Agenda for 97<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-II), for Projects related to Airports 7(a); Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities 7(d); Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities 7(da); Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) 7(h); Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility 7(i); Building and Construction 8(a) and Townships and Area Development Projects 8(b) held on 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2022

Venue: Indus Conference Hall, Ground Floor, Jal Wing, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2022

#### PROCEEDINGS

**97.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman:** The Chairman extended warm welcome to the Members and other participants in the meeting and broadly introduced the agenda for the meeting, adopted by the EAC. The Member Secretary was then requested to begin the proceedings.

## 97.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-II) held on 15.09.2022 and 23.09.2022 respectively.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-II), hereinafter referred to as the EAC (Infra-II), was informed by the Member Secretary that no representation has been received regarding projects considered in 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-II) held on 15.09.2022 and 23.09.2022, respectively. The Minutes of 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these cases, may be corrected appropriately in the light of relevant facts and figures.

**97.3 Consideration of Proposals:** The EAC (Infra-II) considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for the 97<sup>th</sup> meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as hereunder:

#### Agenda 97.3.1

Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Khasra No. 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh State by M/s Re Sustainability Limited – Environmental Clearance

#### (IA/CG/MIS/283620/2022; F. No. 10-54/2020-IA.III)

Detailed information on the proposal, including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the Project Proponent (PP), is given in **Annexure-1**. Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the PP and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC opines that the proposed land area is not sufficient in extent to accommodate all the proposed facilities as per the CPCB norms. The PP has also admitted that they have not calculated the area requirement of various kind of waste materials as per the CPCB norms. Hence, EAC recommends that the PP may be asked to resubmit the proposal after calculating the land requirement for incineration and recycling of all hazardous and other wastes as per the CPCB norms. The lands allocated to these facilities, and for the physical distance from each other, should also be clearly delineated to scale on the site map. Accordingly, EAC **defers** the proposal in the present meeting.

#### Agenda 97.3.2

# Construction of Residential Complex at village Sambalpur, Town-5 (Sakhigopinath), District Sambalpur, Odisha by M/s JAS Construction Pvt. Ltd. – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance under Violation Category.

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400387/2022; F. No. 21-73/2022-IA-III)

Detailed information on the proposal, including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP, is given in Annexure-2. Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the PP and detailed discussions held on all the issues, EAC has observed that that the traffic management with respect to the level of traffic, transportation potential and traffic volume has not been assessed correctly. The assessment has been made based on current occupancy of the houses which is actually less than 20% of the total dwelling units. Therefore, the PP may be asked to assess the traffic management on the basis of projected number of vehicles at the time of full occupancy of the dwelling units. The EAC also expresses dissatisfaction with Natural Resources Augmentation Plan which remains extremely underestimated even after revision by the PP. They need to prepare estimates using the current PWD and Forest Schedule of Rates applicable in the state of Odisha for specific activities and provide for inflation in the coming years. The EAC also requested the MS to find appropriate precedences for penalty assessment in similar situation in the past following which the proposal would be taken up in subsequent meetings of the EAC. Accordingly, EAC **defers** the proposal in the present meeting.

#### Agenda 97.3.3

#### Construction of Green Field Airport with an area of 1250 acres in Kota, Rajasthan by M/s Airports Authority of India – Further consideration for Terms of Reference

#### (IA/RJ/MIS/285485/2022; F. No. 21-63/2022-IA.III)

Detailed information on the proposal, including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP, is given in **Annexure-3.** Based, on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the PP and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC noted that the justification for site selection provided by the PP is *prima facie* satisfactory and that the MoEF&CC will examine this aspect in great details at the time of taking decision on the diversion of forest land for the establishment of the airport under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, EAC **recommends** the proposal for the grant of ToR with following specific Terms of Reference in addition to the Standard ToR for green field airports specified by the Ministry.

- i. Impact of proposed project on Bird Movement in particular and wildlife in general in the region.
- ii. Impact of proposed project on adjacent water bodies and possible mitigation measures.
- iii. Feasibility study on the use of Natural gas in power generation sets in place of diesel for mitigation of air pollution.
- iv. Importance and benefits of the project.
- v. Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, terminal building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- vi. The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan shall be prepared to conform to the C&D Waste Management Rules.
- vii. The details of excavations, its impacts and the impact of transport of excavated material. A detailed management plan shall be suggested.
- viii. Details of the proposed road connectivity to the airport specifying the present status of the proposal along with requisite approvals.
  - ix. 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. The assessment/plan shall also take into consideration the proposed road connectivity to the airport.
  - x. Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
  - xi. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- xii. Details of emissions, effluents, solid waste (including de-plane waste) and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from the various types of aircrafts.

- xiii. A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon footprint. 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. An onsite disaster management plan shall be prepared to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the disaster management plan for the district.
- xv. Cost of project and time of completion.
- xvi. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.
- xvii. 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.

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.1

Establishment of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDRF) at Village Polagam, District Karaikal, Pondicherry by M/s Karaikal Waste Management Project (a unit division of M/s Re Sustainability IWM Solution Ltd) – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference.

#### (IA/PY/MIS/286683/2022; F. No. 21-65/2022-IA.III)

Detailed information on the proposal, including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP, is given in **Annexure-4**. Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the PP and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC has opined that proposed land area is not sufficient to accommodate all the proposed facility as per the CPCB norms. The PP also admitted that they have not calculated the area require of various kind of waste materials as per the CPCB norms. Hence, EAC asked the PP to resubmit the proposal after calculating the land requirement for incineration and recycling of all hazardous and other wastes as per the CPCB norms. The lands allocated to these facilities, and for the physical distance from each other, should also be clearly delineated to scale on the site map. Accordingly, EAC **defers** the proposal in the present meeting.

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.2

Establishment of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDF) at Kansal & Hendavli villages, Sudhagad Taluk, Khopoli-Pali Road, Raigad District, Maharashtra by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML), a unit

### division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

#### (IA/MH/MIS/249282/2021; F. No. 21-1/2022-IA-III)

Detailed information on the proposal including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP is given in **Annexure-5**. Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the PP and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC has opined that proposed land area is not sufficient to accommodate all the proposed facility as per the CPCB norms. The PP also admitted that they have not calculated the area require of various kind of waste materials as per the CPCB norms. Hence, EAC has asked the PP to resubmit the proposal after calculating the land requirement for incineration and recycling of all hazardous and other wastes as per the CPCB norms. The lands allocated to these facilities, and for the physical distance from each other, should also be clearly delineated to scale on the site map. Accordingly, EAC **defers** the proposal in the present meeting.

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.3

#### Residential Project at Hal Plot No. 36 & 36/328, Mouza Gadajagasara, Tehsil Jatni, District Khurda, Odisah by M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters & Builders Private Limited- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance.

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400380/2022; F. No. 21-72/2022-IA-III)

Detailed information on the proposal including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP is given in **Annexure-6.** The PP has sought the following amendments in the EC recommended in the 95<sup>th</sup> meeting of the EAC:

Section of minutes of 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC	on of minutes Details as per minutes of Amendment, 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on sought	
meeting held on 15.09.2022	15.09.2022	
Para 1; Point (vii)	Total power requirement is 1647.26 kWA and same will be DistributionTotal power requirem 1,317.8 kW and same met from Tata Power C Odisha Distribution I (TPCODL). In addition, two numbers of DG sets with total capacity of 700 kVA (1 	
Para 1; Point (viii)	Solar based lighting in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls (210.048 kWA) and LEDs for internal lighting (205.06 kWA) is proposed as energy saving measures to	66 kWp of Solar power shall be generated from Roof Top Solar Panels which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. This shall be connected to Grid through Net metering. LED lights shall

	save about 20.15 % (415.108 kWA) of total power requirement.	be used in all internal & external area which will save 66kW of Power which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. Therefore, total energy saved will be 10.01%.
Para 1;	21 RWH pits (volume of each	29 RWH pits (volume of each
Point (ix)	pit is 9.0 m <sup>3</sup> ) are proposed	pit is 9.0 m3) are proposed for
	for collection of rooftop	collection of
	rainwater.	rooftop rainwater.
Para 3;	As committed, PP shall	66 kWp of Solar power shall
Point (x)	ensure Installation of solar-	be generated from Roof Top
	based lighting (210.048	Solar Panels which is approx. $5\%$
	(205.06.15WA) to most $20.5%$	for project This shall be
	(415.108  kWA) of total	connected to Grid through
	power requirement.	Net metering. LED lights shall
		be used in all internal &
		external area which will save
		66kW of Power which is
		approx. 5% of the total power
		required for project.
		Therefore, total energy saved
		will be 10.01%.

After detailed deliberation, the EAC **recommends** the amendment requested by the PP. However, the EAC warned the consultant for the wrong calculation of data presented in the EMP and also advised the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP report with utmost caution and due diligence.

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.4

Residential Project at Hal Plot No. 2828/10227, 2892,2893, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2925, 2929, 2929/3952, 2994, 2994/3954, 2996, 2895/3773, 2830, 2829/10228, 2891/3981, 2891, 2918, 2919, 2922/3881, 2928, Mouza Shankarpur, Tehsil Bhubaneswar, District Khurda, Odisha by M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters & Builders – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400386/2022; F. No. 21-68/2022-IA.III)

Detailed information on the proposal including its appraisal during earlier meetings of EAC along with replies from the PP is given in **Annexure-7.** The PP has sought the following amendments in the EAC's recommendations in its 95<sup>th</sup> Meeting:

Corrections	Details as per minutes of	Amendments/Changes
required in Minutes	95 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on	sought
	15.09.2022	

Project Proponent	M/s Sri Jagannath	M/s Sri Jagannath
Name in Title of the	Promoters & Builders Private	Promoters & Builders
project	Limited	
Project Proponent	M/s Sri Jagannath	M/s Sri Jagannath
Name in Para 1	Promoters & Builders Private	Promoters & Builders
	Limited	
Para 1; Point (iv)	During construction phase,	During construction phase,
	total water requirement is	total water requirement is
	expected to be 121.91 MLD	expected to be 121.91 KLD
	which will be met by private	which will be met by private
	water tankers, During the	water tankers, During the
	Construction phase, Soak	Construction phase, Soak
	pits and septic tanks will be	pits and septic tanks will be
	provided for disposal of	provided for disposal of
	wastewater temporary	wastewater temporary
	sanitary toilets will be	sanitary toilets will be
	provided during peak labour	provided during peak labour
	force.	force.
Para 1; Point (vii)	Total power requirement is	Total power requirement is
	2,250 kWA and same will be	1,926 kW and same will be
	TP Central Odisha	supplied by Tata Power
	Distribution Limited	Central Odisha Distribution
	(TPCODL). In addition, two	Limited (TPCODL). In
	numbers of DG sets with	addition, two numbers of DG
	total capacity of 1,250 kVA (2	sets with total capacity of
	× 625 kVA) is proposed as	1,250 kVA ( $2 \times 625$ kVA) is
	power backup.	proposed as power backup.
Para 1; Point (viii)	Solar based lighting in the	Solar based lighting in the
	landscape areas, signage,	landscape areas, signage,
	entry gates and boundary	entry gates and boundary
	walls (112.5 kWA) and LEDs	walls (96.32 kWp) and LEDs
	for internal lighting (115.20	for internal lighting (96 kW)
	kWA) is proposed as energy	is proposed as energy saving
	saving measures to save	measures to save about 10%
	about 10.12 % (227.7 kWA)	(192.32 kW) of total power
	of total power requirement	requirement (i.e., 1,926 kW).
	(1.e., 2,250 kWA)	
Para 3; Point (x)	As committed, PP shall	As committed, PP shall
	ensure installation of solar-	ensure installation of solar-
	based lighting (112.5 kWA)	based lighting (96.32 kwp)
	and LED lighting (115.20 $1.00\%$ (007.7)	and LED lighting (96 KVA) to
	$\mathbf{K}$ wAj to meet 10.12% (227.7	$\frac{111000}{1000} (192.32)$
	KWA) OI total power	KW) OI total power
Dara 1. Daint(in)	24 DWH pite proposed for	O1 DWH pite proposed for
Fala I. Politi(IX)	24 KWI pits proposed for	artificial ground water
	recharge	recharge
Doro 1. Doint (m)	The total partiting proposed	The total parting proposed
raia 1. Polili (X)	for the project - 500 FCS	for the project $= 462 \text{ ECS}$
	101  the project = 322  ECS	101  the project = 403  ECS.

After detailed deliberation, the EAC **recommends** the amendment requested by the PP. However, the EAC warned the consultant for the miscalculation of data presented in the EMP and also advised the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP report with utmost caution and with due diligence.

