Hostel, accommodation facility for patient relative, parking block, services block, Nursing college, Dental College & Commercial building & supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 61.50 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 81 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in pond / tank water for construction and / Ground water for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 975 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 830 KLD) and the same will be met by the 702 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (780 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 936 KLD capacity. 702 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (245 KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening & 150 KLD for boiler req. and excess for makeup water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 3.231 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.423 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.808 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 10 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks and pond with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 3,828 Cars + 4,126 Two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3,579 Cars + 3,808 two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22.5% of power.
- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 1,500 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: about 5,382 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Direct and indirect employment opportunities

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey no. 134) of Edathala Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District,

Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust in a total plot area of 12.2069 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 4,20,309.25 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report :

- (i) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (ii) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (iii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (iv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (v) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (vi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (viii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (ix) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (x) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (xi) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes,

	<p>indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.</p> <p>(xii) Proposals to ensure that Indoor Air Quality is maintained as per prescribed standards.</p> <p>(xiii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.</p> <p>(xiv) Proposals to ensure that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.</p> <p>(xv) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(xvi) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration. Proposals should be submitted in this regards.</p> <p>(xvii) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable. Proposals may be submitted in this regards.</p>
<p>30.4.7</p>	<p>Proposed unit of Municipal Solid Waste Management at Khasra No.- 966, 992, 993, 1756, 1681, 1766, 1887, 1760 and 3103, at Village Nuh, Tehsil & District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan by M/s Rollz Material Handling Systems Pvt Ltd – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/RJ/MIS/71363/2017; F. No. 10-67/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project ‘Proposed unit of Municipal Solid Waste Management at Khasra No.- 966, 992, 993, 1756, 1681, 1766, 1887, 1760 and 3103, at Village Nuh, Tehsil & District Bharatpur, Rajasthan by M/s Rollz Material Handling Systems Pvt Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 7(i) ‘Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facilities’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC Level. However due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Protected Area, the project is appraised at Central Level.</p> <p>(iii) The proposal was earlier considered in the 26th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 14-15 December, 2017 wherein the Project Proponent informed that Keoladev National Park (Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary) is at 4.0 km in SW direction. Interstate Boundary is at 8.6 km in NE direction. The Committee asked the Project proponent to submit a certificate from the competent authority in the Forest Department that the proposed activity is allowed within the Eco-sensitive zone as per the ESZ notification and that it will not adversely impact the flight pattern or habitability of the avifauna and biodiversity of the National park.</p>

- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 31.03.2018.

It was claimed by the project proponents that the site is outside the Eco-sensitive zone area for Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and form part of the EIA report.
- (iii) The EIA would specifically address to the impact of the project on the ambient air quality of the NCR and draw up a management plan integrating it with any measures proposed by the Government.
- (iv) The impact of the project proposals on the nearby Air Force station shall be studied along with a discussion on whether the activity is allowed in the vicinity of the Air Force station.
- (v) The EIA would include a separate chapter on the conformity of the proposals to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the sitting criteria therein.
- (vi) An integrated plan of operation including the segregation of wastes at the household level and its transportation to the site shall be submitted. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (vii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
- (viii) The EIA would also examine the impacts of the existing land fill site and include a chapter on the closure of the existing site including disposal of accumulated wastes and capping.
- (ix) The EIA would give complete details of the incinerator/power plant, its impacts and the status of Environment Clearance.
- (x) The project proponents should consult the Municipal solid waste Management manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- (xi) Waste management facilities should maintain safe distance from the nearby pond.
- (xii) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (xiii) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xiv) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
- (xv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).

	<p>(xvi) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.</p> <p>(xvii) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.</p> <p>(xviii) Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.</p> <p>(xix) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.</p> <p>(xx) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.</p> <p>(xxi) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>(xxii) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.</p> <p>(xxiii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xxiv) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p> <p>(xxv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.4.8</p>	<p>Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/HR/MIS/69821/2017; F.No. 10-57/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Punjab</p>

	<p>lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.</p> <p>(iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.</p> <p>(iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 26.03.2018 on Ministry's website.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted that the project proponent has not provided para-wise reply of the information sought in 24th meeting. The Committee found the information provided by the project proponent inadequate and asked to submit a compliance report on the existing facilities along with parawise replies as discussed.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.4.9</p>	<p>Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/HR/MIS/69825/2017; F.No. 10-58/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 6.65 km, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.</p> <p>(iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.</p> <p>(iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 28.03.2018 on Ministry's website.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted that the project proponent has not provided para-wise reply of the information sought in 24th meeting. The Committee found the information provided by the project proponent inadequate and asked to submit a compliance report on the existing facilities along with para-wise replies as discussed and sought earlier.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.4.10</p>	<p>Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/HR/MIS/69625/2017; F.No. 10-56/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village,</p>

	<p>Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.</p> <p>(iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.</p> <p>(iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 28.03.2018 on Ministry's website.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted that the project proponent has not provided para-wise reply of the information sought in 24th meeting. The Committee found the information provided by the project proponent inadequate and asked to submit a compliance report on the existing facilities along with para-wise replies as discussed and sought earlier.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
30.4.11	<p>Graphic Era Hospital situated at Mauza Dhoolkot Mafi, Pargana Pachwa Doon, District Dehradun by M/s Graphic Era Educational Society - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UK/MIS/73244/2018; F.No. 21-10/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Epsilon Projects Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 30.350944 Latitude and 77.890265 Longitude.</p> <p>(ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 53,478.00 sqm, FSI area is 65,806.34 sqm and total construction area of 65,806.34 sqm. The project will have 1 Building. Total 900 beds shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 30 m.</p> <p>(iii) During construction phase, average daily water requirement is expected to be 42 KL for whole projects which will be met by tankers procured from local vendors. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. Yes septic tank and soak pit as well as mobile toilets.</p> <p>(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 779 KLD and the same will be met by the 380 Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (555 KLD) uses will be treated in STP and ETP of total 476 KLD capacity. 380 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (106 KLD for flushing, 33 KLD for gardening).</p> <p>(v) About 1.696 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.30 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (987.00 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 900 KVA and will be met from 1250 KVA, and total power requirement during operation phase is 3916 KVA and will be met from State Electricity Board.</p>

- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 10 RWH tanks of total 178.50 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1356 ECS (1191 four wheelers and 1200 two wheelers) is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1316 ECS (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 148 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 250/450 No.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project- Social Economic status of nearby people will improve due to increase in employment opportunity provided by the project to the local people at the time of construction as well as post construction/operation of the project. Local people will get best medical treatment immediately.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (iii) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Graphic Era Hospital situated at Mauza Dhoolkot Mafi, Pargana Pachwa Doon, District Dehradun by M/s Graphic Era Educational Society in a total plot area of 53,478 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 65,806.34 sqm.
- (iv) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttarakhand, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC advised the project proponents to examine the possibilities of using Gas based power generators instead of oil based. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) The project shall conform to the stipulations of the Doon Valley Notification prescribed by the Government of India.

- (v) Fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 471 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in municipal drains.
- (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 10 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 40 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xiii) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (xv) A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.
- (xvi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of

	<p>components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xvii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 33,404.52 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.4.12</p>	<p>Development of New Civil Enclave at Bareilly Airforce Base, Izzatnagar, Bareilly Dist, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UP/MIS/66125/2017; F.No. 10-46/2017-IA.III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposed project is development of Civil Enclave adjacent to Bareilly Airforce Base (Uttar Pradesh). Reference point of proposed civil Enclave is 28°25'28.63"N and 79°27'57.91"E. (ii) TOR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No.10-46/2017-IA-III dated 8th September, 2017. (iii) Public hearing was conducted by U.P. Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) on 21st February 2018 at 10.00 AM at the site of the proposed civil enclave adjacent to Airforce Base at Izzatnagar, Bareilly. (iv) For proposed Civil Enclave, 43.75 Acres (36.75 + 7 Acres) land is being transferred by State Government, which is adjacent to existing Airforce Base at Izzatnagar, Bareilly. (v) The proposed terminal building will have capacity for 2500 sqm (Peak Hour Capacity 150 passengers, 75 Arrival and 75 Departure). The dimension of Link Taxiway will be 835 m x 18 m with shoulders width 3.5 m. Apron dimension will 95 m x 100 m, suitable for the parking of 2 nos. of ATR-72 type with 3.5 m wide shoulders all around the apron. New terminal Building will be located on 2500 sqm area (2000 sqm ground floor and 500 sqm first floor). (vi) For proposed civil enclave water requirement will be 35 kl/day for domestic purpose, cooling, which will be met from ground sources. Treated waste water from STP will be utilized for horticulture. (vii) No water body will be affected at the proposed civil Enclave. (viii) No forest Land is involved in the proposed civil enclave. (ix) There no ecologically sensitive area like wildlife sanctuary, national park, biosphere, wetlands, etc, within 15 km distance from the proposed civil enclave. (x) Solid waste generated at the proposed Civil Enclave will be 70 kg/day and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (xi) The estimated cost of proposed Civil Enclave is Rs 60 Cores (xii) During the construction of the proposed civil enclave, 60 to 70 skilled and semiskilled and unskilled workers will get direct employment. Indirect Employment will be more

than 300.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of New Civil Enclave at Bareilly Airforce Base, Izzatnagar, Bareilly Dist, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-46/2017-IA-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (iv) Public hearing for the project was conducted by U.P. Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) on 21st February, 2018 at the site of the proposed civil enclave adjacent to Airforce Base at Izzatnagar, Bareilly.

