

MINUTES OF THE 44th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 23-25 SEPTEMBER, 2019

Venue: Conference Hall (Indus), Jal Wing, Ground Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Day- 1: Monday, 23rd September, 2019

Time: 11:00 AM

44.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman**44.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 43rd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019 at New Delhi.**

The minutes of the 43rd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019, was confirmed with the following corrections:

| Agenda item No. | Minuting | Correction/To be read as |
|---|--|---|
| Agenda item no. 43.3.8. of 43 rd Meeting held during 20-22 August, 2019 (IA/TG/MIS/78250/2018; F.No. 10-71/2018-IA-III) | Para 43.3.8.1. (v) Water demand will be met through HMWSSB. The total water demand after full expansion is estimated to be about 14322 KLD | Para 43.3.8.1. (v) Water demand will be met through HMWSSB. The total water demand after full expansion is estimated to be about 14332 KLD. |
| | Para 43.3.8.3. (vi) Treated water shall be reused for air conditioning, cooling water make-up and green belt development. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle. | Para 43.3.8.3. (vi) ...Treated water shall be reused for flushing , cooling water make-up and green belt development. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle. |
| Agenda item no. 43.5.8. of 43 rd Meeting held during 20-22 August, 2019 (IA/DL/MIS/91578/2006; F.No. 21-45/2019-IA-III) | Para 43.5.8.1. (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of "Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)" at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi by M/s Select Infrastructure Private Limited for plot area 15,884.50 sqm and total built-up area of 1,18,079.00 sqm. | Para 43.5.8.1. (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of "Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)" at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi by M/s Select Infrastructure Private Limited for plot area 24,174.66 sqm and total built-up area of 1,18,079.00 sqm. |

44.3 Consideration of Proposals**Agenda item No. 44.3.1.**

Proposed Construction of Training Walls for Permanent Stability of Bar Mouth at Village Pulicat, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s Department of Fisheries - Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/114221/2019; F.No. 10-39/2019-IA-III)

44.3.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs India Private gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project is from Fisheries Department, Government of Tamil Nadu is for a construction of training walls for permanent stability of bar mouth for free flow of vessels in Pulicat Lake, at Pulicat Village, Ponneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) There are 52 fishing villages located around the Pulicat Lake, which consists of 35,000 fisher folk, and this lake supports them for traditional fishing for their lively hood. However, due to sediment transport rates, the location of the bar mouth to the lake often

migrates, sometime also closes the bar mouth, so fishermen face difficulties to go to the sea from Pulicat for fishing activity. In order to support fishermen livelihood of Pulicat and nearby village, Government of Tamil Nadu intends to Construction of Two training walls for permanent stability of bar mouth for free flow of vessels and traditional fishing.

- (iii) As the project is located within the Inter-State Boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu States within 5 km, therefore the project is listed under Category 'A' as per the EIA Notification 2006".
- (iv) TNCZMA has already recommended the project vide its letter No P1/2045/2017 dated 08.12.2017.
- (v) The Location of the proposed permanent stability of training walls in bar mouth is given below.

| Particulars | Shoreward start location | Seaward ending location |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| North Training wall | 13°27'55.6"N 80°18'58.8"E | 13°27'58"N80°19'4"E |
| South Training wall | 13°27'49"N 80°19'5"E | 13°27'52"N80°19'7"E |