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 97<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-II) HELD ON 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2022

S1. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Remarks
1.	Dr. Promode Kant	Chairman	Present	Physical
2.	Shri Monish Mullick	Member	Present	Physical
3.	Dr. Satish C. Garkoti	Member	Present	Physical
4.	Dr. Arun Jyoti Nath	Member	Absent	-
5.	Prof. Inderjit Singh	Member	Absent	-
6.	Prof. P. K Joshi	Member	Present	Physical
7.	Dr. Arun Kumar Saraf	Member	Present	Physical
8.	Dr. Hema Achyuthan	Member	Present	Physical
9.	Dr. Harish C. Nainwal	Member	Absent	-
10.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	Member	Absent	-
11.	Dr. Meenakshi Dhote	Member	Present	Physical
12.	Dr. Ragavan P	Special Invitee	Present	Physical
14.	Dr. Ashish Kumar	Additional Director & Member Secretary	Present	Physical

Minutes of the 97th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-II) held on 28th October, 2022

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#### Annexure -1

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

Agenda 97.3.1

#### Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Khasra No. 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh State by M/s Re Sustainability Limited – Environmental Clearance

#### (IA/CG/MIS/283620/2022; F. No. 10-54/2020-IA.III)

**1.** Earlier, the proposal was examined by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.09.2022; wherein EAC has noted that project proponent had submitted the same proposal vide proposal no. IA/CG/MIS/171901/2020 (F. No. 21-109/2021-IA-III) to the Ministry and same was considered by EAC in its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 14-15 December, 2021, 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 15-16 February 2022 and 90<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2022. However, EAC observed several flaws in the proposal, EIA/EMP report, public hearing and authenticity of the EIA consultant due to its debarment by QCI/NABET. The details may be seen in the minutes of above mentioned meetings, which are available in public domain at PARIVESH portal of this Ministry. Further, EAC observed that the name of PP has been changed from M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd to M/s Re-Sustainability Limited and asked the PP to revise the application as per the recent name change. Accordingly, the proposal was returned in present form.

**2.** Subsequently, PP submitted a proposal (no. IA/CG/MIS/283620/2022) on PRAIVESH portal for change in name of the proponent as mentioned in the ToR letter issued by this Ministry on 03.11.2020. Subsequently, the name of the proponent from M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd to M/s Re-Sustainability Limited was approved by the Ministry vide letter dated 30.08.2022. Meanwhile, suspension period of the accreditation is completed and M/s Re Sustainability Solutions Pvt. Ltd. has received the extension of validity of Accreditation till 08.12.2022 from QCI-NABET Vide Letter No. QCI/NABET/ENV/ACO/22/2518 dated 09.09.2022.

**3.** Thereafter, the PP has submitted this proposal for the grant of EC and the same has been considered as a fresh proposal by the EAC (Infra-II) in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held 15.09.2022. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the 95<sup>th</sup> meeting are provided below for reference:

(i) The project is located at Plot Nos: 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh.

- (ii) The project is new.
- (iii) The project was issued ToR vide letter no. 10-54/2020-IA.III dated 03.11.2020. The baseline monitoring studies have been carried out during October to December, 2020.
- The total land area for the proposed project is around 50 acres (20.42 (iv) ha). A minimum area of 15 m wide will be left for greenbelt development all along the boundary. The project is proposed to treat hazardous wastes and also comprises of AFRF, paper recycling, plastic recycling, E-waste recycling, used oil/spent oil recycling. drum recycling/decontamination recycling solvent plant, recovery, Aluminium dross reprocessing, Spent Pot Liner (SPL) (Refractory portion) processing & disposal, SPL (Carbon portion) reprocessing, renewable energy facilities. The project details are given as follows:

S1. No.	Type of Wastes/Unit	Capacity Scalable Up to
1.	Secured landfill (Direct to Landfill)	
2.	Landfill After Treatment	4,50,000 MTA
3.	Hazardous Waste Incineration(Common for Hazardous waste, domestic hazardous waste & Other Incinerable waste)	Incinerator scalable up to 1.5 Tons/hr in modular form
4.	E Waste Recycling	100 TPD
5.	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility(AFRF)	100 TPD
6.	Plastic Recycling (hazardous innature/contaminated elements)	20 TPD
7.	Paper Recycling (hazardous in nature /contaminated elements )	50 TPD
8.	Solvent Recovery (hazardous in nature/contaminated elements)	18 KLD
9.	Aluminum Dross	100 TPD
10.	Used/Spent Oil Recycling	15 KLD
11.	Renewable Energy	2 MW
12.	SPL (Carbon Portion)-Hazardous in natureand contaminated elements	100 TPD
13.	SPL (Refractory Portion)- Hazardous inNature/Contaminated elements	100 TPD
14.	Drum/Decontamination Recycling Plant	200 Drum/day

<b>S1.</b> No.	Proposed Facility	Land Area in Acre (approx.)
1.	Landfill	28.18
2.	Greenbelt	10.77
3.	Facilities	2.43
4.	Paved roads	2.14
5.	Open spaces/ future expansion	6.83
6.	Parking	0.06
	Total Area (approx.)	50.41

(v) The land area requirement for the project is given as follows:

- (vi) Water requirement is 100 KLD i.e. 50 KLD of treated water and 50 KLD of fresh water sourced from bore well to be dug with prior permission of CGWA.
- Around 57.2 KLD of wastewater will be generated in the project. The (vii) leachate generated from landfill will be collected into leachate collection ponds. The leachate collected will partly treated and will be sent in to spray drier of incinerator and a part is sprayed back onto landfill for dust suppression, stabilization of hazardous waste, etc. The wastewater from TSDF operations, floor washings, workshop etc., will be collected, disinfected and then treated for oil and suspended solids by skimming and settling in sedimentation tank and the clarified water would be recycling for incinerator spray drier, washing, spraying on landfill and for dust suppression, etc., The waste water generated from boiler and cooling tower would be used in ash quenching and for greenbelt development purpose. Around 3.6 KLD of sewage generated will be treated in septic tank. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and the proposed project adopts zero wastewater discharge concept. The details of wastewater generation and management are given as follows:

Process/Facility	Wastewater Generation (KLD)	Remarks
Secured Land Fill	1.4	Sent for Leachate treatment & reused
Incinerator + plant - wet& venturi scrubber	30.2	Sent to wastewater treatment scheme
Boiler spent solvent & used oil recovery	18.2	for treatment & reuse
Plastic, Paper, & E- waste	2.4	
Truck wheel wash	1.4	]
Sub Total	53.6	
Domestic	3.6	Sent to septic tank
Greenbelt	-	orsoak pit
Grand Total	57.2	1

- (viii) An estimation of around 24 kg/day municipal solid waste is expected to be generated from the facility and shall be sent to nearest municipal facility for disposal. Hazardous & domestic hazardous waste generated within the premises shall be disposed of in incinerator or landfilled as required within the proposed facility. The ash coming from the incinerator and power plant will be used as a daily cover for landfill along with soil and mud.
  - (ix) The drainage pattern in the study area can be described as subdendritic to dendritic. Seonath River is located at 9.3 km west; it is tributary of Mahanadi. Ghughua tank is located at 1.7 km west from the site. A man-made canal namely Bhatpara branch canal is located at a distance of 0.6 km west.
  - (x) The power required for operations is 320 kVA, which will be taken from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited. 320 kVA DG set (standby) will be used as backup power during emergency requirement.
  - (xi) In the proposed project it is intended to set up 2 MW solar power project in the closed landfill after evaluating the recent developments in solar energy on closed landfill on following criteria. a) Solar power system considerations with respect to landfill applications, b) Landfill technical and engineering considerations, and Regulatory considerations.
- (xii) No rainwater harvesting system or other artificial structures for ground water recharge are proposed within the facility, due to the nature of facility being hazardous waste management, to eliminate the probability of groundwater contamination. However, it is proposed to make proper utilization of rainwater collected from within the facility. A rainwater collection pond has been designed to hold rainwater. The rainwater thus collected, after treatment as necessary, shall be used for various uses (dust suppression, floor washings, toiler flushing, greenbelt, etc.).
- (xiii) The gases coming out of the incinerator stack are passed through scrubber, multi cyclone and bag filter for the removal of particulates. For proper dispersion of SO2 and NOx emissions into atmosphere, incinerator stack height meeting MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines will be provided. To prevent the formation of dioxins, the flue gas temperature is rapidly lowered from 500°C to less than 200°C by adopting rapid quench/catalyst/adsorption by activated carbon.
- (xiv) Adequate greenbelt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 10.7 acres (43,601 sq. m). It includes greenbelt along the boundary, roads and open spaces. 10 m wide green buffer shall be developed along the boundary of the project and 1 m wide buffer along the road (two sides).
- (xv) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (xvi) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xvii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xviii) No court case is pending against the project.

- (xix) The project is expected to be completed within 12 (twelve) months. xx. Public Hearing was held on 07.08.2021 at around 11 A.M. at Ground situated in front of Venkataramana Poultry Farm of Village Kesda under Tehsil Simga, District Balodabazar.
- (xx) Investment/Cost of the project is estimated to be ₹ 36 Crores. Budget of EMP is ₹ 3.2 Crores with a Recurring cost of ₹ 32 Lakhs/annum. The overall project cost works out to be ₹ 75.10 Crores, which includes land and other CSIDCL regulatory costs.
- (xxi) Employment potential About 50 persons shall be deployed during the construction phase. Once the facility is operational, about 40 persons including skilled and unskilled workers shall be deployed.
- (xxii) Benefits of the project: Wastes generated from existing industries will be addressed in a better and environmentally safe way. It provides a one stop solution for the management of various types of wastes such as hazardous waste and domestic hazardous waste etc. Minimizes pollution load on environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings. Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources. Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility. Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise. Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries. Prevention of natural resource contamination. Employment opportunity is envisioned for the nearby inhabitants thereby improving their lifestyle & economic conditions. New infrastructure and development of amenities in and around the project site is expected.

**4.** The EAC (Infra-II) noted that 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 subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**5.** Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, EAC deferred the proposal in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting based on the following grounds and asked the PP to provide clarification:

- (i) The clarifications provided by the PP in respect of ADS related to land use breakup for various activities and details of source of waste are not included in the EIA/EMP report. In the revised EIA/EMP report, the proponent is required to incorporate all the details related to these two ADS points. It is ensured that all details of various EDS points raised by EAC in its previous meetings is adequately incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.
- (ii) The proponent has proposed a total of 14 waste management activities (given in table under para 4(iv) above) involving huge amount of distinct hazardous and non-hazardous waste material. Handling such a huge quantity would require adequate space for its operation in the facility

and storage. The storage sheds for the hazardous waste should be designed as per CPCB's norms. In view of this, the proponent is required to provide item wise calculation for space (area) requirement for handling various types of waste materials along with the proper justification as per extant rules, regulations and guidelines issued by this Ministry and/or CPCB. Minimum requirement of the space (area) for storing various hazardous materials as per norms set by the Ministry/CPCB should also be mentioned.

- (iii) Some of the activities mentioned in the proposal are not covered under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended. Proponent is required to specify such activities along with the reason/justification for including them in the proposal. Such activities can be included only if there is enough additional space (area) is available after fulfilling the minimum requirement for carrying out operation-cum-storage of those activities covered under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended. Otherwise, such activities (e.g., recycling of e-waste, plastic waste and paper waste etc.) should be removed from the proposal and the EIA/EMP report be revised accordingly.
- (iv) The proposed green belt coverage is only 21%. However, at least 33% of total area should be ensured while making adequate provisions for all other facilities besides adequate storage for various types of wastes. In view of this, proponent is required to revise the green belt plan accordingly.
- (v) All changes suggested above should also be incorporated in the layout of the project. The proponent is required to provide details on requirement of minimum space (area) for operation-cum-storage of each activity considered and same is to be clearly depicted in the layout. The layout of the proposed project should be revised accordingly.
- (vi) The various chapters/sections of the EIA/EMP report including proposed mitigation measures and environmental management plan shall also be revised in accordance to the above suggested changes.

**6.** Accordingly, PP submitted following replies to above mentioned queries of EAC through PARIVESH on 18.10.2022 and the same was examined by EAC in the present 97<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**i. Reply to ADS 1:** All the clarifications submitted in form of ADS responses of 82<sup>nd</sup>, 90<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting had been included in the earlier report however we have resubmitted the document with updated information for record.

ADS Point No.	Issue related with	Reply included in EIA (Chapter, Section, Page No.)
	ADS response submitted and	l discussed on 82 <sup>nd</sup> EAC Meeting

1	Clarification related with conduction of Public Hearing as per procedure of EIA Notification, 2006	Clarification from Chhattisgarh Environmental Conservation Board (CECB) received and the same is included as Annexure-2 in EIA/EMP Report.
2	Clarification on status of land ownership (Leased/Owned) as well as clarification on project cost	Land Leased document is enclosed as Annexure-6. Cost of project as well as EMP included in Chapter-10, Section 10.14, Page no. 10.11 in EIA/EMP Report.
3	Clarification on not including SC expert in preparation of EIA Report.	SC expert does not falls under Core/significant FAE for sector 32 as per QCI-NABET Scheme, Version-3 (Annexure-IIA- Sector Wise requirements of functional areas)
4	Clarification related with water requirement, water balance	Water requirement and water balance included in Chapter-2, Section 2.4.3, Page no. 2.9.
5	Clarification related with source of Ash generation and its disposal	Details included in Chapter-4, Section 4.8, Page No. 4.23 in EIA/EMP Report.
6	Clarification related with capacity of Rain Water collection system	Details included in Chapter-7, Section 7.9.7, Page No. 7.40 in EIA/EMP Report.
7	Clarification related with parking and traffic management	Details included in Chapter-3, Section 3.6, Page no. 3.21 and Layout showing parking details included as Section 2.3, Figure No. 2.3, Page No. 2.5 in EIA/EMP Report.
8	Clarification related with greenbelt development	Details included in Chapter-9, Section 9.4, Page no. 9.5 in EIA/EMP Report.
9	Clarification related with Solar power generation	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.9, Page No. 2.48 of in EIA/EMP Report.
10	Clarification related with Unique Identification Number of EIA Report.	For Draft EIA report the code shall be RESPL/REEL- KESDA/I/016/R00 and for the final EIA report the code shall be RESPL/REEL- KESDA/I/016/R01.
11	Clarification related with applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 in the component of proposal.	Details included in Chapter-1, Section 1.2.1, Page No. 1.2 in EIA Notification, 2006.