The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the U. P. Pollution Control Board on 21.02.2018. The concerns were raised regarding local employment and noise pollution. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, Environmental Clearance is for Construction of 'Development of New Civil Enclave at Bareilly Airforce Base, Izzatnagar, Bareilly Dist, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) Project Proponent shall be obtained clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities.
- (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) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (v) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- (vi) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- (vii) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (viii) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (ix) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (x) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by

	<p>the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.</p> <p>(xi) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.</p> <p>(xii) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.</p> <p>(xiii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(xiv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xv) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.</p> <p>(xvi) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.</p> <p>(xvii) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.</p> <p>(xviii) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.</p> <p>(xix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.</p> <p>(xx) Total fresh water requirement from bore wells shall not exceed 35 KLD with permission from CGWB.</p> <p>(xxi) Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 20 KLD capacity to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water will be reused for landscaping and horticulture purposes.</p> <p>(xxii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.</p> <p>(xxiii) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.</p> <p>(xxiv) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste</p>
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	<p>Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.</p> <p>(xxv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</p> <p>(xxvi) Traffic Management Study and Mitigation measures as given in the EIA Report shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, the project proponents will examine the current augmentation of road infrastructure and prepare and implement a traffic management plan to the satisfaction of the competent authority for decongesting the approach to the Airport. The project proponents will as per law, implement the directives of the Committee constituted by the High Court in the matter of decongesting the approach road.</p> <p>(xxvii) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(xxviii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.</p> <p>(xxix) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p> <p>(xxx) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.</p>
<p>30.4.13</p>	<p>Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building at Patna Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India, Patna - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/BR/MIS/61409/2016; F.No. 10-94/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Projects & Development India Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project proposal of M/s AAI located in Village Paharpur, Tehsil - Phulwarisharif District - Patna State - Bihar is for setting up of a new Domestic Terminal at Jai Prakash Narayan International (JPNI) Airport Patna for handling of 4.5 Million passengers per year with modern amenities at par with GRIHA-4. The existing domestic terminal building is more than 20 years old. The ATC Tower, Technical Block and Administrative Offices are housed in the same Domestic Terminal Building. Initially, the building was designed for 0.5 million passengers per annum. However, the increase in number of flights has increased the passengers travelling per year to approx. 3.0 million. Hence, the existing building is not sufficient to cater the present requirement of the passengers load. In view of the future growth of passengers, it is proposed to construction new domestic terminal for 4.5 Million</p>

Passengers per annum.

- (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had prescribed ToRs to the project proponent on 16.03.2017 vide F.No.10-94/2016-IA-III.
- (iii) The total land required for the project is about 247.16 Acres which is non-agriculture land and is already under possession of JPNI Airport Patna. No forest land is involved. The entire land has been allotted by Government of Bihar. No river passes through the project area. It has been reported that no water body/ water body exist around the project and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been proposed.
- (iv) No national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the project. The area also does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna.
- (v) The proposed project was initially to be executed in two phases within a period of 5 years but due to difficulties being faced by the passengers, and for operational and technical reasons now it has been decided to complete this project in one phase within a period of 04 years.
- (vi) State of art building will be constructed and there would be marked difference between the existing and proposed terminal. Some of the main features are appended below:

Facilities	Existing Terminal	Proposed Terminal
Capacity, Million Per Annum	0.70	4.5
Area, Square Meter	7,200	57,000
Aerobridges, Nos.	0	5
Aircraft Parking, Nos.	4	11
Car Parking, No. of Vehicles	200	1000

- (vii) The water requirement of the project is estimated around 400 KLD, which will be met from existing 03 nos. of bore wells located within premises.
- (viii) The power requirement of the project is estimated around 1000 KVA, which is met through Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB). For the power back up, 2 DG sets of 500 KVA capacities each and two DG sets of 320 KVA capacities each have been installed at the airport, which are operated in the event of grid power failure.
- (ix) The proposed project shall be carried out on 25 Acres of land which is in possession of AAI. The entire land is under the owner ship of AAI. No R&R issue is involved.
- (x) It has been envisaged that due to demolition of old domestic terminal building and AAI employees quarters a total of about 7000 m³ of non-metallic demolition waste in the form of broken bricks, concrete and cemented blocks of various sizes shall be generated. The demolition shall also generate about 230 MT of metallic waste. The demolition wastes shall be disposed off as per C&D Waste Rules, 2016.
- (xi) It has been envisaged that an area of about 8.25 Acres will be developed as green belt around the project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project development activities.
- (xii) The Public hearing for the project was held on 18.11.2017 at Hindi Conference Hall, located near JPNI Airport Patna under the chairmanship of Sri Birendra Kumar Paswan, Additional District Magistrate, Patna.

	<p>(xiii) The cost of the project is Rs. 865.00 Crores.</p> <p>(xiv) The employment generation from the proposed project is about 500 man-power during construction period.</p> <p>(xv) Greenbelt will be developed in about 8.25 Acres which is more than 33% of the total project area. A greenbelt in front of Terminal building & residential area will be developed as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 8400 saplings will be planted and nurtured in about 10 years.</p> <p><i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building at Patna Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India, Patna.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.</p> <p>(iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-94/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2017.</p> <p>(iv) The Public hearing for the project was held on 18.11.2017.</p> <p><i>The Committee during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not submitted copy of CTE/CTO for the existing project. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:</i></p> <p>(i) Submit a status of consent under the Pollution Control Acts and the permission obtained from the CGWA for ground water abstraction.</p> <p>(ii) Submit source of water supply to meet water requirement of 100 KLD and necessary approval/permission from concerned Department/agencies.</p> <p>(iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.</p> <p>(iv) A detailed traffic impact assessment study and a traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up and submitted to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
30.4.14	<p>Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpr Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd -</p>

Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/67005/2017; F.No. 10-49/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ramky Enviro Services Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Expansion of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) at Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh, by Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (Division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited).
- (ii) The project is located at Plot No. 672, Sikandra Road, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh. (Latitude Extension: 26°21'31.48"N to 26°21'48.26"N and Longitudinal Extension: 79°51'44.60"E to 79°52'10.53"E).
- (iii) M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL) is proposing for Expansion of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities at Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh. The capacities proposed are - Direct Landfill (DLF) and Landfill after stabilization treatment (LAT) to 273.9 TPD and 410.9 TPD, Incineration - 47.3 TPD, along with bio-medical waste management facilities of capacity - 10 TPD, alternative fuels and raw materials facility of capacity - 49 TPD, E-waste management facility of capacity - 22 TPD and recycling facilities like used oil recycling of capacity - 2 KLD, spent solvent - 5 KLD, paper recycling - 2 TPD, and plastic recycling - 2 TPD to make this facility an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility in line with MOEF&CC guidelines.
- (iv) The existing TSDF is spread in an area of 7.3 Ha in Kumbhi Village. UPWMP proposes to extend the treatment capacities of its existing facilities along with new facilities in an additional area of 5.5 Ha land purchased by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL), making the total area 12.8 Ha (31.63 Acres). Total power required for the total facility is 0.8 MW and the water requirement is 120 KLD. Water shall be sourced through bore wells/tankers. The nearest city from the proposed site is Akbarpur (8.5 km NE). Nearest railway station is Malasa Railway Station (8.9 km SE) and nearest airport is Kanpur airport (55 km E).
- (v) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-49/2017-1A-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (vi) Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018 at 12:00 P.M at District Magistrate Office, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh.
- (vii) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site: Sengar River- Approx 125 m S from existing landfill and Balai Buzurg Reserved Forest - 2.5 km NW.
- (viii) The total water requirement will be about 120 KLD. Water requirement for the project will be met through bore wells/ water tankers.
- (ix) Leachate collected from secured landfill and other wastewater generated from vehicle and container washing (excluding domestic wastewater) will be sprayed back on landfill. The domestic effluent generated will be treated in a septic tank. The

effluent generated from floor washings, recycling activity, etc will be collected in collection tank followed by settling tank and the settled water is reused. The effluent is treated in ETP and recycled to incinerator or circulated back to system. The wastewater generated from boiler and cooling tower is used in ash quenching. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept.