- (vi) The Salient features of the project proposal is:
- The length of north training wall will be 160 m and south training wall will be 150m. Depth will be 4.5m.
 - Dredging is involved and the width of the dredging between North and South Training Walls will be 30-50m, and depth of about 3m.
 - The project also involves construction of two short groins located in adjacent to the North side of the training wall, average length of 50m and 4m width.
 - The project area falls in CRZ-IB and CRZ-IV as per the CRZ demarcation map. The CRZ map was prepared by an Authorised Agency i.e., Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Chennai.
 - The CRZ map indicating HTL, LTL demarcation in 1:4000 scale with the proposed site superimposed on the map has been prepared by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Chennai.
 - A small area will be utilised temporarily for construction of sheds for the workers and materials. Water supply and sanitation facilities will be provided for workers by the contractor.
 - During construction phase construction materials will be transported by well maintained vehicles to control noise and emissions.
 - It is proposed to dredge the Channel area from Lake to sea bar mouth to a level of (-) 3.0 m estimated and quantity of dredging is 58,700 cum which is sandy (93.6%), silt (5.8%) and clay (0.6%).
 - For the disposal of dredged material, it is identified that the huge Area is available in either side of the training wall for dumping the dredging material, Hence there will be no disposal of dredging sand into the lake
 - The benefit of the project can be described that continues access of the vessel for fishermen to do traditional fishing in all the seasons. It will also increase fishing activity in the lake and support fishermen livelihood thereby increasing social and economical status.
 - The total cost of the project is about Rs 27.00 Crores.

44.3.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Construction of Training Walls for Permanent Stability of Bar Mouth at Village Pulicat, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s Department of Fisheries.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEIAA/SEAC, Tamil Nadu. However, as the project site is located within 5 km of the Inter-State Boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu States, the proposal is appraised at Central Level as category A by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project on improvement of ecology.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (iv) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (v) Submit recommendation of Southern Zonal Council of Inter State.
- (vi) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map and its relation to ESA.
- (vii) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (viii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics. Erosion and deposition patterns should be studied using sediment/sand transport model.
- (ix) Impact of training jetties on adjacent coastline and barrier island of SHAR.
- (x) Stability of training jetties during floods and cyclone.
- (xi) Flooding and related impact of adjoining villages during monsoon seasons should be studied
- (xii) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology. The study should cover both northeast and southwest monsoons.
- (xiv) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xv) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and

mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

- (xvi) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xvii) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xviii) Public hearing to be conducted to address local issues as well as inter-state issues.
- (xix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 44.3.2.

Expansion of Dabolim Airport, Goa in respect of extension of Existing Integrated Terminal Building and Existing Apron at Dabolim Village, South Goa District in Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India, Goa - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/GA/MIS/114951/2019; F.No. 10-54/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) Goa Airport belongs to Ministry of Defence (Indian Navy) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains an International Civil Enclave for facilitation of civil aircraft operation. Indian Navy provides air traffic services for the airport. In 2006, the Indian Civil Aviation Ministry announced a plan to upgrade Dabolim Airport. This involved constructing a new international passenger terminal (after converting the existing one to domestic) and adding several more aircraft stands. The environmental clearance for the previous integrated terminal building was obtained on 15th March, 2008. Also, on 3rd January 2018 Environment Clearance for Construction of Parallel Taxi Track has been obtained.
- (ii) Airports Authority of India proposes for amendment of the Terms of Reference (ToR) granted for the proposed expansion on 10th May, 2018 in respect to revision of area of terminal building from 35,500 sqm to 18,300 sqm along with some minor amendments. The following table gives the details of changes proposed:

| S. No. | Particulars | ToR Issued For | ToR amendment proposed for | Remark |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Area of Terminal Building in sqm | 35,500 sqm | 18,300 sqm | Change |
| 2. | Passengers in Million (2020-21) | 11.22 | 11.22 | No change |
| 3. | Fresh water requirement in KLD | 778 | 700 | Change |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 4. | STP in KLD | 600 | 600 | No change |
| 5. | Solid Waste in tonnes per day | 10.5 | 10.5 | No Change |
| 6. | Apron | 15,000 sqm | 15,000 sqm | No change |
| 7. | Power in MVA | 4.5 | 6 | Change |
| 8. | Fuel Farm | 8000 sqm | 8000 sqm | No change |
| 9. | Car Parking in Nos. | 500 | 400 | Change |