12	Clarification related to land use breakup of project.	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.3.1, Page No. 2.6 and Section 2.4.1, Page no. 2.8 in EIA Notification, 2006.
13	Clarification regarding component wise area provision in the layout	Revised layout as per requirement is included in Chapter-2, Section 2.3.1, Figure no. 2.3, Page No. 2.5 in EIA/EMP Report.
14	Clarification and breakup of fuel requirement	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.4.4, Page No. 2.10 in EIA/EMP Report.
15	Clarification on potential fire from storage yard	Details included in Chapter-7, Section 7.3, Page No. 7.15 in EIA/EMP Report.
16	Clarification on landfilling process and gas management	Details included in Chapter-9, Section 9.2, Page No. 9.5 in EIA/EMP Report.
17	Clarification on TCLP Test	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.5.2, Page No. 2.14 in EIA/EMP Report.
18	Quantification of waste and respective management	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.3.1, Page No. 2.2 and section 2.5.3, Page No. 2.26 in EIA/EMP Report.
19	Clarification on dropping of BMW proposal	As per issue raised in the public hearing; BMW has been removed from the EC proposal. Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.1, Page No. 2.1 in EIA/EMP Report.
20	Details of operating data from other facilities for quantification and management of waste	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.5.2, Page No. 2.18 to 2.26 in EIA/EMP Report.
ADS	S response submitted and dis	scussed on 94 <sup>th</sup> & 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting
4	Clarification related with water requirement, water balance, treatment	Details included in Chapter-4, Section 4.7, Page No. 4.15 in EIA/EMP Report.
15	Clarification on potential fire from storage yard	Details included in Chapter-7, Section 7.3, Page No. 7.15 in EIA/EMP Report.
16	Clarification on landfilling process and gas management	Details included in Chapter-9, Section 9.2, Page No. 9.5 in EIA/EMP Report.
17	Clarification on TCLP Test	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.5.2, Page No. 2.14 in EIA/EMP Report.

18	Quantification of waste and respective management	Details included in Chapter-2, Section 2.3.1, Page No. 2.2 and section 2.5.3, Page No. 2.26 in EIA/EMP Report.
20	Clarification on stack, dioxin and furan generation and controlling measures	Details included in Chapter-4, Section 4.6.4, Page No. 4.12 in EIA/EMP Report.

ii. **Reply to ADS 2:** The 14 facilities proposed in the proposal are to cater to the hazardous waste. The sizing of the facilities is designed per the CPCB Guidelines. The capacity of the facilities in the proposal is estimated considering the maximum quantity of wastes likely to be generated in future. The E-Waste facility proposed is only for Collection, transportation, storage and dismantling of waste. Further the waste shall be sent to the authorized recyclers for processing. The quantity considered is for maximum extent however we for see only a limited quantity of E-Waste coming to the facility. Other common facility like road, open space, greenbelt etc. will be common as this is within the TSDF facility. E-Waste is also a hazardous waste. Pollution controlling measures are also designed as per the CPCB Rules. Accordingly, revised plant layout showing all components of the TSDF as well as other common facilities is given below.

S1.	Description of Unit	Size	Qty.
No.			_
1	Security Room	3.46 × 3.46 m	1
2	Under Ground Sump	3.0 × 3.0 m	1
3	Admin Cum Lab, Electrical panel room, Canteen & Restrooms (G+1)	25.86 × 12.85 m	1
4	Weigh Bridge & Room	3.46 × 3.46 m	1
5	Sample collection platform	4.25 × 1.76 m	1
6	Fire hydrant pump room and tank	10.96 ×12.23 m	1
7	Waste stabilization shed, Temporary waste stores & incinerable waste stores	42.90 × 21.90 m	1
8	Incinerator Shed	75.30 × 23.00 m	1
9	Tank farm for incinerator plant	20.00 × 6.85 m	1
10	PCC/MCC/PLC Building	25.90 × 5.46 m	1
11	Used/Spent Oil Recycling Facility	31.00 × 6.85 m	1
12	Interactable Storage Shed	20.00 × 20.00 m	1
13	AFRF Shed	24.90 × 13.00 m	1
14	Aluminium Dross Facility	32.00 × 12.00 m	1
15	General Store & Vehicle Maintenance Store	20.00 × 12.46 m	1
16	Drum Storage and Incinerable Waste storage shed	38.50 × 56.80 m	1
17	Rain water Collection Pond	22.00 × 30.00 m	1
18	Leached Collection Pond &SEP	2000.00 sq. m	1
19	LTP Area	720.00 sq. m	1

20	SPL Reprocessing &Disposal Facility (Refectory and Carbon Portion)	30.00 × 25.00 m	1
21	E waste, Paper, Plastic, Metal, Drum Processing Shed	101.00 × 26.00 m	1
22	Vehicle Tyre Wash	24.00 × 6.66 m	1
23	Total Landfill(31.00Acres)	1,25,726.00 sq. m	1
24	Parking Shed	18.00 × 12.50 m	1
25	First Flash Retention Pond	580.00 sq. m	1

iii. **Reply to ADS 3:** As per EIA Notification S.O. No 1533 dated 14<sup>th</sup> Sep 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the proposed project falls under Project / Activity 7 (d) Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDFs), Category "A" (All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone). Activity wise applicability of EIA Notification 2006 is tabulated below:

S. No	Type of Wastes/Unit	Capacity Scalable Up to	Applicability of EIA Notification 2006
1	Secured landfill (Direct to Landfill)	4,50,000 MTA	Yes.
2	Landfill After Treatment		Activity listed under Item 7 (d)- Common Hazardous
3	Hazardous Waste Incineration (Common for Hazardous waste, domestic hazardous waste & Other incinerable waste).	Incinerator scalable up to 1.5 Tons/hr in modular form	Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) and requires Environmental Clearance.
4	E-Waste Recycling	100 TPD	No.
5	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility (AFRF)	100 TPD	All the activities listed from Sr. no 4 to 14 do not attract
6	Plastic Recycling (hazardous in nature / contaminated elements)	20 TPD	the provision of EIA Notification 2006; hence Environmental clearance not required for the
7	Paper Recycling (hazardous in nature /contaminated elements)	50 TPD	activities.AsthisisIntegratedCommonHazardousWasteTreatment,Storage,DiamagalandDiamagaland
8	SolventRecovery(hazardousinnature/contaminatedelements)	18 KLD	Activity and Consent for Establish (CFE), Consent for Operate (CFO) and Authorization will be
9	Aluminum Dross	100 TPD	required as per
10	Used / Spent Oil Recycling	15 KLD	The Air (Prevention and Control of
11	Renewable Energy	2 MW	

12	SPL (Carbon Portion)- Hazardous in nature and contaminated elements	100 TPD	Pollution) Act of 1981a,The Water (PreventionandControl of Pollution) Act andWaterAct1974and
13	SPL (Refractory Portion)-Hazardous in Nature/Contaminated elements	100 TPD	Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016; hence we have
14	Drum/ Decontamination Recycling Plant	200 Drum/day	mentioned in the proposal. Along with E-Waste; all type of waste listed in the proposal are included in the Schedule-I, Schedule-III Part-B, Schedule-VI and Schedule VIII of Hazardous and Other waste (Management and Trans- boundary movement), Rules, 2016.

- iv. **Reply to ADS 4:** Total 33% of greenbelt area has been proposed in the facility. Total 21% area shown under greenbelt in the layout. Additionally, plantation will be done along the internal area, around the facility to ensure adequate greenbelt. We are also proposing to develop greenbelt along the approach road to the facility.
- v. **Reply to ADS 5:** All the changes suggested above are incorporated in the layout of the project. Revised plant layout shown in previous slide.
- vi. **Reply to ADS 6:** Proposed mitigation measures and environmental management have been included in the revised EIA/EMP report and summary of the same is also explained on reply no. 1.

**7.** The proposal has now been considered in 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal in view of above mentioned ADS reply by the PP.

#### Annexure -2

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

Agenda 97.3.2

Construction of Residential Complex at village Sambalpur, Town-5 (Sakhigopinath), District Sambalpur, Odisha by M/s JAS Construction Pvt. Ltd. – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance under Violation Category.

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400387/2022; F. No. 21-73/2022-IA-III)

**1.** Earlier the proposal was considered by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.09.2022; wherein no final decision could be taken for want for full information. Further, the EAC (Infra-II) has observed the followings and decided to further examine the proposal in its next meeting before issuing necessary directions in the matter.

- (i) The details regarding period of violation for which damage assessment has been calculated is not mentioned.
- (ii) Year wise breakup of the turnover of project during period of violation has not been specified.
- (iii) Certain items in the Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan appear to be highly under-evaluated.
- (iv) Certified balance sheets of the builder company for the concerned period are needed to examine the issue properly.

**2.** Accordingly, the proposal was considered by EAC in its 96<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 23.09.2022. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> meeting are provided below for reference:

- (i) The project site is located at Village-Sambalpur, Town No.-5, Sakhigopinath, Sambalpur, District-Sambalpur, Odisha. Latitude: 21°28'09.10"N and 83°58'42.68"E.
- (ii) It is an expansion project under violation category.
- (iii) Earlier, Terms of Reference (ToR) under violation category has been granted by SEAC vide letter no. 41/SEAC-21/19 dated 09.01.2020.
- (iv) The project comprise of 5 Towers (A, B, C, D1 & D2), 1 Club House, 1 Temple. The details of building are as follows:-

		Phase-I	Expansion	Total
S1. No.	Particulars	(Sq. m.)	(Under	(Phase - I
			Violation)	+
			Sq. m.	Violation)
				(Sq. m.)
1.	Plot Area	7057.71	31,431.80	38,489.51
2.	Net Plot Area	6634.2474	29,842	36,476.2474
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2187.8901	7849.3118	10,037.2019
4.	Proposed FAR	8,876.86	21735.11	30,611.971
	Phase I	8876.86	Nil	8876.86
	Block B	4438.43		4438.43
	Block C	4438.43		4438.43
	Phase II	Nil	20,529.668	20,529.668
	Block A		3982.41	3982.41
	Block D1		8273.629	8273.629
	Block D2		8273.629	8273.629
	Phase III	Nil	1205.443	1205.443
	Club House		1149.7029	1149.7029
	• Temple		55.741	55.741
5.	Stilt Area	2349.28	5500	7849.28
	Block B	1174.64		1174.64
	• Block C	1174.64		1174.64
	Block A		1072.28	1072.28
	Block D1		2213.86	2213.86
	Block D2		2213.86	2213.86
6.	Built-up Area (4+5)	11,226.1	27,235.11	38,461.25
7	Dood and David Arres	<b>4</b>	10617 50	12650 225
1.	Road and Paved Area	3034.815	10017.52	13052.335
<u>ð.</u>	Proposed Green Area	1411.542	7213.45	8024.992
9.	Area			4161.70

- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement was 63 ML which was met by Private water Tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks were provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets were provided during peak labour force.
- (vi) During operation phase, total (existing + expansion) water requirement for the project is 262 KLD out of which domestic demand is 217 KLD. the source of water supply is PHED. Wastewater generated (187 KLD) is treated in an onsite STP of 230 KLD capacity. Treated water of 150 KLD is reused for horticulture & DG Cooling within the premises and surplus treated water is discharged to the external sewer/drain.
- (vii) About 837 Kg/day solid wastes is being generated in the project. The biodegradable waste is 335 kg/day which is being given to approved recyclers. Solid waste was segregated at source itself as Organic and Inorganic and managed through an authorized vendor. Organic Waste Page 22 of 62

and STP sludge (18.98 kg/day) is handover to Municipal Corporation for disposal. Inorganic Waste is handed over to authorized vendors for recycling.

- (viii) The power is being supplied by WESCO (Western Electricity Supply Company of Odisha). The total power requirement is 1464 kWA and 2 nos. DG sets of total 305 kVA capacity (1×125 kVA & 1×180 kVA) installed.
  - (ix) 5 Rain Water Harvesting tanks of 100 KL have been installed for collection of rain water.
  - (x) Adequate provision has been made for car/vehicle parking at the project site. There is adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. Total Proposed parking area is 17,232 m<sup>2</sup> i.e., 282 ECS and electrical vehicle charging facility will be provided for 30% of the parking.
  - (xi) The principles of energy conservation are being embedded in the buildings through use of energy efficient fixtures, maximum availability of natural light and use of solar energy for street lighting, which would save about 5 % of total power load.
- (xii) Total green area measures 8624.992 sq. m., i.e., 22.40 % of the plot area.
- (xiii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (xiv) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xv) No tree cutting is involved.
- (xvi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xvii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xviii) CRZ Clearance is not required.
  - (xix) Total cost of the project is  $\gtrless$  40 Crores.
  - (xx) Employment potential- About 101 individuals.
- (xxi) Benefits of the project: The project is leading to development of the area by providing employment of the local people and better infrastructure.
- (xxii) Damage assessment of biodiversity shows that the biodiversity loss due to the construction of the present project is not much significant or is negligible.
- (xxiii) Damage assessment of water environment shows that low degree of damage has been caused to water resources as a result of the project.
- (xxiv) Damage assessment of land environment shows that no adverse impact/damage on land environment.
- (xxv) Damage assessment of air environment show that medium to high level of impact/damage on air environment during operation phase.