- (x) Solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed off in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed off as per MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xi) The ash generated in the incinerator is considered as a hazardous solid waste. The incinerator ash will be collected in specified containers and stored in the predestinated totally enclosed storage yards lined with HDPE and disposed in the exiting secured landfill. Dried sludge from ETP is burnt in the incinerator or used as manure for greenery development inside the factory premises. All the hazardous solid wastes generated are properly handled and treated and hence, there is no adverse impact of hazardous solid wastes on soil, air or water environment.
- (xii) There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept. It is expected that due to maximum rainfall high amount of surface run off will be generated which needs to properly collected and discharged subject to prior checking. The project design provides for diversion and storage of this runoff water from contaminated area to a dedicated impermeable quarantined tank and a storm-water pond. The storage of rainwater in the project site may have a negligible impact on the surface water quantity due to rainwater harvesting within the project site for use in greenbelt. Leachate from landfill will be collected and treated and finally reused as sprayer on the landfill or sent for forced evaporation.
- (xiii) The total project area is 31.63 acres. The greenbelt for the proposed project will be developed as per CPCB guidelines to cover 33% of the total area, covering 10 m width wide along the boundary.
- (xiv) An area of 390 sqm has been earmarked for vehicle parking.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project Rs. 85 Crores.
- (xvi) Employment potential: Construction Phase: 50 Nos. and Operation Phase - 10 Nos. in additional to the existing manpower. Based on the need, unskilled workers (~ 75) will be hired from the nearby villages on contract basis during construction phase.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: The proposed project facilitates better management of industrial hazardous wastes. It will be the showcase for other districts / states for management of hazardous waste with additional benefit of green and clean Environment.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at plot no. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpr Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous

	<p>waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.</p> <p>(iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-49/2017-1A-III dated 08.09.2017.</p> <p>(iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018 at 12:00 P.M at District Magistrate Office, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh. The concerns were raised regarding air and water pollution, CSR Budget, Tree plantation, local employment and transportation which were duly addressed by the project proponent. However it was noted that as per the ToR point (iii) i.e. Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the "Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators", published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010, the information provided by the project proponent was not sufficient.</i></p> <p><i>After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee asked project proponent to submit following information:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>A write up on how the proposal conform to the stipulations made in the "Protocol for Performance Evolution and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste Incinerators", published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.</i></p> <p>(ii) The EMP should address to all the concerns raised in the Public Hearing to the satisfaction of the District Collector and the PCB.</p> <p>(iii) Status of Ambient Air quality monitoring stations established and operated in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
30.4.15	<p>Proposed Residential Project at Village Attipara, Trivandrum Corporation, Trivandrum Taluk & District, Kerala by M/s Malabar Developers Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/KL/NCP/73861/2018; F.No. 21-22/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 8°31'30.37"N (Latitude) and 76°53'48.67"E (Longitude).</p> <p>(ii) The project is new Residential Project. The total plot area is 1.0586 ha, FSI area is 28,235.85 sqm and total construction area of 36,919.55 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of residential apartment tower shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 42.5 m. from road level.</p>

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 31 KLD which will be met by stored rain water (tanks) for construction and Well water / Kerala Water Authority supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 150 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 98 KLD) and the same will be met by the 108 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (120 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 144 KLD capacity. 108 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (52 KLD for flushing, 6 KLD for gardening & 50 KLD for floor / car washing. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 430 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (323 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (107 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,600 kW and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 255 four wheelers and 161 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 255 four wheelers and 160 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21% of power.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 98 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 100 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities & Revenue to the State. The residential project would provide better residential facilities with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Residential Project at Village Attipara, Trivandrum Corporation, Trivandrum Taluk & District, Kerala by M/s Malabar Developers Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 1.0586 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 36,919.55 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the

project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/bore well water shall not exceed 98 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, Car Floor washing. No waste water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 03 no. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xii) 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.

	<p>generated from project shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.</p> <p>(xv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xvi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 1692.15 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.4.16</p>	<p>Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Colony (Construction of 380 Nos. TYPE-II, 310 Nos. TYPE- III and 50 Nos. TYPE-IV, General Poll Residential Accommodation) at Thyagraj Nagar, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73881/2018; F.No. 21-23/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 28034'42.86" N to 77013'09.00" E. This is a redevelopment project. The total plot area is 54,900 sqm, FAR area is 59,368.85 sqm and total construction area of 1,09,780.01 sqm. Total 741 Nos. (DU's) units are proposed. The project will comprise of construction of 09 (8+1) blocks i.e. 08 Residential blocks + 1 Community block with 2B+ST/G+8 floors.</p> <p>(ii) During construction phase, Drinking water sourced through authorized tankers. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 379 KLD and the same will be met by the 119 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (295 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 350 KLD capacity. 119 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (87 KLD for flushing, 30 KLD for gardening & 02 KLD for DG cooling).</p> <p>(iii) About 2.43 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.45 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.97 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(iv) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met through DG sets total power requirement during operation phase is 5600 KW and will be met from BSES.</p>

- (v) Parking facility for four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (vi) Okhla Bird Sanctuary, Appr.8.0 Km/ SE from the project site.
- (vii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 250 Crores.
- (ix) During operational phase of the project, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities, who would work as domestic helpers.
- (x) This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Colony (Construction of 380 Nos. TYPE-II, 310 Nos. TYPE-III and 50 Nos. TYPE-IV, General Poll Residential Accommodation) at Thyagraj Nagar, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi in a total plot area of 54,900 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,09,780.01 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The project was earlier appraised by SEAC, Delhi in its 96th meeting held on 17.03.2018, wherein, some queries were raised. The project proponent submitted reply to the queries raised by SEAC, Delhi.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board water shall not exceed 260 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the

	<p>balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.</p> <p>(vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.</p> <p>(vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, DG cooling and Landscaping. Excess treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.</p> <p>(ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 12 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No.</p>
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	<p>1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 29935.45 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.4.17</p>	<p>Expansion of Proposed Mix Use Complex “DLF My Pad” at Plot No. TC/G/6 Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, U.P. by M/s DLF Universal Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UP/NCP/65898/2017; F. No. 21-281/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ‘Expansion of Proposed Mix Use Complex “DLF My Pad” at Plot No. TC/G/6 Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, U.P. by M/s DLF Universal Ltd in a total plot area of 19,950.99 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 73,242.75 sqm. (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction Projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh at that time, the proposal is appraised at Central Level. (iii) The project was earlier appraised by SEAC, UP in its 296th meeting held on 28.10.2016 and by the EAC in the Ministry in its 22nd meeting held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein, some queries were raised. The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry’s website on 05.04.2018. <p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 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. (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (iv) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply water shall not exceed 115 KLD. (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the

	<p>approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.</p> <p>(vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling and gardening. No treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.</p> <p>(ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 04 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 2,513.55 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
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30.4.18	International Sports Academy cum Cricket Stadium at Tehsil Rajgir, District Nalanda, Bihar by Building Construction Department, Government of Bihar –
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Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/BR/NCP/71639/2017; F. No. 21-5/2018-IA.III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project International Sports Academy cum Cricket Stadium at Tehsil Rajgir, District Nalanda ,Bihar by Building Construction Department, Government of Bihar in a total plot area of 3,65,958.725 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,47,735.004 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Bihar, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The project was earlier appraised EAC in its 29th meeting held on 20th March, 2018, wherein, some queries were raised. The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 03.04.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply/bore wells water shall not exceed 130 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling, DG cooling and gardening. No treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal

	<p>facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.</p> <p>(ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 33 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.</p> <p>(xii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) The traffic management plan as above, will also include a plan for managing excess parking requirements and increased pedestrian movement in the worst scenarios.</p> <p>(xvi) The company will draw up a spectator management plan in consultation with the district collector and implement the same.</p> <p>(xvii) No development or pedestrian roads shall be constructed within any eco-sensitive zones.</p> <p>(xviii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 153630.58 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
30.4.19	<p>Expansion of group housing at Khasra No. 1058m, 1726M/1, 1725M/2, 1724M, 1056M, 1058M, 1060/1 at Village Pasona Pargana, Loni, District Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by</p>

M/s Nipun Builders & Developers Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(F.No.21-130/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63775/2017)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of group housing at Khasra No. 1058m, 1726M/1, 1725M/2, 1724M, 1056M, 1058M, 1060/1 at Village Pasona Pargana, Loni, District Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Nipun Builders & Developers Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 13,635.7 sqm and built-up area of 69,862.42 sqm.
- (ii) Earlier environmental clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 1192/Parya//427/SEAC/2010/AS(S), dated 24.05.2011 for a plot area of 17,100 sqm and built-up area of 47,971 sqm.
- (iii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) i.e., Building and Construction Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC level. However, due to non existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh during the period proposal appraised at Central Level. After re-constitution of SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh, the proposal appraised at Central level in compliance to the Ministry's OM No. F. No. J.11013/41/2006-IA.III dated 23.10.2017.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in the 18th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 25-27 May, 2017 and 25th Meeting of EAC (Infra-2) held on 29-30 November, 2017. The Committee sought more details including Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project.
- (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 11.10.2017, 05.02.2018 and 22.03.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam water shall not exceed 184 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the

- total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, DG cooling and gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line with prior permission.
 - (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
 - (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 02 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.
 - (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
 - (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
 - (xii) 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 shall be obtained.
 - (xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 - (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
 - (xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in

	<p>the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 2,406.3 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
30.4.20	<p>Existing and Proposed expansion of Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital, District Darbhanga, Bihar by M/s Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/BR/NCP/67293/2017; F. No. 21-308/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Existing and Proposed expansion of Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital, District Darbhanga, Bihar by M/s Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited in a total plot area of 818,070.73 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,41,655.52 sqm. (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Bihar at that time, the proposal is appraised at Central Level. (iii) The project was earlier appraised EAC in its 22nd meeting held on 11-13 September, 2017 wherein, some queries were raised. The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.03.2018. <p><i>The committee was given to understand that this is an old Medical College which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 1994 and thereafter 2006. The committee however was informed that the operating hospital and medical college do not have the consent of the State Pollution Control Board for discharge of effluents and neither do they have an authorization under the Bio Medical Rules, 2016 or its earlier versions and the CGWA clearances as applicable. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by the State Pollution Control Board for existing hospital project. (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality. (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms. <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>