- (iii) No other changes have been proposed in the project.
- (iv) As per current traffic data the Dabolim Airport at Goa handled 6.85 million passengers in 2016-17. The existing integrated terminal building which handles both domestic and international passengers is near saturated, therefore it is proposed to expand the existing integrated terminal building by demolishing the old terminal building to cater to the passengers' convenience in future growth of Goa Airport. The airport is expected to handle 8.46 million passengers by 2018-19. This may increase in future. There is no space available for car park at ground level. A multilevel car parking was constructed for 400 cars.
- (v) A fuel farm of 8,000 sqm including all ancillary and administrative facilities with minimum inter-distances as per oil industry norm exists within the Airport premises.
- (vi) At present, Dabolim Airport at Goa requires 350 KLD of fresh water which is sourced from PWD, Goa. After expansion, the fresh water requirement will be 700 KLD which also will be sourced from PWD, Goa. During the construction stage, water will be sourced primarily through tankers arranged by the contractors as per specifications.
- (vii) The present power requirement of the airport is 3.5 MVA which after expansion will be 6 MVA and is sourced from Goa Electricity Department.
- (viii) The area in which the expansion is proposed lies within the airport premises and no additional land is to be acquired for this purpose. Hence, this proposal does not involve any rehabilitation & resettlement issues.

44.3.2.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference granted to the project 'Expansion of Dabolim Airport, Goa' in respect of extension of Existing Integrated Terminal Building and Existing Apron at Dabolim Village, South Goa District in Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India, Goa.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed expansion was granted by Ministry vide letter No. 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 10th May 2018.

44.3.2.3. The EAC noted that Airports Authority of India proposes for amendment of the Terms of Reference granted for the proposed expansion vide letter F.No. 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 10th May, 2018 in respect to revision of area of terminal building from 35,500 sqm to 18,300 sqm along with other amendments. The Committee after detailed deliberation upon the proposal, recommended to amend the Terms of Reference granted vide letter F.No. 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 10th May 2018 as follows:

| S. No. | Particulars | Particulars as per ToR dated 10.05.2018 | Amendments recommended |
|--------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | Area of Terminal Building in sqm | 35,500 sqm | 18,300 sqm |
| 2. | Fresh water requirement in KLD | 778 | 700 |
| 3. | Power in MVA | 4.5 | 6 |
| 4. | Car Parking in Nos. | 500 | 400 |

The EAC also recommended following additional condition:

Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 44.3.3.

Integrated Municipal Waste Management Project for Deoghar Nagar Nigam at Plot No: 723, 723/752, 701, 702, 720 , Rakba 23.56 Acre, Thana number 242, Khata No 58, Pachiyari Kothiya Village, District Deoghar, Jharkhand by M/s Deoghar Nagar Nigam – Environmental Clearance

(IA/JH/MIS/78087/2018; F.No. 10-70/2018-IA-III)

44.3.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing Facility is situated in Village Pachiyari Kothiya, Tehsil & District Deoghar in Jharkhand.
- (ii) The proposed project is categorized under Item “7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)” in the EIA Notification, dated 14th September, 2006 and its amendments.
- (iii) Expected Waste Quantity is 87.48 TPD in 2017; 134.86 TPD by 2027 and 206.04 TPD by 2037. Proposed processing facility - 200 TPD (Capacity of Aerobic Compost Plant - 90 TPD & RDF Processing Plant Capacity - 110 TPD)
- (iv) Sanitary Landfill Design - Design Life of Landfill is 20 Years (2017 to 2037)
- (v) Total water requirement in the project during operational phase will be about 18.5 KLD which will be met from PHED supply. There is no any surface and ground water source exist in project site; however there is surface water bodies are exist in study area
- (vi) The details of the power and fuel required for running DG sets for emergency use during power Failure is 280 KVA power require which will be met from JVVNL.
- (vii) About 32,111 sqm (3.20 Ha) areas will be covered under the greenbelt all around the site boundary. Proposed greenbelt is 33.6% of Total Land. Approx. 3000 plants will be planted within project boundary.
- (viii) The generation of primary data as well as collection of secondary data and information from the site and surroundings was carried out during post monsoon season i.e. October 2018 to December, 2018.