(xxvi) The Remediation plan with financial liabilities to bridge the gap of damage done in absence of stipulated environmental condition and Remediation Plan for different components of Environment with proposed activities and Budget is given below:

#### I. Remediation Plan:

<u>a. Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Air</u> <u>Environment</u>

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul> <li>Site Clearance.</li> <li>Excavation.</li> <li>Transportatio n of material.</li> <li>Operation of D.G. sets and construction equipment/ machinery</li> <li>Construction activity.</li> <li>Temporary stay of construction workers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Impact on human health </li> <li>Respiratory problems</li> <li>Damage to properties by way of dust deposition and gaseous emissions.</li> <li>Impact on vegetation/pla nts - Interference with photosynthesis</li> <li>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust suppression and water sprinkling system.</li> <li>Conduction of vehicle check-up camps in the area at regular intervals (in consultation with the Motor Vehicle Department).</li> <li>Providing barricades to Panchayat/Local Municipality for use at other construction sites.</li> <li>Providing tarpaulin sheets to Panchayat /Local Municipality for covering the loose construction material at other construction sites.</li> <li>Providing Personnel protection equipment to the health department for construction workers.</li> <li>Ambient air quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust suppression and water sprinkling system = INR 60,000/-</li> <li>Barricading/Sc reening = INR 70,000/-</li> <li>Cost of tarpaulin sheet = INR 30,000/-</li> <li>Vehicle check- up camp = INR 50,000/- (@10,000/ca mp)</li> <li>Personal protective equipment to construction workers = INR 40,000/-</li> <li>Ambient air quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations = INR 50,000/- (@6000/mont h)</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Air Environment = INR 3.00.000/-</li> </ul>

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediatio n Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul> <li>Water consumptio n for construction activities, drinking water and sanitary facilities for construction workers.</li> <li>Waste water generation from construction workers, cleaning machinery/ equipment and vehicles</li> <li>Sediment load generation and contaminati on of surface run off due to fugitive dust and construction material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Water consumed in construction of the project = 63 ML (@2 KL/sq. m of built- up area including drinking water consumption of labour, RMC, cement block/ brick, curing, bricks/block soaking, concrete curing, masonry and cement plastering, flooring works etc.)</li> <li>STP treated water was used for construction activities through tankers.</li> <li>Drinking water for labour was obtained through tanker.</li> <li>Discharge of contaminated water from construction machinery to land/ water channel drainage.</li> <li>Discharge of domestic sewage to the project site.</li> <li>Deterioration of the water channel/drain due to surface run-off causing impact on aquatic life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modular STP for waste water treatment in public buildings.</li> <li>Storm water channeliz ation, cleaning of drains and ground water recharge in nearby areas.</li> <li>Mobile type toilets in the nearby area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modular STPs = INR 60,000/-</li> <li>Channelization of storm water, RWH pits, cleaning of public drain system in the area = INR 50,000/-</li> <li>Cost of mobile type toilets in the nearby area= INR 70,000/-</li> <li>Drinking water facility in the nearby area = INR 20,000/-</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Water Environment = INR 2,00,000/-</li> </ul>

<u>b. Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Water</u> <u>Environment</u>

Activity	Significant Impact/Damag e	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul> <li>Movement of construction equipment and machineries.</li> <li>Construction activities Operation of D.G. set.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nuisance to the nearby Occupants due to increase in noise and vibration level.</li> <li>Health impacts on construction workers due to increased noise levels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPEs to Local Health</li> <li>Department and regular health check-up camps in the area with free distribution of hearing aids.</li> <li>Acoustic enclosure for DG sets</li> <li>Periodic ambient noise quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment, health check-up camps and hearing aids distribution = INR 30,000/-</li> <li>Acoustic enclosure and vibration pads for DG sets = INR 40,000/-</li> <li>Ambient noise quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations = INR 30,000/- Total budget proposed for Remediation of Noise Environment = INR 1,00,000 /-</li> </ul>

c.	Remediation	Plan	with	Proposed	Activities	and	Budget	_	Noise
Er	vironment			-			-		

### <u>d. Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Socio-Economic Environment</u>

Activity	Significant Impact/Dam age	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
Occupatio nal Health	• Health impacts on construction workers	<ul> <li>Providing first aid kits to nearby construction sites &amp; primary health centres.</li> <li>Providing wheel chair (5nos.), stretchers (4 nos.) for the primary health centre.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First aid kits (5 nos.)</li> <li>INR 20,000/- (@4000/kit)</li> <li>Stretchers &amp; Wheelchairs = INR 80,000 (@12,000/wheel chair &amp; @5000/stretcher)</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Socio-economic Environment = INR 1,00,000 /-</li> </ul>

Activity	Significant Impact/Damag e	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
Site clearance Cutting of existing trees	<ul> <li>Loss of vegetation from project site: No trees were cut at site prior to development of project.</li> <li>Habitat loss of native fauna (avi-fauna).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plantation of 482 native trees within project site to attract native fauna.</li> <li>Development of park, garden (400 native trees) in nearby public roads and other public buildings for habitat compensation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost of plantation &amp; maintenance of total 882 trees</li> <li>@500/tree = INR 4,41,000/-</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Biological Environment = INR 4,41,000/</li> </ul>

e. Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Biological Environment

<u>f.</u>	Remediation	Plan	with	Proposed	Activities	and	Budget	_	Land
Eı	nvironment			-					

Activity	Significant	Remediation	Proposed
	Impact/Damage	Plan (To be	Budget for
		followed for	Remediation
		projects in	(INR)
		vicinity of site)	
Excavation	• Change in land	<ul> <li>Assistance to</li> </ul>	Assistance
• Solid	use – There is	the local	to local
waste	no impact on	farmers for	farmers for
generation	land use as the	storage of	creating
during	development of	excavated top	barriers to
construction	project is in	soil and its	preserve
activity.	accordance	reutilization.	stored top
Generation	with Master	<ul> <li>Constructing</li> </ul>	soil = <b>INR</b>
of	Plan of the	Community	25,000/-
hazardous	area.	Waste Bins in	Community
wastes like	• Loss of	nearby villages.	waste bins in
empty cans of	productivity	• Creating	nearby areas
varnish, paints	and fertility of	awareness for	= INR
etc. during	soil.	waste	50,000/-

construction	<ul> <li>Chocking of</li> </ul>	segregation	Solid waste
activity.	drains due to	and	management
	surface runoff	management.	awareness
	during rainy		camps = <b>INR</b>
	season.		25,000/-
	<ul> <li>Contamination</li> </ul>		
	or		Total budget
	degradation of		proposed for
	soil water		<b>Remediation of</b>
	quality		Land
	from		Environment =
	mismanagemen		INR
	t of solid,		1,00,000 /-
	hazardous		
	waste.		

#### Summary

S1. No.	COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENT	PROPOSED REMEDIATION BUDGET (INR)
1.	Air Environment	3,00,000/-
2.	Water Environment	2,00,000/-
3.	Noise Environment	1,00,000/-
4.	Land Environment	1,00,000/-
5.	Biological Environment	4,41,000/-
6.	Socio-economic Environment	1,00,000/-
	Total budget for Remediation Plan	12,41,000/-

#### II. Proposed budget for Natural and Community Resource Augmentation:

S1. No	Activity	Year-wis impleme (INR)	Year-wise implementation (INR)		Total Budget (INR)
		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	
		Year	Year		
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along the	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
	external roads greenhelts				
	norte etc in conquitation				
	parks, etc., in consultation				
	with local authorities				
2.	Management/Maintenance	13,333	13,333	13,334	40,000
	of roads & public greenery				
3.	Rainwater harvesting in	13,333	13,333	13,334	40,000
	nearby schools				
4.	Awareness camps for local	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
	community on waste				
	minimization and water				
	conservation				

5.	Provision for clean drinking water taps for public	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
6.	Up-gradation of community resources including religious places, school and health centres	16,667	16,667	16,666	50,000
7.	Free health check-up camps for residents of nearby areas	16,667	16,667	16,666	50000
8.	Training on developing technical skills for the construction works	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
	3,00,000				

#### Cumulative Summary (I+II)

Sl. No	Particula	rs			Proposed Budget
1.	Remediati	on plai	12,41,000		
2.	Natural	28	Community	Resource	3,00,000
	Augmenta	tion pl			
				Total	15,41,000

**3.** After detailed discussion, EAC (Infra-II) has observed that Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan and their budgetary provisions are inadequate and requires complete revision considering the damage imposed. Further, it has been noted that period of violation considered for calculation of penalty is inappropriate. Accordingly, EAC deferred the proposal for want of following information/documents.

- (i) Land use of the project site as per the approved master plan.
- (ii) Traffic management with respect to level of traffic, transportation potential and traffic volume.
- (iii) The details regarding period of violation for which damage assessment has been calculated is not mentioned.
- (iv) Year wise breakup of the turnover of project during period of violation has not been specified.
- (v) Many items in the Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan appear to be highly under-evaluated and have little relation to the actual needs.
- (vi) Certified balance sheets of the builder company for the concerned period are needed to examine the issue properly.

**4.** In view of above, PP submitted following replies to above mentioned queries through PARIVESH on 21.10.2022 and the same was examined by EAC in the present 97<sup>th</sup> meeting.

i. **Reply to ADS 1:** Land use of the project site is 'residential' and it is in accordance with the Master Plan of Sambalpur (Copy submitted).

ii. **Reply to ADS 2:** Study has been conducted in this regard. Accordingly, followings are submitted.

<b>G</b>		Average T	verage Traffic Volume			
No	Section	2- Wheeler	3- Wheeler	Car/Taxi	Bicycle	Total
1	Road surrounding the complex	1	1	2	-	4
2	Inside the complex	3	6	36		45

Average Traffic Volume							
Sr. No	Section	Year	2- Wheel er	3- Wheeler	Car/Taxi	Bicycle	Total
1	Road surrounding the complex	2021-22	1	1	2	-	4
2	Inside the complex	2021-22	3	6	36	-	45
Tota	al		4	7	38	-	49
1		2022-23	4	8	43	0	55
2		2023-24	5	9	49	0	62
3		2024-25	6	10	55	0	70
4		2025-26	6	11	62	0	79
5	For Residential	2026-27	7	12	71	0	89
6	Complex	2027-28	8	13	80	0	101
7		2028-29	9	15	91	0	114
8		2029-30	10	16	102	0	128
9		2030-31	11	18	116	0	145
10		3031-32	12	20	131	0	163

Specific remarks drawn from the present study is as follows:

- It was found that the parking space provided and the area given to parking is adequate and more than the required parking space (> 40 % of total area) based on the guidelines.
- As there are enough parking spaces in the complex it would not hamper the traffic of the adjacent road near the complex, also having provision of visitor's parking spaces.
- In order for entry and exit, further 12.19 m wide roads are provided in the complex premises for maneuver of vehicles keeping in mind the safety parameters for the road users in and outside the complex.
- iii. Reply to ADS 3: Damage assessment has been re-calculated for the period of violation considering start year as 2016 up to current year i.e. 2022. However, the construction of violation part started from 2016 and was completed in 2017. The built-up area (BUA) constructed at project site = 30,611.971 sq. m, out of which BUA of Phase-I is 11,226.14 sq. m and Phase-II + III (under violation) is 27,235.11 sq. m.