Day: Friday, 20th April, 2018

30.5.1	<p>Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Tripura Mega Food Park, Tulakona, West Tripura, Tripura by M/s Sikaria Mega Foodpark Private Limited - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/TR/MIS/73629/2018; F.No. 10-25/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the</p>
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	<p>project. The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted application for Tripura Mega Food Park as a whole and the presentation was also made on the Tripura Mega Food Park. However, the application was made under item 7(h) of the EIA Notification, 2006 i.e. Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).</p> <p>The Committee after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to apply afresh (Form-1) along with details of CETP only under item 7(h) of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and not for entire Mega Food Park. They were also advised to give primary details on inlet and effluent quality standards, collection facilities, conveyance systems, operation and maintenance management and recycle and reuse options with Form -1.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
30.5.2	<p>Augmentation of Liquid Cargo Handling Capacity from 8 MMTPA to 10 MMTPA through modernization of existing pipeline network at Oil Jetty Area, Deendayal Port Trust, Kandla by M/s Kandla Port Trust - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/73651/2018; F.No. 10-26/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s MECON Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Deendayal Port, Kandla is a major port located at the north-western apex of the Gulf of Kutch in Gandhidham Taluk of Kutch District of Gujarat. The port is presently handling 105 Million Tonnes per Year (Mt/yr) of cargo which is the highest amongst all Indian Ports. The cargo handled at Deendayal Port comprises of a mix of liquid cargo (crude oil, POL Products, chemicals, edible oil etc.) and dry cargo (coal, ores, fertilisers & fertiliser raw materials, steel goods, containerised cargo etc.). (ii) Presently Deendayal Port Trust has six nos. of oil jetties located on the western side of Kandla Creek. The jetties themselves are located (iii) ~130 m - ~220 m offshore. The Jetties are linked to the shore by concrete bridges which also carry power lines and pipelines. The pipelines form the six oil jetties converge at “Y Junction” on the shore from where pipes lead to various storage facilities. (iv) Deendayal Port Trust has decided to revamp the existing pipeline network leading from Oil Jetties, 1, 2, 3 & 4. Some of the existing pipelines along with allied structures leading from Oil Jetties to the Y-Junction will be scrapped. It has been estimated that ~3500 tonnes of pipes and allied structures will be scrapped. These will be replaced by pipelines of higher capacity for improving the efficiency and safety for handling Edible Oils, Chemicals and utilities as Air & Water. This will not only increase cargo-throughput (from 8 to 10 million tonnes per year) but also increase cargo-mix. (v) The entire project area is located on the bank of Kandla Creek and is within the Oil-Jetty Area of Deendayal Port. The project area is entirely within Deendayal Port Trust’s possession. No clearance of vegetation will be required. The proposed revamping and replacement of pipelines will be done on already existing Oil Jetty area. (vi) The only raw materials required for the proposed revamping and replacement activity are LPG, Oxygen and diesel. These will be required for cutting away the

decommissioned pipelines. It has been estimated that 14 t of LPG and 63000 Nm³ Oxygen [@4 kg LPG and 18 Nm³ Oxygen per tonne of pipes scrapped] shall be consumed for scrapping of pipelines. In addition, HSD will be required for various diesel powered machinery, mobile cranes, trucks etc.

- (vii) The scrapped pipelines will be sold off as scrap metal. The existing pipe-bridges will be utilized for laying the new pipelines. Slops will be collected, treated and utilized for spraying on roads (for suppression of fugitive dust).
- (viii) The domestic water requirement for the existing Oil jetty area is 200 KLD and it will remain unchanged after proposed revamping and replacement of the pipelines. The potable water is supplied mostly by Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), an agency of the Government of Gujarat. If there is any shortfall the water is supplied in tankers. Sewage generated at the township is treated in sewage treatment plant. The entire quantity of treated sewage (700 m³/day) is reused in existing Deendayal Port for miscellaneous purposes. The pipeline revamping and replacement project is not expected to lead to any increase in water demand.
- (ix) The power requirement for the proposed activity of replacement & revamping of existing pipelines will not change from existing requirement and will not require any additional power. The total power supply situation of existing Deendayal port is as follows:
 - (x) Existing contract demand for electricity is 4.1 MW.
 - (xi) Maximum monthly electricity consumption during April, 2016 – November, 2017 was ~1.31 million units (in May, 2017).
 - (xii) The existing power supply is from the grid.
 - (xiii) 2 x 1000 KVA DG Set have been installed for emergency power supply.
 - (xiv) Presently Deendayal Port Trust employs 2634 persons. It is expected that maximum ~200 workers will be directly engaged at any given time during construction. These will be contractors' workers. The revamped pipelines will be operated by an external O&M agency hired by DPT.
 - (xv) The Project will be implemented in three phases:
 - Phase 1:** Removal of marine unloading arms, their connected airlines in Oil Jetty 1 & Oil Jetty 4 and Flushing Lines in Oil Jetty and asking M/s HPCL (now taken over by M/s ONGC Ltd.), M/S BPCL, M/S IOCL, M/S IFFCO, M/S Synthetics & Chemicals to remove their redundant pipelines.
 - Phase 2:** Commissioning of Newly Laid Edible Oil Pipelines and subsequently removal of Existing Edible Oil Pipelines by the respective stakeholders. This will be taken up during the final stages of completion of Phase 1.
 - Phase 3:** Removal of Existing Chemical pipelines by the respective stakeholders and laying of New chemical pipelines.
- (xvi) The total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 170.42 Crores.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Augmentation of Liquid Cargo Handling Capacity from 8 MMTPA to 10 MMTPA through modernization of

existing pipeline network at Oil Jetty Area, Deendayal Port Trust, Kandla by M/s Kandla Port Trust.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbors, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

The Committee discussed the project in detail. During the deliberation the EAC noted that the project proponent has submitted application for Replacement and Revamping of Pipeline network. However this is an Augmentation of Liquid Cargo Handling Capacity from 8 MMTPA to 10 MMTPA through modernization of existing pipeline network. The Committee asked the project proponent to revise the Form-1. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted revised Form-1.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (v) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (vii) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
- (viii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
- (ix) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
- (x) The EIA would provide an item wise compliance of the proposals to the ECBC norms.
- (xi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (xii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- (xiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xvi) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (xvii) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.
- (xviii) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders.
- (xix) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xx) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico- chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
- (xxi) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xxii) The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxiv) Wastewater management plan.
- (xxv) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxvi) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles , birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xxvii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to

	<p>the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(xxviii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.</p> <p>(xxix) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.</p> <p>(xxx) Status of court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxxi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.</p> <p>(xxxii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.</p> <p>(xxxiii) The project is recommended for grant of Terms of Reference subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p> <p><i>It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</i></p>
<p>30.5.3</p>	<p>Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/UP/MIS/73712/2018; F.No. 10-27/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The proposed project is Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by Airports Authority of India.</p> <p>(ii) The work will includes Construction of Link Taxiway: 650 x 23 m with 10.5 m shoulder on either side of the taxi track, Construction of Apron: 155.5 m x139 m (Suitable for 4 Nos. of 321 types of aircraft), Provision for Ground Support Equipment (GSE) Area: 42 m x 84 m, Construction of one and half level integrated terminal building of 16700 sqm for 700 Peak Hour Capacity (500 domestic passengers and 200 international passengers) with the provision of aerobridge along with basement of 5000 sqm for baggage handling system. In the integrated terminal building, an area of 2200 sqm has been kept for retail /commercial outlets /retiring rooms and airlines offices. Construction of other associated and auxiliary works as required. Construction of Multilevel Car Parking for 350 Cars, surface parking for 25 VIP cars and 5 buses.</p> <p>(iii) Proposed new civil enclave will be located on 49.8 Acres area adjacent to Agra Airforce Base & required land free from all encumbrances is being transferred by</p>

Government of Uttar Pradesh to Airports Authority of India for Development of Civil Enclave.

- (iv) Latitude and Longitude of the proposed Civil Enclave are 27°08'30.47"N and 77°56'50.12"E respectively.
- (v) There is no eco-sensitive area and critically polluted area within 10 km distance from the site for proposed civil enclave. The proposed civil enclave is located within Taj Trapezium Zone.
- (vi) Total fresh water requirement for domestic use, HVAC and horticulture will be approximately 387 KLD and same will be met through ground using bore well. Treated wastewater from STP will be utilized for land landscaping.
- (vii) From the proposed civil enclave, 600 kg/day solid wastes will be generated, which will be disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 300 Crores.
- (ix) Employment Potential: Construction Phase: 150 to 200 Persons, Operation Phase: 150 to 200 Persons Direct and 2000 Person Indirect Employment.
- (x) Benefits of the projects: Direct and Indirect Employment generation, Better airport infrastructure facilities to Air Passengers, Promotion of Tourism in the Agra and Uttar Pradesh and Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Necessary permission from Taj Trapezium Zone Authority (TTZA).
- (iii) The EIA would address to the conformity of the project proposals to the orders of the NGT/TTZ and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of new or expansion project in the TTZ area
- (iv) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (v) The E.I.A. will give a complete status and compliance report with regards to any earlier E.C. granted and permissions and consents from the Pollution Control Boards for the existing facilities.

- (vi) Copy of Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) issued for existing facility.
- (vii) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (viii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (ix) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (x) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (xi) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (xii) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xiii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xiv) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xv) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xvi) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xvii) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xviii) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xix) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.