- (ix) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-70/2018-IA-III dated 15.10.2018.
- (x) Public Hearing was conducted on 05.04.2019 at Project Site, Village Pachiyari Kothiya, District Deoghar (Jharkhand) by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board Deoghar.
- (xi) Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 37.2107 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: During construction phase - 45 persons will be employed. During operational phase 15-16 on site (about 200-250 temporary employees will be hired for primary collection, transportation and miscellaneous jobs.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Employment Potential, Benefit to the Urban Local Body, Organized Collection of MSW and Improvement in Social & Physical Infrastructure.

44.3.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Integrated Municipal Waste Management Project for Deoghar Nagar Nigam at Plot No: 723, 723/752, 701, 702, 720 , Rakba 23.56 Acre, Thana number 242, Khata No 58, Pachiyari Kothiya Village, District Deoghar, Jharkhand by M/s Deoghar Nagar Nigam.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, However due to applicability of General condition i.e. falls under interstate boundary (Bihar) which is distance about 2.65 km in NNW direction from project site it requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-70/2018-IA-III dated 15.10.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 05.04.2019 at Project Site, Village Pachiyari Kothiya, District Deoghar (Jharkhand) by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board Deoghar.

44.3.3.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that proposed project will be designed to process 200 TPD Municipal Solid waste Including Aerobic Windrow Compost Plant (90 TPD), RDF Processing plant (110 TPD) and Sanitary landfill (36,705 sqm i.e. 9.07 acres). The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board on 05.04.2019. The issues were raised regarding giving priorities to local peoples, employment, odour problem and getting compost from plant. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.*

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. It was observed that the EIA/EMP report submitted by the project proponent does not cover the all environmental aspect of the proposed project. After detailed deliberation EAC asked the project proponent to submit following details:

- (i) Details of leachate treatment/ management plan.
- (ii) Details of information related to RDF Processing plant.
- (iii) Plan for odour Management.
- (iv) Revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) plan.
- (v) Accreditation Certificate of Environmental Consultant prepared EIA Report.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 44.3.4.

“545 Bedded Hospital” at Site No. 2, Zone H-4/5, Facility Centre, Pitampura, New Delhi by M/s Dr. Narayan Dutt Shrimali Foundation International Charitable Trust Society – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/113318/2019; F.No. 21-68/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is a new project. The project will be located at Latitude 28°28'45.43"N and Longitude 77°6'42.92"E.
- (ii) The total plot area of the project will be 29,999.34 sqm out of which 8,999.802 sqm will be utilised as Ground Coverage. Total FAR of the project will be 52,285.16 sqm, free from FAR area of the project will be 4,767.7 sqm, Non-FAR area of the project will be 9,820.39 sqm, basement area will be 28,083.04 sqm & Total built up area of the project will be 94,956.31 sqm.

| Particulars | Unit | Details as per Earlier Environmental Clearance granted dated 14.11.2008 | Proposed Details |
|--|------|---|----------------------------------|
| Plot Area | sqm | 29,999.34 | 29,999.34 |
| Built-up Area | | 96,740.19 | 94,956.31 |
| Total Green Area (20% of plot area) | sqm | - | 5,999.87 |
| Surface Parking area | sqm | - | 5,911.00 |
| Total Open & Road Area | sqm | - | 9,088.67 |
| No of block | No. | 3 (Hospital Block: B+G+9 Research Block: G+10 Parking Block; 2B+G+3) | 1 (Hospital block: B+G+10) |
| Number of Basements | No. | 2 | 2 |
| Maximum No. of Floors | No. | G+10 | G+10 |
| Max. height of building | m | - | 45 |