S. No.	Year	<b>Turnover Cost (INR)</b>
1.	2016	3,89,755
2.	2017	19,04,568
3.	2018	7,45,193
4.	2019	31,21,915
5.	2020	1,21,35,693
6.	2021	1,03,62,471.92
7.	2022	25,36,028.62
Total		INR 3,11,95,624.54

iv. **Reply to ADS 4:** Year-wise breakup of the turnover of project during period of violation (2016 to 2022) is shown below:

v. **Reply to ADS 5:** Revised budget for Remediation plan and Natural, Community Resource Augmentation plan along with Penalty as per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) dated 07.07.2021 are presented as under:

#### I. Remediation Plan

a. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Air Environment:

Activity	Significant Impact/Damag e	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul> <li>Site Clearance</li> <li>Excavation</li> <li>Transportati on of material</li> <li>Operation of D.C. sata and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Impact on human</li> <li>health –</li> <li>Respiratory</li> <li>problems</li> <li>Damage to</li> <li>properties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust suppression and water sprinkling system.</li> <li>Conduction of vehicle check-up camps in the area at regular intervals (in</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Dust suppression and water sprinkling system = INR 60,000/-</li> <li>Barricading/Scree ning = INR</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>D.G. sets and construction equipment/ machinery.</li> <li>Construction activity.</li> <li>Temporary</li> </ul>	by way of dust deposition and gaseous emissions	<ul> <li>regular intervals (in consultation with the Motor Vehicle Department)</li> <li>Providing barricades to Panchavat/Local</li> </ul>	3. Cost of tarpaulin sheet = INR 50,000/-
• Temporary stay of construction workers.	vegetation/ plants – Interference with photosynth esis	Municipality for use at other construction sites. • Providing tarpaulin sheets to Panchayat/Local	<ul> <li>4. Vehicle check-up camp = INR 1,00,000/- (@10,000/camp)</li> <li>5. Personal protective</li> </ul>
		Municipality for covering the loose construction	equipment to construction

<ul> <li>construction sites.</li> <li>Providing</li> <li>Personnel protection</li> <li>equipment to the</li> <li>health department</li> <li>for construction</li> <li>workers.</li> <li>Ambient air</li> <li>quality monitoring at</li> <li>nearby sensitive</li> </ul>	1,00,000/- 6. Ambient air quality monitoring at neraby sensitive locations = INR 1,50,000/- (@6000/month)
locations.	TotalbudgetproposedforRemediation of AirEnvironment = INR5,60,000/-

b. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Water Environment:

A	ctivity	Significant	<b>Remediation Plan</b>	Proposed Budget
		Impact/Damage	(To be followed	for Remediation
			for projects in	(INR)
			vicinity of site)	
٠	Water	•Water	• Modular STP	• Modular STP =
	consumption	consumed in	for waste water	INR 2,00,000/
	for construction	construction of	treatment in	
	activities,	the project = 63	public	
	drinking water	ML (@2 KL/sq.	buildings.	<ul> <li>Channelization</li> </ul>
	and sanitary	m of built-up		of storm water,
	facilities for	area including	• Storm water	RWH pits,
	construction	drinking water	channelization,	cleaning of
	workers	consumption	cleaning of	public drain
		of labour,	drains and	system in the
٠	Waste water	RMC, cement	ground water	area = INR
	generation	block/ brick,	recharge in	1,50,000/-
	from	curing,	nearby areas.	
	construction	bricks/block		• Cost of mobile
	workers,	soaking,	• Mobile type	type toilets in
	cleaning	concrete	toilets in the	the nearby
	machinery/	curing,	nearby area.	area= INR
	equipment	masonry and		2,00,000/-
	and vehicles	cement		
		plastering,		
•	Sediment load	liooring works		
	generation	etc.)		
	and	•STP treated		Total budget
	contamination	water was used		proposed for
	of surface run	IOr		Remediation of
	on due to	construction		water
	tugitive dust	activities		Environment =
	and			INR 5,50,000/-

Page **32** of **62** 

construction	through	
material	tankers.	
	•Drinking water	
	for labour was	
	obtained	
	through	
	tonker	
	Discharge of	
	•Discharge of	
	contaminated	
	water from	
	construction	
	machinery to	
	land/ water	
	channel	
	drainage.	
	•Discharge of	
	domestic	
	sewage to the	
	project site.	
	<ul> <li>Deterioration</li> </ul>	
	of the water	
	channel/drain	
	due to surface	
	run-off causing	
	impact on	
	aquatic life	
	aqualic me.	

### c. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Noise Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	<b>Remediation Plan</b> (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	<b>Proposed Budget</b> <b>for Remediation</b> (INR)
<ul> <li>Movement of construction equipment and machineries.</li> <li>Construction activities</li> <li>Operation of D.G. set</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nuisance to the nearby occupants due to increase in noise and vibration level.</li> <li>Health impacts on construction workers due to increased noise levels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPEs to Local Health Department and regular health check- up camps in the area with free distribution of hearing aids.</li> <li>Acoustic enclosure for DG sets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment, health check- up camps and hearing aids distribution = INR 1,00,000/-</li> <li>Acoustic enclosure and vibration pads for DG sets = INR 50,000/-</li> </ul>

quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations.	monitoring at nearby sensitive locations = INR 50,000/- Total budget
	proposed for Remediation of Noise Environment = INR 2,00,000 /-

### d. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Land Environment

A	ctivity	Significant	<b>Remediation Plan</b>	Proposed Budget
		Impact/Damage	(To be followed for	for Remediation
			projects in vicinity	(INR)
			of site)	
•	Excavation	• Change in	• Assistance to	• Assistance to
		landuse - There	the local farmers	local farmers
٠	Solid waste	is no impact on	for storage of	for creating
	generation	landuse as the	excavated top	barriers to
	during	development of	soil and its	preserve stored
	construction	project is in	reutilization.	top soil = INR
	activity.	accordance with		1.00,000/-
		Master Plan of	<ul> <li>Constructing</li> </ul>	
٠	Generation of	the area.	Community	Community
	hazardous	• Loss of	Waste Bins in	waste bins in
	wastes like	productivity and	nearby villages.	nearby areas =
	empty cans of	fertility of soil.		1,00,000/-
	varnish, paints	• Chocking of	<ul> <li>Creating</li> </ul>	
	etc. during	drains due to	awareness for	• Solid waste
	construction	surface runoff	waste	management
	activity.	during rainy	segregation and	awareness
		season.	management.	camps = INR
		Contamination		50,000/-
		or degradation		
		of soil /water		Total budget
		quality from		proposed for
		mismanagement		Remediation of
		of solid,		Land
		hazardous		Environment =
		waste.		INR 2,50,000 /-

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan	<b>Proposed Budget</b> for Remediation (INR)
<ol> <li>Site clearance</li> <li>Cutting of existing trees</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Loss of vegetation from project site: No trees were cut at site prior to development of project.</li> <li>Habitat loss of native fauna (avi-fauna).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plantation of 482 native trees within project site to attract native fauna.</li> <li>Development of park, garden (400 native trees) in nearby public roads and other public buildings for habitat compensation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost of plantation &amp; maintenance of total 882 trees @600/tree = INR 5,29,200/-</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Biological Environment = INR 5,29,200/-</li> </ul>

### e. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Biological Environment

#### f. Revised remediation plan with proposed activities and budget – Socio-Economic Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	<b>Remediation</b> <b>Plan</b> (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	<b>Proposed Budget</b> <b>for Remediation</b> (INR)
Occupational Health	Health impacts on construction workers	<ul> <li>Providing first aid kits to nearby construction sites &amp; primary health centres.</li> <li>Providing wheel chair (5 nos.), stretchers (10 nos.) for the primary health centre.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First aid kits (10 nos.) = INR 40,000/- (@4000/kit)</li> <li>Stretchers &amp; Wheelchairs = INR 1,10,000 (@12,000/wheel chair &amp; @5000/stretcher)</li> <li>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Socio-economic Environment = INR 1,50,000 /-</li> </ul>

S. No.	COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENT	PROPOSED REMEDIATION BUDGET (INR)
1.	Air Environment	5,60,000/-
2.	Water Environment	5,50,000/-
3.	Noise Environment	2,00,000/-
4.	Land Environment	2,50,000/-
5.	Biological Environment	5,29,200/-
6.	Socio-economic Environment	1,50,000/-
	<b>REVISED TOTAL BUDGET FOR REMEDIATION PLAN</b>	INR 22,39,200/-

#### g. Revised Total Budget for Remediation Plan:

#### II. Revised Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan Budget:

S. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-W IMPLEN BUDGE	/ISE IENTATI T (INR)	TOTAL BUDGET (INR)	
		1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads, greenbelts, parks, etc., in consultation with local authorities	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000/-
2.	Management/maintenance of roads & public greenery	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,50,000/-
3.	Rain water harvesting in nearby schools	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,50,000/-
4.	Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000/-
6.	Provision of clean drinking water taps for public	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000/-
7.	Upgradation of Community resources including religious places, school and health centre	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000/-
8.	Free health check-up camps for residents of nearby areas	40,000	40,000	40,000	1,20,000/-
9.	Training on developing technical skills for the constructions workers	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000/-
	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET FOR NA RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (INR)	ATURAL	& COM	MUNITY	8,70,000/-

### III. Revised cumulative budget for Remediation, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan:

S. No.	PARTICULARS	PROPOSED BUDGET (INR)
1.	Remediation Plan	22,39,200/-
2.	Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan	8,70,000/-
	REVISED CUMULATIVE BUDGET FOR REMEDIATION, NATURAL & COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN	INR 31,09,200/-

#### IV. Revised penalty amount as per SOP of MoEF&CC

Total cost of the project is INR 40 Crore & total turnover cost during the period of violation is INR 3.11 Crore. Revised Penalty cost for our project will be:

= 20 Lakhs (0.5% of the total project cost) + 0.77 Lakhs (0.25% of the total turnover)

= 20.77 Lakhs

Total revised penalty cost for our project is INR 20.77 Lakhs.

vi. **Reply to ADS 6:** Certified balance sheets of the builder company for the violation period are submitted.

**5.** The proposal has now been considered in 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal in view of above mentioned ADS reply by the PP.

#### Annexure-3

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

#### Agenda 97.3.3

#### Construction of Green Field Airport with an area of 1250 acres in Kota, Rajasthan by M/s Airports Authority of India – Further consideration for Terms of Reference

#### (IA/RJ/MIS/285485/2022; F. No. 21-63/2022-IA.III)

**1.** Earlier the proposal was considered by EAC in its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 05.09.2022; wherein EAC (Infra-II) appreciated the need for the construction of a new Airport at Kota, Rajasthan. However, EAC expressed concerns on the conversion of massive forest land of 1152.95 acres in the catchment of, and located very close to, the Bardha Dam for the proposed Airport.

2. The EAC was of the opinion that the diversion of such a large extent of forest lands for the construction of this airport will have high environmental costs which would be justifiable only when possible alternate sites force even higher costs on the society. There was nothing on record to show that alternate sites were considered as is required under Column 17 of the Form 1 though the project proponent during their presentation sought to orally assure the EAC that alternate sites had been examined by them and rejected. The project proponent is advised to undertake a serious exercise for proper site selection within a radius of, say, 35 km of the Kota city. In this exercise they may first select 4 or 5 best suited airport sites from the point of view of topographical and other obstructions on the landing and take-off passages and then narrow down their choices to three best sites in order of preference using the standard processes of a techno-economic analysis. The project proponent may then present their request for this airport project again along with the techno economic analysis of these possible sites to enable the EAC to deliberate on the choice of site and make appropriate recommendations. Accordingly, the EAC (Infra-II) deferred the proposal and desired proper justification as mentioned above from the proponent for reconsideration.

**3.** The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, are provided below for reference:

i. Total land area of the proposed project is 1250 acres (50,58,571 sq. m). Out of the 1250 Acers land, 1152.95 (46,65,823.1122 sq. m) acres land area falls under the forest area.

ii. The project site is located in Kota District, Rajasthan. Co-ordinates of the project site is given below:

Point	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	25° 13' 36.105" N	75° 45' 10.037" E
2	25° 14' 53.387" N	75° 42' 16.724" E
3	25° 14' 33.177" N	75° 42' 6.558" E
4	25° 13' 1.636" N	75° 44' 57.080" E

- iii. The general Ground Elevation of the proposed site is 275 m. AMSL having maximum undulation of about 13 m.
- iv. There will be permanent change in the land use, due to Construction of Airport. The Land cover of the proposed land will change as the proposed civil works etc. will be taken place at the proposed area.
- v. The project is located in Seismic Zone II as per IS:1893 (Part-1) 2002. Therefore, possibility of disaster due to Earthquake may be anticipated.
- vi. The proposed project in involves construction of Runway with dimension 3581 × 45 m suitable for A-321-200 type of Aircraft and Other infrastructure like Parallel Taxi Track, Apron, Terminal building, ATC Complex, Fire Station Cat-VI, Cargo facilities, Maintenance and Logistic, Catering Services, Airport Security.
- vii. The proposed project is to meet the demand of 1000 peak hour passengers.
- viii. The completion for the project is approximately 32 months and the Total Project cost is Rs. 1000 Crores (Approx.).
- ix. During construction phase total water requirement is about 436.00 KLD. Out of which 275 KLD is fresh water requirement and 211 KLD is treated water. Water requirement is met through PHED water supply and external water sources.
- x. The consumption of water during operation phase will be about 1100 KLD out of which 810 KLD is fresh water requirement and 290 KLD is treated water requirement. Water requirement for domestic purposes is met through an existing bore-well within the Airport. The total waste water will be generated around 566 KLD. This wastewater will be treated in 680 KLD of STP. No wastewater will be discharged outside the facility.
- xi. The solid waste generated in the Airport will be mostly the Terminal Building, flight kitchen and waste from Cargo complex and sludge from the STP. The waste will be segregated at source, temporarily stored in different coloured bins before disposal at identified storage sites. Organic waste will be treated at site and converted trucks at approved Municipal disposal sites through contractors.
- xii. Hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes Management and Handling Rules 2003 (As amended). Used oil generated during oil changes from emergency DG sets will be given to authorized agencies.
- xiii. Construction waste such as spoil, brick waste etc. will be used for levelling at the site. The hazardous wastes such as paints, solvents,

wood preservatives, pesticides, adhesives and sealants will be stored in sealed containers, labelled, and disposed of as per the Hazardous Wastes Management and Handling Rules (the then MoEF, 2003).