- (xx) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management rules, 2016.
- (xxi) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Airport.
- (xxii) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxiii) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxiv) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxv) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxvi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxvii) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxviii) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxix) The project proponents will examine the possibility of gas based standby power generation and the availability of Gas with reference to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter.
- (xxx) The project proponents will examine and submit whether diesel generating sets are permitted in the area.
- (xxxi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxxii) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxxiii) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
- (xxxiv) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxxv) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the

project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

(xxxvi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

30.5.4 Proposed Extension of Runway and Allied Works at Shillong Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India Shillong - Terms of Reference

(IA/ML/MIS/73747/2018; F.No. 10-28/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Airports Authority of India (AAI) proposes to upgrade the existing facilities of Shillong Airport at Barapani, Meghalya. AAI is planning to take up the works of up gradation of airport involves the extension & strengthening of runway & allied works. The project will be developed in an area of 416.16 acres (Existing: 192 acres & Proposed: 224.16 acres).
- (ii) Currently, the Shillong Airport handles the operations of ATR-42 type of Aircraft. The airport will be upgraded to cater for operation of AB-321 type of aircrafts.
- (iii) Proposed expansion project includes Extension & Strengthening of Runway & Construction of link Taxiway, Shoulders, Isolation Bay, Apron Extension, Approach Lights, runway lights etc.
- (iv) The details of existing & proposed facilities are as follows:

S. No	Particulars	Existing	Proposed Expansion	Total
1.	Land Area			
i.	Total Land Area	192 acres	224.16 acres	416.16 acres
2.	Runway Details			
i.	Runway Length/dimension	Length: 6000 ft. (1829 m) Dimension: 1829 m x 45 m	Length : 1500 ft.	Length : 7500 ft (2286.58 m) Dimension: 2286.58 m x 45 m
ii.	Runway shoulders	Nil	Width of Shoulder : 7.5 m	Width of Shoulder : 7.5 m
iii.	Runway strip Dimension	1949 m x 150 m	2406.58 m x 300 m	2406.58 m x 300 m
iv.	Runway end safety area (RESA) Dimension	90 m x 90 m	150 m x 90 m	150 m x 90 m
v.	Runway lights	Single circuit available	CAT-1,2 Circuit	CAT-1,2 Circuit
3.	Type of Aircraft handles			

i.	Type of Aircraft	ATR-42	AB-321	ATR-42, AB-321
4.	Other Facility			
i.	Isolation Bay	Nil	75 m x 90 m	75 m x 90 m
ii.	ILS (Instrument Landing System)	Nil	Yes	Yes
iii.	Approach lights	Nil	Yes	Yes
5.	Navigation Aids			
i.	DVOR	Available	Relocation	Relocation
ii.	PAPI	Available	Nil	Available
6.	Apron Details			
i.	Dimension	91 m x 61 m	191m x 120 m	191m x 120 m
7.	Terminal Building			
i.	Area	5000 sqm	Nil	5000 sqm
ii.	Capacity	100 Arrival & 100 Departure	Nil	100 Arrival & 100 Departure
iii.	Car Parking	140 nos. including 40 nos. for VIP	Nil	140 nos. including 40 nos. for VIP
8.	Taxiway Details			
i.	Dimension	Width -23 m	191m x 23 m	191m x 23 m
9.	AAI staff Accommodation			
i.	Residential Quarter	30 nos.	Nil	30 nos.
ii.	CISF Barrack	27 nos. of beds	Nil	27 os. of beds

- (v) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 186.00 Crores.
- (vi) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employing 100 people.
- (vii) Benefits of the project: Increasing the frequency of service.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed Extension of Runway and Allied Works at Shillong Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India Shillong.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a complete status and compliance report with regards to any earlier E.C. granted and permissions and consents from the Pollution Control Boards for the existing facilities.

- (iv) Copy of Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) issued for existing facility.
- (v) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (Including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (vi) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vii) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (viii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (ix) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xi) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xiv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xv) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvi) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xvii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.

- (xviii) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management rules, 2016.
- (xix) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Airport.
- (xx) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxi) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxiii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxv) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxvi) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxvii) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxviii) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxix) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
- (xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP

	<p>report for the above mentioned project 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. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</p>
<p>30.5.5</p>	<p>Proposed Residential cum Commercial Complex Project at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Village, Thrikkakara Municipality, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala jointly developed by M/s Purvankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Purva Realities Pvt. Ltd. - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/KL/NCP/72708/2018; F.No. 21-13/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposed project is building construction project which consists of 3,871 residential apartments with club house and commercial complex with supporting infrastructure facilities on a total plot area of about 7.3256 ha. The total built-up area is about 4,64,924.55 sqm. (ii) The total daily domestic water requirement is about 2,778 KLD. The source of water for the project is from stored rain water / KWA supply / Well water & treated water from STP. The total capacity of STP proposed is about 2,670 KLD. Treated water from STP will be used for flushing purposes about 981 KLD, gardening purposes about 15 KLD and excess to make-up water requirement for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. (iii) Total municipal solid waste generation is about 8.242 tons/day. The biodegradable waste will be processed through bio-gas generation plant / bio-bin system and the non-biodegradable waste will be sold to the vendors. (iv) The total power requirement is about 16,837 kW. (v) Parking spaces proposed will be provided as per norms. (vi) Total cost of the project is About Rs. 963.31 Crores. <p><i>The committee was given to understand that there are 03 applicants. The project proponents were asked to clarify on the management institutionalization for compliance to conditions and which of the applicants/institution would be responsible for compliances to E.C. conditions. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Status of clearance from National Board of Wild Life (NBWL). (ii) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water. (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms. (v) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. (vi) 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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies. (vii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering. (viii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project. (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point. (x) 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.
<p>30.5.6</p>	<p>Multi Level Manufacturing Hub (Flattened Group Factory) at Village Rani Khera, Mundka, New Delhi by M/s Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73505/2018; F.No. 21-14/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Alpinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 28⁰41'33.9"N Latitude & 77⁰1'16.55"E longitude. (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 5,94,800.00 sqm, FSI area is 8,59,298.00 sqm and total construction area of 12,60,089.72 sqm. The project will comprise of commercial offices, commercial retail, Industrial Block, Administrative Block, warehouse. Maximum height of the building is 26 m. (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 125KLD which will be met by private water tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4264 KLD and the same will be met by 1860 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (2186 KLD) uses will be treated in 2 STPs of capacity 2x900 KLD + 1 x 800 KLD.1860

KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1554 KLD for flushing & 306 KLD for HVAC/Landscaping).

- (v) About 19.43 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable wastes (11.66 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non- biodegradable waste generated (7.77 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 64 MVA and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 42 RWH pits of total 4251.387 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 16446 ECS four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 15,700 ECS (according to local norms).
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 3784 Crores.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Multi Level Manufacturing Hub (Flattened Group Factory) at Village Rani Khera, Mundka, New Delhi by M/s Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd in a total plot area of 5,94,800.00 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 12,60,089.72 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report :

- (i) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (iv) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (v) 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

	<p>drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>(vi) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.</p> <p>(vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.</p> <p>(viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.</p> <p>(ix) 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.</p>
30.5.7	<p>Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Paithan Mega Food Park, Post Wahegaon and Dhangaon, Taluka Pathan, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra by M/s Paithan Mega Food Park - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(F.No.10-9/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/33865/2015)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s SD Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Paithan Mega Food Park, Post Wahegaon and Dhangaon, Taluka Paithan, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra by M/s Paithan Mega Food Park.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC level. However, since the site is near the Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary (3.24 km), therefore considered at the central level.</p> <p>(iii) Terms of Reference was granted by Ministry vide letter No. 10-9/2016-IA-III dated 26.03.2016.</p> <p>(iv) Public Hearing was held on 16.12.2016, at Project site by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Major issues raised during public hearing and responses have been included in the EIA/EMP Report</p> <p>(v) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 18th meeting held on 25-27 May, 2017 and 27th meeting held on 25 January, 2018, wherein the Committee sought some additional information. The Project proponent submitted the information on 22.12.2017, 16.02.2018 and 22.03.2018.</p> <p><i>The Project proponent clarified that the NOC is being sought only for the CETP. The committee is only considering this without taking any cognizance of the particulars provided for the food park in the Form 1. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent in response to its observations, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other</i></p>

environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) There shall be Flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- (ii) The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the textile park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
- (iii) Periodical monitoring shall be carried out for the functioning of CETP and outlet parameters.
- (iv) The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
- (v) The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- (vii) The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- (viii) The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- (ix) Any changes in the manufacturing process, installed capacity or the quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, will only be done after an approval of the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board in the matter.
- (x) The treated effluent from CETP shall be blended with treated sewage prior to its discharge in river.
- (xi) Domestic water requirement will be met through Jayakwadi Dam water supply, whereas, the balance water requirement shall be met through recycled treated effluent.