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD out of which 5 KLD will be for construction purpose which will be met by treated water nearby STP and rest 7 KLD for domestic purpose will be taken by tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Mobile toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (iv) During the operational phase, total Water requirement of the project will be 759 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 360 KLD which will be met through Delhi Jal Board and remaining from treated water. The total waste water generation will be 404 KLD from Domestic, kitchen, cafe, & filter backwash, dialysis, de-ionized water for medical use, flushing, gardening, cooling & miscellaneous purposes and 16 KLD of excess treated wastewater from ETP will be further treated in STP. Therefore, 422 KLD of waste water will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 500 KLD & 18 KLD waste water from Laboratory will be treated in ETP of capacity 25 KLD. Treated

water of 399 KLD from STP will be reused in flushing, gardening, cooling & misc. purposes. No treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain.

- (v) The total 1.091 TPD of solid waste will be generated from the hospital. Biodegradable waste of 0.654 TPD will be treated in Organic waste converter within the complex and non- biodegradable waste of 0.218 TPD and recyclable waste of 0.218 TPD will be given to approved vendor. Biomedical waste generation from beds will be 0.204 TPD which will be given to State Approved Biomedical Waste Service Provider for final disposal.
- (vi) Total Power Requirement during construction phase will be met by DG sets of 125 kVA, Total Power Requirement during operational phase will be 5500 kVA which will be sourced through TATA Power DDL. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through D.G sets of 2 x 1010 kVA and 2 x 1500 kVA. To reduce the air emissions proper stack height of 6 m above roof level will be provided as per prescribed norms by CPCB.
- (vii) Total 7 Nos. of RWH pits will be installed to recharge the groundwater.
- (viii) Total Parking requirement is 1046 ECS. The parking will be provided in basements and surface. Total parking provision will be 1116 ECS.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required
- (x) No tree cutting will be done. However, around 70-80 trees are present at the site which will be transplanted within the site during construction after getting prior permission from Forest Department, Delhi.
- (xi) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Cost of the project is Rs. 130 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 1635 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Hospital will boost some of the best medical care infrastructure in the country, which is currently available in major hospitals in India AIIMS, New Delhi, R&R Hospital of the Army in New Delhi and Lilavati hospital Mumbai. It will be a Super-speciality hospital. The hospital will provide world class medical facilities to patients. It will also provide 24x7 Ambulance facility. The Hospital will provide employment to labourers during construction phase and employment to personnel working in the hospital during the operation phase. The Hospital will also enhance the infrastructure of the area. Hospital will have treatment facilities for oncology, nephrology, neurology, orthopaedics and cardiology etc. It will provide medical facilities to patients.

44.3.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project “545 Bedded Hospital” at Site No. 2, Zone H-4/5, Facility Centre, Pitampura, New Delhi by M/s Dr. Narayan Dutt Shrimali Foundation International Charitable Trust Society for plot area 29,999.34 sqm and total built-up area of 94,956.31 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

44.3.4.3. The EAC was informed that the proposed project will be developed by Dr. Narayan Dutt Shrimali Foundation International Charitable Trust Society. The land has been given on lease by Delhi Development Authority to Dr. Narayan Dutt Shrimali Foundation International Charitable Trust Society vide letter No. F(8)94/IL dated 02.06.2015 for the development of Integrated Hospital Building. The project was granted Environmental Clearance for Construction of Hospital at Site No. 2, Zone H-4/5, Facility Centre vide letter F.No. 21-1114/2007-IA.III dated 14.11.2008 for plot area 29,999.34 sqm and built-up area 96,740.19 sqm. However, only excavation & part basement construction has been done after the grant of Environmental Clearance and no construction has been carried out after that. Environmental Clearance also stands expired. Now, due to change in planning, the total plot area of the project will remain same i.e. 29,999.34 sqm and built-up area will be revised to 94,956.31 sqm.