- xiv. The essential electrical services shall be backed with DG sets. All the electrical HT & LT cables shall be laid as per the stipulations of CPWD specifications. Solar power generation viz., solar lighting, solar roofing system etc. shall be provided.
- xv. Tree cutting is involved.
- xvi. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Forest Clearance is required as forest land of 1152.95 (46,65,823.1122 sq. m) acres is proposed for non-forestry purpose.
- xviii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xix. No environmental sensitive area like National park, Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve Wild life corridor, Tiger/Elephant reserve exists in the 10 Km radius.
- xx. The project is not located in critically polluted area.
- xxi. There are no State and National Boundaries within 15 km of the project site.
- xxii. Nearest Habitation is located 510m in SE direction from the project site.
- Employment: The direct employment during construction phase in proposed project will be 460 skilled, unskilled and professional workforce temporary and permanent employees. These workforces shall be hired locally in order to generate the employment to the local people. While during the project operation stage for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works about 150 staff shall be required.
- xxiv. Benefits: The Proposed project enhance the domestic trade volume, to encourage, promote and facilitate more investment in enterprises and build a strong, responsive and vibrant business environment in the State, to raise efficiency and widening linkages in domestic production and building a diversified competitive export sector as the means of stimulating higher rates of growth and development.

**4.** As desired by EAC in its 93<sup>rd</sup> meeting, PP submitted a certificate issued by the District Collector 19.10.2022 through PARIVESH portal on 22.10.2022 for justifying the lack of alternate site in the state for proposed Airport.

**5.** The proposal has now been considered in 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal in view of above mentioned ADS reply by the PP.

#### **Annexure-4**

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.1

Establishment of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDRF) at Village Polagam, District Karaikal, Pondicherry by M/s Karaikal Waste Management Project (a unit division of M/s Re Sustainability IWM Solution Ltd) – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference.

#### (IA/PY/MIS/286683/2022; F. No. 21-65/2022-IA.III)

Earlier, the proposal was examined by EAC in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 1. 08.09.2022: wherein EAC has noted that the above-mentioned project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' and Category 'B' of item 7(da) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Further, General Condition is applicable, as the state boundary of Tamil Nadu at a distance of 350 m N from the proposed project site. Accordingly, the project comes under category 'A' and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC. Further, since project is located in the Industrial Growth Centre as notified by the PIPDIC Ltd., in 2002, public consultation may be exempted.

Further, EAC has observed that in the application and related 2. documents submitted to the Ministry, name of the proponent mentioned is different in different parts of the proposal and calculation of space (area) requirement for storage-cum-operation for various types of waste material is not mentioned. Further, there are certain activities that do not require the prior environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended. Those need to be removed from the proposal or be justified in respect of area units-cum-storage required for processing as per various notifications/guidelines issued by the Ministry and/or CPCB. In view of these shortcomings, EAC suggested to the Project Proponent to submit following:

- i. An undertaking mentioning the correct name and address of the project proponent.
- ii. Item wise calculation for space (area) requirement for handling various types of waste material, mentioned in the ToR application, along with the justification as per extant rules, regulations and guidelines issued by this Ministry and/or CPCB.

- iii. Also specify activities which attract the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and the reason for including other activities in the instant proposal.
- iv. The green belt of at least 33% of total area should be ensured while making adequate provisions for all other facilities besides operation-cum-storage area for various types of wastes.
- v. Revised layout plan showing storage-cum-operation areas of various types of facilities, green belt and other activities as proposed.

**3.** The EAC (Infra-II), based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommends for grant of Terms of Reference, subject to submission of documents mentioned in para 2 above, along with specific ToR stipulated in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting and standard ToR as specified by the Ministry. However, during processing the file it has been found the proposed area of 27 acres (109269 sq. m) is not adequate to accommodate the various activities proposed by the project proponent.

**4.** The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the 94<sup>th</sup> meeting, are provided below for reference:

- i. The proposed Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDF) by M/s. Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Ltd is located at Survey Nos. B-44 pt., B-38, B-29, B-33, B-26, B-30, A-195, E-3, C-20, B-62, A-10, A-14, A-21, B-48, A-173, A-162, B-2, A-179, A-171 pt., B-63, B-47 pt., A-178, B-9 pt., B-21 pt., B-1 pt., A-190 pt., B-14 pt., B-17 pt. & B-16 pt., within Industrial Growth Centre (IGC) under Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation (PIPDIC) at Polagam (Village), Karaikal (District), Puducherry.
- ii. It is new project.
- iii. Location details of project site is as follows:

ID	Latitude	Longitude
А	10°51'30.31"N	79°48'46.69"E
В	10°51'30.68"N	79°49'01.89"E
С	10°51'21.84"N	79°49'01.83"E
D	10°51'21.41"N	79°48'48.48"E

As the project site is located within Industrial area notified prior to iv. promulgation of EIA Notification, 2006 public hearing may be exempted with respect to the Ministry's OM dated 27.04.2018. In support of this PP claim. the has submitted а letter F.34no. 123/613/2020/Constn/3975 dated 25.04.2022 by the issued Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation Limited PIPDIC Ltd. As per this letter, the allotted land of 27 acres at Industrial Growth Centre, Polagam, Karaikal, which has been allotted to the M/s Tamilnadu Waste management Limited project proponent.

v. Total land area of the project is 27 acres (10.92 ha). The site connected with Village & Industrial road and NH-32 is located 1.3 km E. The land use pattern of the site is industrial area\Scrub Land. Polagam Village is located 0.7 km North-East from the site. Major soil observed in the study area is alluvial & Coastal soil. Bay of Bengal is located 3.3 km E from the site.

Sr. No.	Features	Area (sq. m)	Area (ac.)	% of area
1	Secured Landfill	32771	8.10	30
2	Facilities	15286	3.78	14
3	Road	16779	4.15	15.4
4	Green Belt	15686	3.88	14.3
5	Parking	130	0.03	0.1
6	Future expansion	16365	4.04	15
7	Misc.	12252	3.03	11.2
	Total	109269	27.00	100

vi. Land-use breakup of the proposed project activities are as follows:

vii. Details of the proposed project capacities as follows:

S1.	Name of the facility	Proposed
1	Secured landfill (DIF)	
1.	Treatment/Stabilization (LAT)	200 TID 300 TPD
2.	Incident Stabilization (LAT)	55 TPD
4.	Incineration (INC)-common for HW &BMW (Back	55 TPD
5.	Biomedical waste	13 TPD
6.	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material (AFRF)	55 TPD
7.	E-waste	82 TPD
8.	Plastic Recycling	10 TPD
9.	Paper Recycling	10 TPD
10.	Drum Recycling	200 numbers per/day
11.	Aluminium Dross Reprocessing 165 TPD	
12.	Spent Pot Liner (SPL)(Refractory Portion) Processing & Disposal	165 TPD
13.	Spent Pot Liner (SPL)–(Carbon Portion) processing and disposal	165 TPD
14.	Used Oil/Spent Oil Recycling	54 KLD
15.	Solvent Recovery	27 KLD

viii. Site selection criteria as per the guidelines of CPCB as follows:

S1.	Parameter	Criteria	Observation
<b>NO.</b> 1.	Lake or pond	Should not be	A lake located is located
	body)		one Canals is inside the site
2.	River	Should not be within 100 m	No river is located within 100 m from the site, Puravadaiyanar river 700 m S from the site. It is flowing towards east w.r.t site.
3.	Flood plain	Should not be within 100 year flood plain	No
4.	High way – State or National	Should not be within 500 m	NH-32 located at 1.3 km E from the site. SH-67 located at 0.7 km SW from the site
5.	Habitation– Notified habituated area	Should not be within 500 m	Polagam Village is located 700 m NE from the site.
6.	Public Parks	Should not be within 500 m	There are no public parks within 500 m
7.	Critical habitat area- area in which one or more endangered species live	Not suitable	No
8.	Reserved Forest area	Not suitable	No
9.	Wetlands	Not suitable	No
10.	Airport	Should not be within zone around the airport(s)	The nearest airport is at Thanjavur. which is located 77 km SW from the site.
11.	Water supply	No Water supply well within 500 m	Few Bore wells are present within the industrial area
12.	Coastal Regulation Area	Not suitable	No
13.	Ground Water Table level	GW table should be >2m from the base of the landfill	Ground water levels in study area ranges from 2-5 m below ground level.
14.	Presence of monuments/ religious structures	Not suitable	No

ix. Estimated total water requirement of the project is 100KLD. Of which, freshwater requirement will be 79KLD and treated water requirement

will be 21 KLD. Water requirement will be sourced through Bore well/ tankers/canals/ lake.

- x. Around 29.5 KLD of wastewater is expected from various TSDF operations (27 KLD) and sewage (2.5 KLD) viz. domestic purposes. The leachate generated from the Landfill (2KLD) will be treated in LTP & reused for spraying on the landfill or disposed of through an incinerator (spray dryer). The wastewater generated from Incinerator, recycling facilities, SPL, etc. (25 KLD) shall be sent to ETP for treatment and the treated water will be re-used as required. Domestic sewage (2.5KLD) will be sent to to soak pit/treated in STP.
- xi. The solid waste generated as Ash from incinerator (40 TPD) Sludge from ETP (1.5 KLD) shall be sent to the secured Landfill. The municipal solid waste of approx. 15 kg/ day shall be sent to the nearest municipal bin/ facility. Sludge from waste/used oil and waste oil from DG set shall be sent to used-oil recovery facility.
- xii. The site is covered by majorly scrub bushes. No major tree will be removed. The same will be retained and maintained under Greenbelt.
- xiii. A manmade water supply canal is passing through the site and the buffer of 9 m from both sides of the canal will be left over for any green belt development.
- xiv. Estimated power requirement is 375 kVA and same will be sourced through Pondicherry electricity board. DG sets (2×250 kVA) will be used as an emergency power backup.
- xv. HSD fuel will be used for operation of DG set/Incinerator (106 liters/hr) and same will be sourced through local dealers.
- xvi. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xviii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xix. There is no notified eco-sensitive area falling within 10 km radius of the study area but there are few environmentally sensitive features are falling within the 10 km radius, as given in the below table:

Name	Distance(km)	Direction
Inter-State boundary	0.35	Ν
Puravadaiyanar river	0.7	S
Polagam village	0.7	NE
Tirumalarajanar river	3	Ν
Sea/ Coastal area	3.7	E
Vettar river	4.2	S
Arasalar river	5.1	N

- xx. The project is not located in critically polluted area.
- xxi. The project cost is around ₹35 crores. EMP capital cost is ₹3.5 Crores. Recurring cost is ₹0.35 Crores/annum.
- xxii. Employment potential: Indirect employment at peak period during operation around 100 persons; during establishment period, around 200 persons.

xxiii. Benefits of the project: Wastes generated from existing industries will be addressed in a better and environmentally safe way. It provides a one-stop solution for the management of various types of wastes such as hazardous waste & domestic hazardous waste etc. Minimizes pollution load on the environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings. Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources. Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility. Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise. Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries. Prevention of natural resource contamination. Employment opportunity is envisioned for the nearby inhabitants thereby improving their lifestyle & economic conditions. New infrastructure and development of amenities in and around the project site is expected.

**5.** The proposal was recommended by EAC in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.09.2022 subject to submission of information/clarification as mentioned in Para 2 (i) to 2 (v) above. Accordingly, ADS was raised in the PARIVESH on 19.09.2022. However, PP failed to provide the satisfactory response, which was submitted on 18.10.2022 AT PARIVESH Portal in the form of AND reply. Therefore, it was decided to place the ADS reply before EAC in its 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal.

#### **Annexure-5**

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.2

Establishment of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDF) at Kansal & Hendavli villages, Sudhagad Taluk, Khopoli-Pali Road, Raigad District, Maharashtra by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML), a unit division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

#### (IA/MH/MIS/249282/2021; F. No. 21-1/2022-IA-III)

**1.** Earlier the proposal was considered by EAC in its 81<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 31.01.2022 and 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.09.2022. The EAC (Infra-II) in its 81<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022 deferred the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide following additional information:

- i. Capacity utilization of current Bio Medical Waste (BMW) management facilities in the state has been given as only 48%. Therefore, justify the need for the proposed BMW management facility. Also provide the distance of nearest existing (BMW) management facility (aerial distance) from the proposed site.
- ii. Form 1 incorrectly mentions that no alternative sites have been considered. Also, the alternative sites considered were not presented along with the proposed site to justify the selection. Comparative chart showing all the sites considered along with selection criteria needs to be submitted.
- iii. Data from the surrounding area i.e. proposed catchment area for collection of Hazardous Wastes may be quantified and included.
- iv. Submit details of estimation of solid waste generation.
- v. It is noted that the proposed location is situated in hilly terrain and adjacent to the Amba river as well as in a heavy rainfall area which poses possibilities of contamination. Detailed contour map of the project site as well as confirmation from competent authority that the project site lies outside the 100-year flood plain of the Amba River needs to be submitted.
- vi. Rejection/knock out criteria for site selection for Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility by Central Pollution Control Board & MoEF&CC is given as "closer than 200 meters to river boundaries". It has been submitted that Amba river is 360 m far from the landfills of the site and adjacent to the total site boundary. Clarification may be sought from CPCB/SPCB whether the knock out criteria specifies

distance specifically from landfill or for the setting up of Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility. It is also observed that the proposed location does not meet the siting criteria for hazardous waste landfills with respect to nearest habitation (60 m), ground water table (1-3 m BGL post-monsoon) as well as nearest highway (adjacent to the project site). Accordingly, submit NOC from CPCB/SPCB and Highway Authority for site suitability for landfill.

vii. Document in regional language has been submitted in evidence of industrial estate. Submit the translation of the same. Also submit clarification if the proposed site is part of officially formed Industrial Estate or the proposed site is converted into Industrial use from the agricultural land use? If it is part of any industrial estate, authenticated layout map of industrial estate formed to be submitted. Land ownership document also to be submitted.