- (xii) The estimated quantity of hazardous waste i.e. ETP sludge to be generated from CETP facility @ 350 kg/day shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per HWM Rules, 2016.
- (xiii) Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludges arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludges shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
- (xiv) The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline, as committed. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- (xv) Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- (xvi) The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- (xvii) The project proponents will obtain a clearance from the competent authority that supply of water from the sister unit is permitted by the Authority.
- (xviii) The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
- (xix) Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the E.T.P. and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- (xxii) The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.
- (xxiii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxiv) The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- (xxv) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the

	<p>budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.</p> <p>(xxvi) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. Area earmarked for greenbelt is 1,15,273 sqm.</p>
<p>30.5.8</p>	<p>Redevelopment of Cargo Handling Facilities at outer terminal (near 2nd Oil Jetty) at Haldia Dock Complex, Kolkata Port (West Bengal) by Kolkata Port Trust - Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance</p> <p>(IA/WB/MIS/31632/2015; F.No. 10-27/2015-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Redevelopment of Cargo Handling Facilities at outer terminal (near 2nd Oil Jetty) at Haldia Dock Complex, Kolkata Port (West Bengal) by Kolkata Port Trust. (ii) The total plot area is 10,000 sqm on land and 4,000 sqm on water. Total construction area of 14,000 sqm. Project will comprise of one RCC Jetty and allied structures on the shore with pipelines Buildings. (iii) The Terms of Reference for the project was accorded by MoEF&CC vide their letter No. F.NO.10-27/2015-IA.III dated 08.01.2016 and subsequently amended vide letter dated 28th November, 2016. (iv) The project was granted recommendation by West Bengal State Coastal Zonal Management Authority (WBSCZMA) vide letter No. 958/EN/T-II-4/005/2017 dated 8th May, 2017. (v) Public Hearing for proposed project was conducted by West Bengal State Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) on 16th May 2017 at the Haldia Municipality Conference Hall, Haldia, District Purba Medinipur, West Bengal. (vi) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level. (vii) The proposal was earlier considered in the 21st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 21-24 August, 2017 and 25th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 29-30 November, 2017, wherein the Committee sought some additional information. (viii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letters dated 13.09.2017 and uploaded on Ministry's website on 15.09.2017 and 14.03.2018. <p><i>The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the Project Proponent. The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the Project Proponent recommended the project for grant of Environmental and CRZ clearance subject to the submission of documents/information sought and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental and CRZ clearance:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work 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 West Bengal Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the project vide letter No. 958/EN/T-II-4/005/2017 dated 8th May, 2017 shall be complied with.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
 - (v) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
 - (vi) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
 - (vii) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
 - (viii) 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.
 - (ix) The fresh water requirement (274 KLD) for the present project will be met from Haldia Development Authority (HAD).
 - (x) Marine ecological studies as carried out under the supervision of Experts from the Centre of Advanced Study (CAS) in Marine Biology of Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, Macrobenthos etc as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
 - (xi) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be submitted before commencement of implementation.
 - (xii) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organisation available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
 - (xiii) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
 - (xiv) The project proponents would also draw up and implement a management plan for the prevention of fires due to handling of coal.
 - (xv) 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

	<p>trap the spillage.</p> <p>(xvi) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes 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.</p> <p>(xvii) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.</p> <p>(xviii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.</p> <p>(xix) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.</p> <p>(xx) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.</p> <p>(xxi) The project is recommended for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p>
30.5.9	<p>Proposed construction of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Memorial along with equestrian statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in the Arabian Sea of the coast of Mumbai, Maharashtra, by M/s Public Works Department Maharashtra - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/60961/2015; F. No. 11-4/2015-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued to the project 'Proposed construction of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Memorial along with equestrian statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in the Arabian Sea of the coast of Mumbai, Maharashtra, by M/s Public Works Department Maharashtra.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central level.</p> <p>(iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance was issued to the project vide letter No. 11-4/2015-IA.III dated 23.02.2015.</p> <p>(iv) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22nd meeting of EAC held on 11-13 October, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.</p> <p>(v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 19.03.2018 on Ministry's website.</p> <p><i>The committee considered the amendment in E.C. issued earlier for the project and</i></p>

	<p><i>recommended the necessary amendment subject to the following additional conditions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental and CRZ Clearance No. 11-4/2015-IA.III dated 23.02.2015 issued to the project shall remain unchanged. (ii) The project shall be dove tailed with the Coastal Zone Management plan to be drawn up by the State Government, in compliance to NGT orders. Full compliance to the NGT orders shall be ensured. (iii) The marine biodiversity management plan earlier recommended by the Committee to cater to disturbances during the various phases of the project shall be drawn up and implemented in consultation and with the approval of the State Biodiversity Board. (iv) A plan shall be drawn up in consultation with the fisheries department for the management of fishes and fishing operations during the various phases of the project. The same will also be implemented in consultation with the fisheries department. (v) The project proponents will certify that there is no legal restriction on the proposed project activities at the proposed site. (vi) The outfall from the desalination plant shall be decided based on modelling study and in consultation with SPCB.
<p>30.5.10</p>	<p>Expansion of IT/ITES project of M/s Technopark at Technopark Campus, Village Kulathoor, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala by M/s Technopark IT Project - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/KL/NCP/64975/2017; F.No. 21-199/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 08°32'38.62" to 08°32'55.47" (Latitude) and 76°52'42.66" to 76°52'52.50" (Longitude). (ii) The project is Expansion of Existing IT/ITES SEZ Project. Environment Clearance obtained for the Project from MoEF&CC vide Order No. 21-21/2009-IA.III dated 28.05.2010 for a built-up area of 2,82,069 sqm and the construction for the approved project as per EC obtained is in progress. (iii) The total plot area is 11.87 ha, FSI area is 2,13,422 sqm and total construction area of 3,40,000 sqm. The project will comprise of IT/ITES buildings shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 90 m. (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 95 KLD which will be met by stored rain water tank water for construction and / Kerala Water Authority supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,200 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 936 KLD) and the same will be met by the 864 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (960 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 1152 KLD capacity. 864 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (800

KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening & 16 KLD for make up water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.

- (vi) About 2.50 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.875 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / OWC / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.625 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 10.50 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 3,884 four wheelers and 1,060 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2,663 Cars and 659 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 23% of power.
- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 850 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential about 25,000 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities & Revenue to the State. The IT/ITES project would provide jobs to about 25,000 persons in it and hence the project will enhance the social / economic status of the local population.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of IT/ITES project of M/s Technopark at Technopark Campus, Village Kulathoor, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala by M/s Technopark IT Project in a total plot area of 11.87 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 3,40,000 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 21-199/2017-IA-III dated 10th August, 2017.

The EAC deliberated on the proposal including certified compliance report letter No. EP/12.1/2010-11/8/KER (inspection done on 10.08.2017) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (SZ), Bangalore. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 936 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling and Gardening. No treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed, 1000 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xii) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current

	<p>exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 6,659 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.5.11</p>	<p>Proposed Residential Project at Survey Nos. 19, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34 & 35 of Olavanna Village and Panchayat, Kozhikode District, Kerala by M/s HiLite Builders Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/KL/NCP/71976/2017; F.No. 21-345/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 11°14'41.88"N to 11°14'32.67"N (Latitude) and 75°50'09.97"E to 75°49'54.15"E (Longitude).</p> <p>(ii) The project is new Residential Project. The total plot area is 8.9534 ha, FSI area is 2,53,392.02 sqm and total construction area of 4,40,201.03 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 nos. of residential apartment towers shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 93.25 m.</p> <p>(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 52 KLD which will be met by stored rain water (tanks / pond) for construction and Kerala Water Authority supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,106 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 734 KLD) and the same will be met by the 432 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (885 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 1062 KLD capacity. 797 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (372 KLD for flushing, 60 KLD for gardening & 365 KLD for floor / car washing. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p>(v) About 3.28 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.46 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio-bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.82 TPD) will be handed over to authorized</p>

local vendor.

- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 11.80 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks and pond with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1,900 four wheelers and 2,220 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,668 Cars and 2,175 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22% of power.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 900 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 900 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities & Revenue to the State. The residential project would provide better residential facilities with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Residential Project at Survey Nos. 19, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34 & 35 of Olavanna Village and Panchayat, Kozhikode District, Kerala by M/s HiLite Builders Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 8.9534 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 4,40,201.03 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. 21-345/2017-IA-III dated 6th April, 2018.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the

- construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) The project proponents will evaluate the shade potential of the Buildings and revise setback to ensure that there is no shadow cast an adjacent properties.
 - (v) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 734 KLD.
 - (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 - (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and Horticulture. No treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.
 - (ix) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
 - (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed rain water harvesting tanks and rain water storage ponds shall be provided.
 - (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed, 750 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
 - (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
 - (xiii) 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 shall be obtained.
 - (xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 - (xv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban

	<p>Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xvi) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 55,094.33 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xvii) The project proponents will inform the forest department on the complete details of trees to be cut and obtain necessary clearance for those which do not fall in the exempted category.</p>
<p>30.5.12</p>	<p>Group Housing Project “ ARG ONE” at Khasra no. 76 to 83 83/509, 88/1, 89/2, 81/532, 90/1, 79/530, 89 /1, 80/531, 83/529, 84-85/1, 88 to 90 in Village Durgapura, Tehsil Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan) by M/s ARG Developers Private Limited - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/RJ/NCP/72370/2018; F.No. 21-15/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 75°47’33.50”E Latitude and 26°51’39.52”N Longitude.</p> <p>(ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 42,698.13 sqm, FSI area is 2.44 (95381.11 sqm) and total construction area of 1,48,490.53 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building. Total 569 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 60 m (up to terrace level).</p> <p>(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 380 KLD (Fresh: 210 KLD & Treated: 180 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 180 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (262 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 300 KLD capacity. 234 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (94 KLD for flushing, 86 KLD for gardening). About 56 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p>(v) About 1.07 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.50 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.56 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from JVVNL and total power requirement during operation phase is 6478.13 KW (connected load) and will be met from grid of JVVNL.</p> <p>(vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 15 RWH structures of total 414.3 m³/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(viii) Parking facility for 1719 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 954 ECU (according to local norms).</p>

- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about maximum 15% of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (Nahargarh Sanctuary: 8.82 km towards NNE)
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 321 crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employing 200 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Group Housing Project " ARG ONE" at Khasra no. 76 to 83 83/509, 88/1, 89/2, 81/532, 90/1, 79/530, 89 /1, 80/531, 83/529, 84-85/1, 88 to 90 in Village Durgapura, Tehsil Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan) by M/s ARG Developers Private Limited in a total plot area of 42,698.13 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,48,490.53 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) The project proponents were advised to get the water quality certified by the CGWA and only propose it for supply if it meets the prescribed standards. Alternatively the proponents were asked to suggest separate water treatment facilities, instead of household R.O. Systems (Which are unsustainable in terms rejects) or propose sourcing water from the local authorities.
- (ii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal

	<p>point.</p> <p>(vii) 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.</p> <p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.5.13</p>	<p>Capital Highstreet (Bikaner) at Khasra no. 43/19/3 & 44/19/4, Village Ridmalsar Purohitan, District Bikaner, Rajasthan by M/s Arham Realty LLP - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/RJ/NCP/73561/2018; F.No. 21-16/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 28°1'12.74"N Latitude and 73°22'16.12"E Longitude. (ii) This is a new proposal. The total plot area is 5,251.70 sqm, Built-up Area Ratio (BAR) area is 303.90% (15,959.77 sqm) and total construction area of 23,970.92 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building. Total 107 Kiosks, shops: 248 nos., offices 42 along with other facilities like multiplex, hypermart shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 30 m (up to terrace level). (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 84 KLD (Fresh: 30 KLD & Treated: 54 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 54 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (60 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 100 KLD capacity. 57 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (37 KLD for flushing, 17 KLD for gardening). The project will maintain zero discharge. (v) About 0.37 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.30 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.066 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from BESL and total power requirement during operation phase is 2601.1 KW (connected load) and will be met from grid of BESL. (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH structures of total 83.82 m³/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration. (viii) Parking facility for 325 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 323 ECU (according to local norms). (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about maximum 15-20% of power. (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 83 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: The project is a commercial project and will provide direct employment to approx. 500 people and indirect employment of the approximately 200 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will provide better commercial needs, direct employment and better lifestyle to the people of Bikaner.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Capital High Street (Bikaner) at Khasra No. 43/19/3 & 44/19/4, Village Ridmalsar Purohitan, District Bikaner, Rajasthan by M/s Arham Realty LLP in a total plot area of 5251.70 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 23,970.92 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) The project proponents were advised to get the water quality certified by the CGWA and only propose it for supply if it meets the prescribed standards. Alternatively the proponents were asked to suggest separate water treatment facilities, instead of household R.O. Systems (Which are unsustainable in terms rejects) or propose sourcing water from the local authorities.
- (ii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (vii) 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.

	<p><i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</i></p>
<p>30.5.14</p>	<p>Anand Lok Affordable Group Housing at Village Godhan, Tehsil Tijara, Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s One City Infrastructure Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/RJ/NCP/73673/2018; F.No. 21-17/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shri Environmental Technology Institute gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at Latitude 28°10'35.18"N and Longitude 76°51'15.55"E. (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 11,335.85 sqm and total construction area of 24,974.68 sqm. The project will comprise of 7 Buildings. Total 476 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 14.95m. (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 0.10 KLD which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 323 KLD and the same will be met by the 107 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (257 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 260 KLD capacity. 231 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (107 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for gardening). About 122 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain. (v) About 1428 kg/D solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (714 kg/D) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (714 kg/D) will be handed over to authorized local vendor (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 KW and will be met from DG SETS and total power requirement during operation phase is 1052 KVA and will be met from energy supplied from Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam (JVVN). (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 RWH tanks of total 24.77 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration (viii) Parking facility for 8 four wheelers and 856 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 7.91 cars and 851 two wheelers respectively (according to Affordable Housing norms). (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1% of power by means of design considerations to maximize the utilization of natural light, and energy efficient lights in common area. (x) It is not located within 10 km of any eco sensitive areas. (xi) There is no/court case pending against the project. (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs.30 Crore. (xiii) Employment potential during construction phase about 250 labors will be employed and during operation phase 30 people are estimated to employed. (xiv) Benefits of the project - In order to achieve this objective, the Central Government has launched an inclusive mission "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Housing for All

(Urban)". The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor. This project is a step towards achieving Hon'ble PM's mission and for economically weaker section people in Bhiwadi get affordable houses within their financial capabilities.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Anand Lok Affordable Group Housing at Village Godhan, Tehsil Tijara, Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s One City Infrastructure Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 11,335.85 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 24,974.68 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) The project proponents were advised to get the water quality certified by the CGWA and only propose it for supply if it meets the prescribed standards. Alternatively the proponents were asked to suggest separate water treatment facilities, instead of household R.O. Systems (Which are unsustainable in terms rejects) or propose sourcing water from the local authorities.
- (ii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iii) Alternate source of water supply/plan for providing water treatment plan.
- (iv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (v) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (vi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (viii) 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.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

30.5.15 Expansion of Resort cum Hotel project at Mullackal Village, Alapuzha Municipality, Ambalapuzha Taluk, Alappuzha District, Kerala by M/s VKL Resorts India Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/73773/2018; F. No. 21-18/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 9°30'21.46"N (Latitude) and 76°21'16.84"E (Longitude).
- (ii) This is an expansion project. The project has an existing building with the built-up area less than 20,000 sqm and hence not attracts the EIA Notification, 2006. We have not started any construction work for the expansion area and it will start only after getting the Environment Clearance for the expansion area under EIA Notification 2006.
- (iii) The total plot area is 5.261 ha, FSI area is 18,660.052 sqm and total construction area of 24,864.33 sqm. The project will comprise of expansion of existing resort and to construct new building blocks shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 23.75 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 26 KLD which will be met by stored rain water for construction and Well water/Kerala Water Authority supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 140 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 95 KLD) and the same will be met by the 101 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (112 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 135 KLD capacity. 101 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (55 KLD for flushing, 6 KLD for gardening & 40 KLD for make-up water for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 695 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (521 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (174 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 300 kW and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 281 four wheelers and 516 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 281 four wheelers and 516 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 24% of power.

- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 75 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential about 500 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Revenue to the State Government. The project will immensely benefit by way of direct employment opportunity to the local community.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Resort cum Hotel project at Mullackal Village, Alapuzha Municipality, Ambalapuzha Taluk, Alappuzha District, Kerala by M/s VKL Resorts India Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 5.261 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 24,864.33 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The Committee during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not submitted copy of CTE/CTO for the existing hotel. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:

- (i) Submit copy of Consent to Establish issued by State Pollution Control Board for existing hotel project.
- (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (iv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (v) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (vii) 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.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

30.5.16 **Proposed Expansion of Hospital Project at Re-survey no. 48/1, 50/3 & 51/4, Chembiladu Village & Panchayat, Kannur Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala by M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science - Environmental Clearance**

(IA/KL/NCP/73794/2018; F.No. 21-19/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 11°50'20.31"N (Latitude) and 75°25'46.85"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is Expansion of Existing hospital building project. The project has an existing building with the built-up area less than 20,000 sqm and hence not attracts the EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iii) The total plot area is 1.0672 ha, FSI area is 21,238.83 sqm and total construction area of 23,421.68 sqm. The project will comprise of 240 bedded Hospital with supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 29.80 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 17 KLD which will be met by rain water tank for construction and / Ground water / KWA supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 142 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 115 KLD) and the same will be met by the 103 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (114 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 137 KLD capacity. 103 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (47 KLD for flushing, 10 KLD for gardening & 10 KLD for boiler req. and excess for make up water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 348 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (261 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (87 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,000 kWh and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 228 Cars + 470 Two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 227 Cars + 468 two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 24% of power.
- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.

- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 91 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential about 700 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Direct and indirect employment opportunities; The potential for employment and access to new services may draw people to the area around the project. There will be an increase in economic activity and employment for the local community, local skills development. Employment opportunities generation. Improvement of medical health facilities in the district & the State.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Expansion of Hospital Project at Re-survey no. 48/1, 50/3 & 51/4, Chembiladu Village & Panchayat, Kannur Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala by M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science in a total plot area of 1.0672 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 23,421.68 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The project proponent submitted copy of Consent to Establish vide No. PCB/RO/KNR/IC/114/2015 dated 23.12.2015 issued by Kerala State Pollution Control Board.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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 for the proposed expansion.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 115 KLD.
- (v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and

surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- (vi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC and Horticulture. No treated water shall be discharged to the Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) The project/activity shall be dove tailed with the sewerage collection and disposal facilities to be created by the Municipal Corporation/Competent State Authorities so that all sewage generated in the construction and operation phases is disposed accordingly. Necessary permission from the Municipal Authority shall be obtained.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed rain water harvesting tanks and rain water storage ponds shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed, 75 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xii) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (xiv) Indoor Air Quality shall be maintained as per prescribed standards. Compliance to indoor Air quality standards shall be certified by the MCI or its designated agency.
- (xv) It shall be ensured that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.
- (xvi) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management rules 2016.(As amended).
- (xvii) Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration.
- (xviii) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW rules 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xix) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to

	<p>ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xx) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 635.17 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.5.17</p>	<p>Proposed “Gujarat Bhawan” at 25-B, Akbar Road, New Delhi by M/s NBCC - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73800/2018; F.No. 21-20/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 23°36’29.51”N Latitude and 77°13’21.03”E longitude. This is a new project. The total plot area is 7066 sqm, FAR area is 12268.05 sqm and total construction area of 20700.37 sqm. The project will comprise of construction of only 1 block. (ii) During construction phase, Drinking water will be sourced through authorized tankers. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 52 KLD and the same will be met by the 33 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (41 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 50 KLD capacity. 33 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (26 KLD for flushing & 07 KLD for gardening). (iii) About 0.26 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.156 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.104 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. (iv) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met through DG sets total power requirement during operation phase is 8810 KVA and will be met from BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited. (v) Parking facility for four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms). (vi) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 9.86 km, SE from the project site. (vii) No Court case is pending against the project. (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 131 Crores. (ix) During operational phase of the project, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities, who would work as

domestic helpers.

- (x) This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed "Gujarat Bhawan" at 25-B, Akbar Road, New Delhi by M/s NBCC in a total plot area of 7,066 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 20,700.37 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Permission for felling of trees shall be taken from concerned Department.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from NDMC water shall not exceed 19 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. No excess treated water shall be discharged into municipal sewer.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for

	<p>facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 40 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xii) 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 shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p> <p>(xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.</p> <p>(xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 2,040 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>30.5.18</p>	<p>Proposed Construction of GPRA 120 Nos. Type-7 Flats, at Pocket 1, Deendayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi- Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73807/2018; F.No. 21-21/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at 28°36'16.27"N Latitude and 77°13'28.66"E longitude. This is a new project. The total plot area is 26,491.95 sqm, FAR area is 52,171 sqm and total construction area of 88,783.12 sqm. The project will comprise of construction of 04 blocks. Total 120 Nos. DU's & 240 Nos. servant units are proposed.</p> <p>(ii) During construction phase, Drinking water will be sourced through authorized tankers. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 220 KLD and the same will be met by the 110 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (147 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 170 KLD capacity. 110 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (59 KLD for flushing & 51 KLD for gardening).</p>

- (iii) About 0.77 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.46 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.31 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (iv) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met through DG sets. Total power requirement during operation phase is 3288 KW and will be met from BSES, Rajdhani Power Ltd.
- (v) Parking facility for four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (vi) Okhla Bird Sanctuary, 12.55 km, SE, Central Ridge: 4.89 km SW & Asola Wildlife Sanctuary: 19.9 km S from the project site.
- (vii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 300 Crores.
- (ix) During operational phase of the project, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities, who would work as domestic helpers.
- (x) Benefit of the project: This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Construction of GPRA 120 Nos. Type-7 Flats, at Pocket 1, Deendayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi by M/s CPWD Delhi in a total plot area of 26,491.95 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 88,783.12 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Project was appraised in 96th SEAC, Delhi meeting dated 17.03.2018. Some queries were raised & reply for the same has been submitted to SEAC, Delhi & EAC, MoEF&CC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant

agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) Permission for felling of trees shall be taken from concerned Department.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 170 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain with prior permission.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 6 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xii) 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 shall be obtained.
- (xiii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting

	<p>native species. In compliance with the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its Order dated 4th September, 2017 in the matter of OA No. 553 of 2016 and Order dated 22nd September, 2017 in the matter of MA No. 1154 of 2017 in OA No. 553 of 2016, the project proponent has to plant 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut. As proposed 10,173.25 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
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30.6 Any other item with the permission of Chair – NA

3.6.1. Exemption from obtaining EC for CETP projects

A meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) was held to discuss Issues related to Ministry of Food Processing Sector. The issue regarding exemption of Environmental Clearance for Food Processing Industry up to 500 Acres was referred to the Ministry. It was decided to place the matter before the EAC (Infra-2).

The EAC noted that Food processing units, standalone are not covered under the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. However, Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes are covered under entry 7(c) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority. The relevant entry 7(c) of the EIA notification is reproduced below:

(1)	Project or Activity (2)	Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any (5)
		A (3)	B (4)	
7		Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services		
7(c)	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	<p>If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area.</p> <p>Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B</p>	<p>Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha.</p> <p>Industrial estates of area > 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.</p>	<p>General as well as specific conditions shall apply</p> <p><u>Note:</u> 1. Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category A or B does not require clearance.</p> <p>2. If the area is less than 500 ha. But contains building and construction projects > 20000 sq. mtr. and or development area more than 50 ha it will be treated as activity listed at serial no. 8(a) or 8(b) in the Schedule, as the case may be.</p>

		industry.		
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- (ii) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), as standalone project/activity are covered under entry 7(h) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and this require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority. The relevant extract of the EIA Notification is as under:

	Project or Activity	Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7		Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services		
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	-	All projects	General condition shall apply

The EAC deliberated on the issue and was of opinion that the industrial estates or area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category A or B does not require Environmental Clearance. However, if industrial estate having area below 500 ha. is having a common effluent treatment plant then Environmental Clearance is required only for CETP and not for the industrial estate.

3.6.2. Footwear Manufacturing Unit at Plot No.C-9, C-10, Industrial Area Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Campus Activewear Pvt. Ltd. – Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/67499/2017; F.No. 21-352/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent applied for Environmental Clearance under Orange Category of Doon Valley Notification. The proposal was appraised in the 24th EAC (Infra - II) meeting held on 30 - 31 October, 2017. The Committee concerning the applicability of EIA notification for the above projects inter alia recommended that 'An environmental Clearance is therefore not required'

The proposal was again placed before the EAC to re-examine the applicability of EIA Notification in the instant case. It was informed that as per a notification issued by the MoEFCC in 2007, all projects in the Doon Valley which are notified by the Ministry as 'orange category' will require a clearance of the Ministry under the EIA Notification, 2006. The committee examined the Notification and observed that the 2007 notification in considering industries as red/orange or green, refers to the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. It however says that for the applicability of the 2007 Notification, the 1989 classification or any other guidelines notified by the MoEFCC would be followed.

The nature of the project proposals is not included as an 'orange category' project in the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. The Committee also observed that the subsequent classification issued by the CPCB is a CPCB guideline not yet notified by the MoEFCC. These guidelines also do not mention that the classification as prescribed in the 1989 guidelines has been superseded or quashed. Under these circumstances the classification of the Doon Valley Notification, 1989 guidelines would apply. The project neither fall in 'Orange Category' under

this guidelines nor it is included as a project or activity as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, it is beyond the purview of the requirements for Environmental Clearance. The committee recommended that no Environmental Clearance may be required. However, other clearances could be obtained as per the law.

30.6.2 Westend Hotel at Plot No.973/4/113, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Ravi Prakash Goel– Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/68668/2017; F.No. 21-353/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent applied for Environmental Clearance under Orange Category of Doon Valley Notification. The proposal was appraised in the 24th EAC (Infra - II) meeting held on 30 - 31 October, 2017. The Committee concerning the applicability of EIA notification for the above projects inter alia recommended that 'An environmental Clearance is therefore not required'

The proposal was again placed before the EAC to re-examine the applicability of EIA Notification in the instant case. It was informed that as per a notification issued by the MoEFCC in 2007, all projects in the Doon Valley which are notified by the Ministry as 'orange category' will require a clearance of the Ministry under the EIA Notification, 2006. The committee examined the Notification and observed that the 2007 notification in considering industries as red/orange or green, refers to the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. It however says that for the applicability of the 2007 Notification, the 1989 classification or any other guidelines notified by the MoEFCC would be followed.

The nature of the project proposals is not included as an 'orange category' project in the Doon Valley Notification, 1989. The Committee also observed that the subsequent classification issued by the CPCB is a CPCB guideline not yet notified by the MoEFCC. These guidelines also do not mention that the classification as prescribed in the 1989 guidelines has been superseded or quashed. Under these circumstances the classification of the Doon Valley Notification, 1989 guidelines would apply. The project neither fall in 'Orange Category' under this guidelines nor it is included as a project or activity as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, it is beyond the purview of the requirements for Environmental Clearance. The committee recommended that no Environmental Clearance may be required. However, other clearances could be obtained as per the law.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 30th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 18-20 APRIL, 2018

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance			Signature
			P	P	A	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	A	
2.	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	P	P	P	
3.	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	P	P	P*	
4.	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	P	P	P	
5.	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	A	A	A	
6.	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A	A	A	
7.	Shri A. P. Singh	Member	A	P	P	
8.	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	A	A	P	
9.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	P	P	A	
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	A	
11.	Dr Vinod K. Singh	Scientist D & Acting Member Secretary	P	P	P	

* Dr. Yashpal Singh was nominated as Acting Chairman for third day EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 20th April, 2018.