The project proponent informed the EAC that total 70 trees present at site will be transplanted and tree will be cut. In addition to it 305 more trees are proposed to be planted at site.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-615/2008-RO(NZ)/34 dated 16.04.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Central Zone), Lucknow. As per Compliance report "the PA have started construction activity for basement in the month of April, 2016 and stopped construction in December, 2016. They have constructed 2 basements in total area of B-1= 9,179.21 sqm and B-2= 9,179.21 sqm as per following details:

| Area Detail | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Description | Area | Constructed |
| Total Plot area | 29,888.34 sqm | Nil |
| Permissible FAR | 3.75 | Nil |
| Proposed FAR | 1.74 | Nil |
| Permissible Ground Coverage | 40% | Nil |
| Basement-II | 17,103.04 sqm | 9,179.21 sqm |
| Basement-I | 18,106.89 sqm | 9,179.21 sqm |

The EAC noted that as per the submission given by the project proponent, they have done excavation and a part basement construction after grant of environmental clearance which was valid up to 13.11.2013. After that no construction has been done. However, as per Certified Compliance Report, "the PA has started construction activity for basement in the month of April, 2016 and stopped construction in December, 2016". The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the clarification in this regard.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 44.3.5.

Redevelopment of Staff Colony at Azadpur, North Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/113141/2019; F.No. 21-26/2019-IA-III)

44.3.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Azadpur, New Delhi Site co-ordinates of the project site is Latitude 28°42'30.74"N and Longitude 77°10'51.99"E.

- (ii) The project is redevelopment of Staff Colony at Azadpur, New Delhi. Redevelopment shall be done over an area of approx. 22.79 Acres.
- (iii) The total plot area is 92,204.5 sqm, FSI area is 2,70,118.788 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 5,22,157.990 sqm. The existing flats including community/social facilities will be demolished and new set of flats, commercial and social facilities will be developed as per the norms of redevelopment projects. Total 2,028 dwelling units area proposed at site. Maximum height of the Residential building is 75.20 m and Commercial building is 55.475 m. Project details are as under:

| | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Plot Area | 92,204.5 sqm |
| Built UP Area | 5, 22, 157.990 sqm |
| Towers | Res. Towers-19 |
| Flats | 2,028 DU |

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 14,400 ML. which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1,796 KLD and the same will be met by 843 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 953 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (1,319 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1,500 KLD capacity. 1,055 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and used (592 KLD for flushing, 92 KLD for gardening, 178 KLD for HVAC and 91 KLD for DG cooling etc). The excess treated water shall be used for nearby parks.
- (vi) About 6.59 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.95 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.97 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) Total power requirement during operation phase is 20.4 MW and will be met from TATA Power Delhi Distribution Limited.
- (viii) Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 Rainwater harvesting storage tank after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 5,640 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 5,604 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.21-26/2019-IA-III dated 27.05.2019.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1818 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 550-600 persons shall get employment.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting, Redevelopment of Old staff quarters- Social.

44.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Redevelopment of Staff Colony at Azadpur, North Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation for plot area 92,204.5 sqm and total built-up area of 5,22,157.990 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.21-26/2019-IA-III dated 27.05.2019.

44.3.5.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that this is the redevelopment of staff colony at Azadpur, New Delhi. Existing staff colonies in Azadpur were built a long time ago and are in crumbling condition now, which needs to be redeveloped. The redevelopment shall be done by North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). The existing flats including community/social facilities will be demolished and new set of flats, commercial and social facilities will be developed as per the norms of redevelopment projects. Proposed redevelopment has been planned with complete adherence to environmental sustainability and green building concepts. It was also informed that there are total 623 trees present at the site, out of which 63 trees will be retained at site and 560 trees will be transplanted within site and no tree will be cut.*

It was also informed that the project site does not fall under any Eco Sensitive Zone. Okhla Bird Sanctuary which is approx 22.78 km and Asola Wildlife Sanctuary which is 26.61 km from the project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required for the project.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 843 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing,

HVAC cooling, DG Cooling and gardening. As proposed, the surplus treated water shall be used for nearby parks.

- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 3 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 200 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cutting/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree cut/non-survival) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 30,771.733 sqm (33.37% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 4.5 Crore (@ 0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as setting up of integrated waste management facility or Waste to Energy Plant (50%), rain water harvesting, provision of portable water, sanitation, afforestation and tree transplantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.3.6.

Redevelopment of Staff Quarters at Model Town, North Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/113329/2019; F.No. 21-24/2019-IA-III)

44.3.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Model Town, New Delhi Site co-ordinates of the project site is Latitude 28°42'52.63"N and Longitude 77°10'56.96"E.
- (ii) The project is Redevelopment of Staff Colony at Model Town, New Delhi. Redevelopment shall be done over an area of approx. 23.51 Acres. The total plot area is 95,155 sqm, FSI area is 2,85,190.951 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 5,81,685.54 sqm. The existing flats including community/social facilities will be demolished and new set of flats, commercial and social facilities will be developed as per the norms of redevelopment projects. Total 1,934 dwelling units are proposed at site. Maximum height of the Residential building is 75.20 m and Commercial building is 55.475 m. The project details are as under:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Plot Area | 95,155 sqm (23.51 Acre) |
| Built UP Area | 5, 81, 685.54 sqm |
| Towers | Res. Towers-24 |
| Flats | 1,934 |

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 16,000 ML. which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1,903 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 1,109 KLD from Delhi Jal Board and 794 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (1,400 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1,500 KLD capacity. 1,120 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and used (475 KLD for flushing, 94 KLD for gardening, 127 KLD for HVAC and 98 KLD for DG cooling etc.). The excess treated water shall be used for nearby parks.
- (v) About 6.59 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.95 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.97 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

- (vi) Total power requirement during operation phase is 24.82 MW and will be met from TATA Power Delhi Distribution Limited.
- (vii) Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 7 Rainwater harvesting storage tank after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 6,497 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4,874 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.21-24/2019-IA-III dated 27.05.2019.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.1800 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 550-600 persons shall get employment.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting, Redevelopment of Old staff quarters.

44.3.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Redevelopment of Staff Quarters at Model Town, North Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation for plot area 95,155 sqm and total built-up area of 5,81,685.54 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) 'Township & Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.21-24/2019-IA-III dated 27.05.2019.

44.3.6.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that this is the redevelopment of staff colony at Model Town, New Delhi. Existing staff colonies in Model Town were built a long time ago and are in crumbling condition now, which needs to be redeveloped. The redevelopment shall be done by North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). The existing flats including community/social facilities will be demolished and new set of flats, commercial and social facilities will be developed as per the norms of redevelopment projects. Proposed redevelopment has been planned with complete adherence to Environmental Sustainability and Green Building Concepts. It was also informed that there are total 844 trees present at the site, out of which 452 trees will be retained at site and 392 trees will be transplanted no tree will be cut.*

It was also informed that the project site does not fall under any Eco Sensitive Zone. Okhla Bird Sanctuary which is approx 21.64 km and Asola Wildlife Sanctuary which is 25.10 km from the project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required for the project.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 1109 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling, DG Cooling and gardening. As proposed, the surplus treated water shall be used for nearby parks.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 7 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 280 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure

that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cutting/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree cut/non-survival) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 31,345.75 sqm (32.94% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 4.58 Crore (@ 0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plant, rain water harvesting, provision of portable water, sanitation, afforestation and tree transplantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.3.7.

Revised Master Plan Development of Dhamra Port in Bhadrak District, Odisha by M/s The Dhamra Port Company Limited - Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/OR/MIS/107539/2009; F.No. 11-104/2009-IA-III)

44.3.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Dhamra Port has been developed by "The Dhamra Port Company Limited" (DPCL) by means of Concession granted by Government of Odisha on BOOST basis. The DPCL now is a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited. The Dhamra port is located between Latitude 20⁰48'N to 20⁰56'N and Longitude

86°55'E to 87°16'E on the East Coast of India in Chandabali Tehsil of Bhadrak District in Odisha State.