**2.** Accordingly, the PP submitted their response to previously mentioned quires through PARIVESH on 04.08.2022 and the same was considered by the EAC (Infra-II) in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.09.2022. The information presented by the PP is as under:

i. The capacity utilization of current Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) management facilities in the state indicated as 48% related to the entire Maharashtra. However, due to rapid civilization in urban areas, a number of hospitals and dispensaries have come up in the Navi Mumbai and Raigarh Districts. In Raigarh district, presently there are two existing BMW facilities that cater to hospitals, PHCs, dispensaries, etc. The distance of these existing BMW facilities is more than 50 km from the present proposed site and is shown in table below. Currently, the existing BMW facility at Taloja is fully utilized and hence a need for another facility in the Raigarh district is urgently required. In addition, there is a plan to send the Bio-medical waste generated in the Thane district to facilities in the Raigarh district.

ID	Name	Distance (km)	Direction
1	M/s. Life Secure enterprises-MIMER Pune	42	NE
2	M/s. Evergreen Environmental-Taloja	50	NW
3	M/s. Mumbai Waste Management- Taloja	54	NW
4	M/s. Passco Environmental Solution Pvt. LtdYCM Hospital	56	E
5	M/s. SMS Envocleane Pvt. Ltd Deonar Dumping Ground	60	NW
6	M/s. Passco Environmental Solution Pvt. LtdKailash Crematorium Compound	62	SE
7	M/s. Envision Enviro Engineering Pvt.	69	NW

8	M/s.	Envirovigil	TMC's-Chhatrapati	69	NW
	Shivaji	Maharaj Hos	spital		

ii. There are four sites are identified for the proposed TSDF facility (Kansal & Hedavli, Jirne, Nive and Vengoan). A comparison chart is presented in table below. The same has been rectified in the revised PFR.

Identification Location	Selected Site	Alternate Site 1	Alternate Site 2	Alternate Site 3
Name of village	Kansal & Hedavli	Jirne	Nive	Vengoan
Tehsil	Sudhagad	Pen	Mulshi	Karjat
District	Raigad	Raigad	Pune	Raigad
State	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Maharashtra
Coordinates	18°38'9.13"N 73°17'8.48"E	18°40'30.85" N 73°05'58.25" E	18° 29' 31.89" N 73° 25 55.49" E	18° 54' 20.36" N 73° 20 55.04" E

- iii. The proposed TSDF catchment area for the hazardous waste collection is from Roha, Mahad, Lote, Khopoli, and Ratnagiri. The estimated quantity is 2,29,838 MT, out of which 23980 MT is direct land filled which is mainly non-biodegradable. 174611 MT will be with stabilization with additives/reagents chemical whereas 31247 MT for Incinerable due to high calorific value.
- iv. The estimated solid waste generation from the project site is as follows:

Description	Quantity	Remarks
Ash from incinerator	7.5 TPD	Sent to secured landfill
Sludge from ETP	135 kg/day	
Sludge from waste/used oil	2 TPD	Sent to incinerator
Municipal solid waste	40 kg/day	Sent to the nearest municipal bin/ facility

v. A rainfall datasheet from 2009 to 2021 was prepared. The rainfall ranges from 407.4 mm to 1188 mm with an average of 671 mm for June. The rainfall ranges from 813.2 mm to 1977 mm with an average of 1315 mm for July. The rainfall ranges from 454.7 mm to 1129 mm with an average of 778 mm for the month of August and the rainfall ranges from 89.6 mm to 753.6 mm with an average of 398 mm for September. A detailed contour map of the project site is prepared ranging from 25 m to 35 m. The flood details are provided and were

sourced from the Water resource department, Raigad Irrigation division, Govt. of Maharashtra.

- vi. We have received a letter from CPCB dated March 03, 2022, stating "it is to inform that the location criteria as mentioned in the said guidelines be maintained from the edge of the landfill site (TSDF facility). The landfill site shall include a waste filling area along with an area for support facilities as per the layout of the facility (in compliance with section 5.4 of the said CPCB guidelines).
- vii. PP submitted land documents and a copy of the translated version of the document.

**3.** The EAC in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting has noted that 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 subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC. Further, EAC has opined that project proponents claim for exemption from public hearing may not be accepted as there is no documentary proof regarding declaration of the said industrial zone through notification issued by the Central Government or the State/UT Governments, as mentioned in the Ministry's OM. No. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II (I) dated 27.04.2018.

**4.** Further, EAC has observed that in the application and related documents submitted to the Ministry, name of the proponent is different in different parts of the proposal and calculation of space (area) requirement for storage-cum-operation for various types of waste material is not mentioned. Further, there are certain activities that do not require the prior environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended. Those need to be removed from the proposal or be justified in respect of area required for processing units-cum-storage as per various notifications/guidelines issued by the Ministry and/or CPCB. In view of these shortcomings, EAC suggested Project Proponent to submit following:

- i. An undertaking mentioning the correct name and address of the project proponent.
- ii. Item wise calculation for space (area) requirement for handling various types of waste material, mentioned in the ToR application, along with justification as per extant rules, regulations and guidelines issued by this Ministry and/or CPCB.
- iii. Also specify activities which attract the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and the reason for including other activities in the instant proposal.
- iv. The green belt of at least 33% of total area should be ensured while making adequate provisions for all other facilities besides operation-cum-storage area for various types of wastes.
- v. Revised layout plan showing storage-cum-operation areas of various types of facilities, green belt and other activities as proposed.

**5.** The EAC (Infra-II), based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommends for grant of Terms of Reference, subject to submission of documents mentioned in para 6 above, along with specific ToR stipulated in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting and standard ToR as specified by the Ministry. However, during processing the file it has been found the proposed area of 53 acres (226624 sq. m) is not adequate to accommodate the various activities proposed by the project proponent. Hence the matter was discussed by EAC in its 97<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**6.** The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the 81<sup>st</sup> and 94<sup>th</sup> meeting, are provided below for reference:

- i. The project is located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 54, 59, 78, 79, 80, 81, 214, 227, 228, 229, Kansal & Hendavli Villages, Sudhagad Taluk, Khopoli-Pali Road, Raigad District, Maharashtra.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. Details of project facilities and capacities are in the proposed "Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal and Recycling Facility (ICHWTSDRF)" are given as under:

S. No.	Proposed facilities	Capacity
1.	Secured Landfill (Direct to Landfill)	4,50,000 MTA
2.	Landfill After Treatment	
3.	Hazardous Waste Incineration	Incinerator scalable up to
		1.5 Tons/per hour × 3
		incinerators in modular
		form
4.	Bio-Medical Waste	250 kg per hr ×2
5.	AFRF	100 TPD
6.	E- Waste	100 TPD
7.	Drum/Decontamination Recycling	200 drums/day
	Plant	
8.	Spent Oil Recycling	20 KLD
9.	Paper Recycling	20 TPD
10.	Plastic Recycling	50 TPD
11.	SPL (Carbon Portion)	100 TPD
12.	SPL (Refractory Portion)	100 TPD

- iv. The site was confirmed after examination & assessment of three other /alternative sites being at
  - a. Jirne village, Raigad
  - b. Nive village, Pune
  - c. Vengoan village, Raigad

v. Location criteria for Hazardous Waste Landfills by Central Pollution Control Board & MoEF&CC with respect to the proposed site is given as under:

S. No.	Parameter	Criteria	Observation
1.	Lake or pond	Should not be	No lake or pond located within
	(Distance from	within 200 m	200 m. Dhokshet lake is located
	SW body)		at 2.6 km NW.
2.	River	Should not be	No river located within 100 m
		within 100 m	from the landfills. Amba River is
			located at 360 m W from the
-			landfills of the site.
3.	Flood plain	Should not be	Not within Flood plain area.
		within 100-	Flood plain is an area of land
		year 1100d	adjacent to a stream or river
		plain	of its sharped to the base of the
			enclosing valley walls and
			which experiences flooding
			during periods of high
			discharge. The soils usually
			consist
			of levees, silts, and sands
			deposited during floods. Site is
			elevation range is 22m to 33 m
			whereas river elevation is 21 m.
4.	Highway –	Should not be	Yes, State Highway (SH -92) is
	State or	within 500 m	located adjacent to the site. NH-
	National		48 located at 15 km towards
-		01	north of the site.
5.	Habitation –	Should not be	Advestige is 60 m far from
	habituated	within 500 m	of the site
	area		of the site.
6.	Public Parks	Should not be	There are no public parks within
		within 500 m	500 m.
7.	Critical habitat	Not suitable	The proposed site is not within
	area– area in		critical habitat area.
	which one or		
	more		
	endangered		
-	species live		
8.	Wetlands	Not suitable	The proposed site is not within wetlands.
9.	AirPort	Should not be	Mumbai airport is located at 65
		within zone	km NW from the site.
		around the	
10		airport(s)	
10.	Water supply	No water	No water supply well located
	well	supply	within 500 m.
		well within	
	1	500 m	

S. No.	Parameter	Criteria	Observation
11.	Coastal Regulation Area	Not suitable	No, CRZ is 45 km far from site.
12.	Ground Water Table level	GW table should be >2m from the base of the landfill	Pre monsoon- 2 to 5m below ground level. Postmonsoon-1 to 3 m below ground level.
13.	Presence of monuments/re ligious structures	Not suitable	The proposed site does not have monuments/ religious structures. Anghai Fort – 5.7 km (SE), Sudhagad Fort – 11.3 km (SSE).

- vi. The total land allotted for the proposed project is around 53 Acres. This land has been purchased by MWML. The present land use pattern of the site is Scrubland. This land has been notified as an industrial zone in (1984-85) by Nagar Sanrachana Vibahag (Govt. of Maharashtra) for industries.
- vii. A minimum area with a width of 10 m will be left for greenbelt development along the boundary and one row of plants (both sides) will be planted along the internal roads within the project site to minimize the environmental impacts of the site on its surroundings. The proposed greenbelt will consist of native and pollution tolerant species.
- viii. The total water requirement for the project is around 120 KLD water (81.6 KLD Fresh Water + 38.4 KLD Treated Water). Methods may be adopted to reduce groundwater requirement such that around 20-25 KLD of freshwater while the rest of treated water will be used for project operations) required for the proposed project will be sourced from the bore well and the Department of Irrigation, Government of Maharashtra.
  - ix. Around 24.3 KLD of wastewater is expected from various TSDF operations (19.8 KLD) and sewage (4.5 KLD) from domestic purposes. Leachate generated (3.5 KLD) will be treated in LTP & reused for spraying on the landfill or disposed of through an incinerator (spray dryer). Other process effluents will be sent to ETP for treatment and the treated water will be re-used as required. Domestic sewage will be sent to soak pit/treated in STP. Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) will be implemented.
    - DescriptionQuantityRemarksAsh from incinerator60 TPDSent to LandfillSludge from ETP135 Kg/daySent to incineratorSludge from waste/used oil2 TPDSent to incineratorMunicipal solid waste18 kg/daySent to nearest municipal bin
  - x. Solid waste management details are given as follows:

- xi. The power required for operations is 375 kVA which will be taken from Maharashtra State Electricity Board. DG set of 375 kVA capacity will be used as backup power source during emergency necessity.
- xii. The Nearest Habitation is Adyachiwadi village which is 60 m from the site towards the (NW) direction.
- xiii. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is around ₹105 crore.
- xviii. Employment potential About 200 persons during establishment period and 125 direct employments and around 100 indirect employments during operation phase.
  - xix. Benefits of the project Wastes generated from existing industries will be addressed in a better and environmentally safe way. It provides a one-stop solution for the management of various types of wastes such as hazardous waste & domestic hazardous waste etc. Minimizes pollution load on the environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings. Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources. Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility. Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise. Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries. Prevention of natural resource contamination. Employment opportunity is envisioned for the nearby inhabitants thereby improving their lifestyle & economic conditions. New infrastructure and development of amenities in and around the project site is expected.

**7.** The proposal was recommended by EAC in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.09.2022 subject to submission of information/clarification as mentioned in Para 6 (i) to 6 (v) above. Accordingly, ADS was raised in the PARIVESH on 19.09.2022. However, PP failed to provide the satisfactory response, which was submitted on 19.10.2022 AT PARIVESH Portal in the form of AND reply. Therefore, it was decided to place the ADS reply before EAC in its 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal.

#### Annexure-6

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.3

Residential Project at Hal Plot No. 36 & 36/328, Mouza Gadajagasara, Tehsil Jatni, District Khurda, Odisha by M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters & Builders Private Limited- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance.

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400380/2022; F. No. 21-72/2022-IA-III)

**1.** Earlier the proposal was examined by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.09.2022; wherein EAC has noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Odisha, the proposal required appraisal at Central level as Category B project by sectoral EAC.

**2.** The EAC (Infra-II) in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommends granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the specific conditions as stipulated in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity. However, Project Proponent vide letter dated 06.10.2022 requested to make corrections in the minutes. On perusal of the request letter it is observed that the corrections sought by proponent involve major amendment. Therefore, proposal is placed as additional agenda of 97<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting.

**3**. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during 95<sup>th</sup> meeting, are provided below for reference

- (i) The project site is located at plot no. 36/36/328, Mouza Gadajagasara, Tehsil- Jatni, District- Khurda, Odisha. Latitude 20°14'23.48"N and 85°43'10.70"E Longitude
- (ii) It is a new project.
- (iii) The total plot area of the project is 13,015.37 sq. m and total construction (Built-up) area is 38,288.18 sq. m. Maximum height of the building is 14.99 m. The details of building are as follows:

S1. No.	Particulars	Area (sq. m)
1.	Total Plot area	13,015.37

2.	Plot area under Possession	12,857.48
3.	Area left for road access to the adjacent	913.74
	land locked plots	
4.	Drain affected area	250.93
5.	Net Plot Area (2 – (3 + 4))	11,692.81
6.	Permissible Ground coverage @ 30% of net plot area)	350,784.3
7.	Proposed Ground coverage @ 73.36% of net plot area)	8,577.99
8.	<b>Total Permissible F.A.R</b> Permissible FAR (@ 2 of net plot area) Extra FAR against MIG Housing (@ 25% of net plot area)	<b>26,308.82</b> 23,385.62 2,923.20
9	FAR to be nurchased	3 864 66
10.	Proposed F.A.R (@ 2.58 of net plot area)	30,173.48
11.	Non FAR area	8,114.7
12.	Total Built-up Area (10+11)	38,288.18
13.	Landscape area (20.77% of net plot area)	2,428.76
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m) (S + 5)	14.99 m

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 76 KLD 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 labour force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 135 KLD and same will be met by 93 KLD of fresh water from groundwater/bore well source and 42 KLD of recycled Water. Wastewater generated (106 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 130 KLD capacity. Total treated water availability will be 95 KLD. Of which, 42 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and reused for flushing, for gardening etc.), and surplus water of 53 KLD will be used for watering the external road, side plantation, supply to nearby construction sites, private water tanker agency.
- (vi) About 746 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 298 kg/day will be processed in OWC and the nonbiodegradable waste generated 448 kg/day will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) Total power requirement is 1647.26 kWA and same will be TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL). In addition, two numbers of DG sets with total capacity of 700 kVA (1 × 320 kVA + 1 × 380 kVA) is proposed as power backup.
- (viii) Solar based lighting in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls (210.048 kWA) and LEDs for internal lighting (205.06

kWA) is proposed as energy saving measures to save about 20.15 % (415.108 kWA) of total power requirement.

- (ix) 21 RWH pits (volume of each pit is 18.0 m<sup>3</sup>) are proposed for collection of rooftop rainwater.
- (x) Adequate provision will be made for car/vehicle parking at the project site. There shall also be adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. Total Proposed parking area is 8218.82 sq. m., i.e. 392 ECS and electrical vehicle charging facility will be provided for 30% of the parking.
- (xi) Area proposed for green belt development is 2,428.76 sq. m (20.77% of the net plot area). Total number of trees proposed is 160 nos @1 tree/80 sq. m.
- (xii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (xiii) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No tree cutting is involved.
- (xv) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xvi) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xvii) CRZ Clearance is not required.
- (xviii) Expected timeline for completion of the project is 24-36 months from the date of grant of EC.
  - (xix) Total cost of the project is  $\gtrless$  70 Crores.
  - (xx) Employment potential: About 69 individuals.
  - (xxi) Benefits of the project: The project is leading to development of the area by providing employment of the local people and better infrastructure.

4.	The	amendments	sought	by	PP	are	as	follows:	
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Section of minutes of 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 15.09.2022	Details as per minutes of 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 15.09.2022	Amendment/changes sought		
Para 1;	Total power requirement is	Total power requirement is		
Point (vii)	1647.26 kWA and same will	1,317.8 kW and same will be		
	be TP Central Odisha	met from Tata Power Central		
	Distribution Limited	Odisha Distribution Limited		
	(TPCODL). In addition, two	(TPCODL). In addition, two		
	numbers of DG sets with	numbers of DG sets with total		
	total capacity of 700 kVA (1	capacity of 700 kVA ( $1 \times 320$		
	× 320 kVA +1 × 380 kVA) is	$kVA + 1 \times 380 kVA$ ) is		
	proposed as power backup.	proposed as power backup.		
Para 1;	Solar based lighting in the	66 kWp of Solar power shall		
Point (viii)	landscape areas, signage,	be generated from Roof Top		

	entry gates and boundary walls (210.048 kWA) and LEDs for internal lighting (205.06 kWA) is proposed as energy saving measures to save about 20.15 % (415.108 kWA) of total power requirement.	Solar Panels which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. This shall be connected to Grid through Net metering. LED lights shall be used in all internal & external area which will save 66kW of Power which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. Therefore, total energy saved will be 10.01%.
Para 1; Point (ix)	21 RWH pits (volume of each pit is 9.0 m <sup>3</sup> ) are proposed for collection of rooftop rainwater	29 RWH pits (volume of each pit is 9.0 m3) are proposed for collection of rooftop rainwater
Para 3; Point (x)	As committed, PP shall ensure Installation of solar- based lighting (210.048 kWA) and LED lighting (205.06 kWA) to meet 20.5% (415.108 kWA) of total power requirement.	66 kWp of Solar power shall be generated from Roof Top Solar Panels which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. This shall be connected to Grid through Net metering. LED lights shall be used in all internal & external area which will save 66kW of Power which is approx. 5% of the total power required for project. Therefore, total energy saved will be 10.01%.

**5.** Earlier the proposal has been recommended for the grant of EC by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, Project Proponent vide letter dated 06.10.2022 requested to make corrections in the minutes. On perusal of the request letter it is observed that the corrections sought by proponent involve major amendments. Thus, the proposal has now been considered in 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal with respect to amendments as mentioned in para 4 above.

#### Annexure -7

Background information, details of appraisal during earlier EAC meetings and information submitted by PP in compliance to ADS raised, if any

#### Additional Agenda 97.4.4

Residential Project at Hal Plot No. 2828/10227, 2892,2893, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2925, 2929, 2929/3952, 2994, 2994/3954, 2996, 2895/3773, 2830, 2829/10228, 2891/3981, 2891, 2918, 2919, 2922/3881, 2928, Mouza Shankarpur, Tehsil Bhubaneswar, District Khurda, Odisha by M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters & Builders – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

#### (IA/OR/INFRA2/400386/2022; F. No. 21-68/2022-IA.III)

**1.** Earlier the proposal was examined by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.09.2022; wherein EAC has noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Odisha, the proposal required appraisal at Central level as Category B project by sectoral EAC.

**2.** The EAC (Infra-II) its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommends granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the specific conditions as stipulated in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity. However, Project Proponent vide letter dated 06.10.2022 requested to make followings corrections in the minutes. However, on perusal of the request letter it is observed that the corrections sought by proponent involve major amendment. Therefore, proposal is placed as additional agenda of 97<sup>th</sup> EAC (Infra-II) meeting.

**3.** The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during 95th meeting, are provided below for reference.

- (i) The project site is located at plot No. 2828/10227, 2892,2920,2921, 2922, 2923, 2925, 2928, 2929, 2994, 2994/3954, 2996,2829/10228, 2893, 2929/3952, 2895/3773, 2918, 2919, 2922/3881, 2891, 2891/3981, 2830, Mouza Shankarpur, Tehsil Bhubaneswar, District Khurda, Odisha. Latitude 20°15'4.11"N and 85°46'18.68"E Longitude.
- (ii) It is a new project.

(iii) The total plot area of the project site is 19,476.50 sq. m (4.811 acres) and net plot area 10,943.38 sq. m (2.703 acres). The project will comprise of 02 Blocks. Total built-up area is 60,956.209 sq. m. Maximum height of the building is 70.21 m. The project facilities include dwelling units of 240 nos (B+2S+20), Club and Swimming pool. The details of building are as follows:

S1. No.	Particulars	Area (sq. m.)
1.	Plot area	19,476.50
a.	Land left for roads	5,234.48
b.	Future expansion	3,298.64
2.	Net Plot area	10,943.38
3.	Permissible Ground coverage (@40% of the plot	4,377.35
4.	Proposed Ground coverage @ 35.31 % of plot area)	3,864.88
5.	Permissible F.A.R (@ 5 of net plot area)	54,716.9
6.	<b>Proposed F.A.R</b> (4.12 of net plot area)	45,087.589
7.	Non FAR area	2081.351
8.	Basement Area	7,133.52
9.	Total Stilt area	6,653.749
a.	Lower Stilt area (S1)	3,231.62
b.	Upper Stilt area (S2)	3,422.129
10.	Total Built-up Area (6+7+8+9)	60,956.209
11.	Maximum Height of the Building (m) (B+2S+20)	70.21 m
12.	Landscape area (21.31% of plot area)	2,332.31

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 121.91 MLD 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 labour force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 153 KLD and same will be met by 105 KLD of fresh water from groundwater/bore well source and 48 KLD of recycled Water. Wastewater generated (119 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 200 KLD capacity. Total treated water availability will be 107 KLD. Of which, 48 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and reused for flushing, for gardening etc.), and surplus water of 59 KLD will be used for watering the external road- side plantation, supply to nearby construction sites and private water tanker.
- (vi) About 846 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 338 kg/day will be processed in OWC and the nonbiodegradable waste generated 508 kg/day will be handed over to authorized local vendor. Horticultural Waste and STP sludge would be used as manure. Spent oil from DG sets will be disposed of through approved recyclers.
- (vii) Total power requirement is 2,250 kWA and same will be TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL). In addition, two numbers of DG sets with total capacity of 1,250 kVA (2 × 625 kVA) is proposed as power backup.

- (viii) Solar based lighting in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls (112.5 kWA) and LEDs for internal lighting (115.20 kWA) is proposed as energy saving measures to save about 10.12 % (227.7 kWA) of total power requirement (i.e., 2,250 kWA).
  - (ix) 24 RWH pits (volume of each pit is 14.13 m<sup>3</sup>) are proposed for artificial ground water recharge.
  - (x) Adequate provision will be made for car/vehicle parking at the project site. There shall also be adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. Total Proposed parking area is 14939.88 sq. m., i.e., 522 ECS and electrical vehicle charging facility will be provided for 30% of the parking.
- (xi) Area proposed for green belt development is 2,332.31 sq. m. Total number of tree to be planted is 140 @ @ 1 tree/80 sq. m.
- (xii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (xiii) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No tree cutting is involved.
- (xv) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xvi) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xvii) CRZ Clearance is not required.
- (xviii) Expected timeline for completion of the project is 24-36 months from the date of grant of EC.
  - (xix) Total cost of the project is ₹ 131 Crores.
  - (xx) Employment potential: About 131 individuals.
  - (xxi) Benefits of the project: The project is leading to development of the area by providing employment of the local people and better infrastructure.

Corrections required in Minutes	Details as per minutes of 95 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 15.09.2022	Amendments/Changes sought	
Project Proponent	M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters	M/s Sri Jagannath	
Name in Title of the project	& Builders Private Limited	Promoters & Builders	
Project Proponent	M/s Sri Jagannath Promoters	M/s Sri Jagannath	
Name in Para 1	& Builders Private Limited	Promoters & Builders	
Para 1; Point (iv)	During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 121.91 MLD which will be met by private water tankers, During the Construction phase, Soak pits	During construction phase total water requirement is expected to be 121.91 MLD which will be met by private water tankers, During the Construction phase, Soal	

**4.** The amendments sought by PP are as follows:

	and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.	pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
Para 1; Point (vii)	Total power requirement is 2,250 kWA and same will be TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL). In addition, two numbers of DG sets with total capacity of 1,250 kVA ( $2 \times 625$ kVA) is proposed as power backup.	Total power requirement is 1,926 kW and same will be supplied by Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL). In addition, two numbers of DG sets with total capacity of 1,250 kVA (2 × 625 kVA) is proposed as power backup.
Para 1; Point (viii)	Solar based lighting in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls (112.5 kWA) and LEDs for internal lighting (115.20 kWA) is proposed as energy saving measures to save about 10.12 % (227.7 kWA) of total power requirement (i.e., 2,250 kWA)	Solar based lighting in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls (96.32 kWp) and LEDs for internal lighting (96 kW) is proposed as energy saving measures to save about 10% (192.32 kW) of total power requirement (i.e., 1,926 kW).
Para 3; Point (x)	As committed, PP shall ensure installation of solar-based lighting (112.5 kWA) and LED lighting (115.20 kWA) to meet 10.12% (227.7 kWA) of total power requirement (i.e., 2,250 kWA)	As committed, PP shall ensure installation of solar- based lighting (96.32 kWp) and LED lighting (96 kVA) to meet 10% (192.32 kW) of total power requirement (i.e., 1,926 kW)
Para 1: Point(ix)	24 RWH pits proposed for artificial ground water recharge	21 RWH pits proposed for artificial ground water recharge
Para 1: Point (x)	The total parking proposed for the project = 522 ECS	The total parking proposed for the project = 463 ECS.

**5.** Earlier the proposal has been recommended for the grant of EC by EAC in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, Project Proponent vide letter dated 06.10.2022 requested to make corrections in the minutes. On perusal of the request letter it is observed that the corrections sought by proponent involve major amendments. Thus, the proposal has now been considered in 97<sup>th</sup> meeting for further appraisal with respect to amendments as mentioned in para 4 above.

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