- (ii) DPCL has implemented Phase I facility with two berths and 25 MMTPA capacities to handle Coal, Iron Ore and Lime Stone and has become operational wef May, 2011. Dhamra Port is one of the deepest ports of India with a draught of 18.0 m and can accommodate super cape-size vessels up to 180,000 DWT.
- (iii) Further to the Phase I development; DPCL has obtained EC&CRZ clearance for Phase II expansion for handling additional 71.3 MMTPA dry bulk cargo, liquid and gas cargo including LNG, POL (LPG), other Break bulk (clean cargo) and 1 million TEUs of containerized cargo. Presently, DPCL is under process of implementing Immediate Development Plan inline to Phase II EC&CRZ clearance obtained through vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III dated 01.01.2014 and further amendment vide letter dated 25.03.2015. Out of this approved capacity, 12.0 MMTPA of LNG component has been transferred in favour of M/s Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III dated 29.07.2019.
- (iv) In Revised master plan development (05 years), the Total quay length will be 6032 m to handle Multi-Purpose and Liquid/Gas/Cryogenic cargoes. Marine structures of the port will be developed with the flexibility to handle various cargoes. Type of berth and type of cargo is a commercial and business requirement. So master plan is revised with those flexibilities to accommodate berths as multi-purpose. Total cargo handling capacity will be approximately 169.5 MMTPA along with increased backup facilities. For easy evacuation of cargo, a new rail, road and utilities corridor (12 km x 125 m wide) is proposed from Northern side development of Dhamra Port. As a part of Revised Master Plan, it is to further develop additional 2 lane road and 1 rail track in the existing corridor. In Revised master plan development for 30 years, the Total quay length will be increased to 11750 m (cumulative) to handle Multi-Purpose and Liquid/Gas/Cryogenic cargoes. Total cargo handling capacity will be approximately 314 MMTPA (Cumulative) by the end of 30 years.
- (v) The cargo mix includes **(i) Multipurpose (Including Liquid Cargo)** (Coal / Iron ore / limestone / Mines & Minerals & other dry bulk/Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizer / food grains / sugar / clinker / cement / Project cargo / timber & wood / machines/ Iron steel products / Break Bulk etc./Container (3.1 m TEUs for 5 year and 4.66 m TEUs for 30 years), All Class A, B, C petroleum products, excluded petroleum products Including Petrochemical products, Hazardous, Toxic and Non Hazardous chemicals and other Liquid cargoes. PoLSuch as Motor Spirit, Naphtha, High Speed Diesel, Crude Oil, Aviation Fuel, Kerosene, Low Sulphur Heavy Stock/ Furnace oil, Carbon Black Feedstock (CBFS), Paraffin, Bitumen, Lube oil, Asphalt etc.) and **(ii) Gas / Cryogenics/Liquid** (LNG, Propane, Butane, LPG, CNG, NG and All Class A, B, C petroleum products, excluded petroleum products Including Petrochemical products, Hazardous, Toxic and Non Hazardous chemicals and other Liquid cargoes).
- (vi) The Outer Navigational Channel dimensions will be 21.0 km long (total) with 19.0 m depth and 380 m (one way) width for 5 year. Outer Channel dimensions for 30 year will be 21.0 km long (total- 2 way) at (-) 19.0 m CD dredged depth with a width of 500 m (two way) and further it will be extended to 24.0 km long (total) at (-) 22.0 m CD dredged depth. The Inner Channel dimensions will be 380 m width with 19.0 m Depth for 5 Year and 500 m width with 22.0 m Depth for 30 Year.
- (vii) Revision of master plan development will be carried in total area of 2013.4 ha. This includes Phase I - 234 ha, Phase II - 456 ha including basin area, proposed reclamation

of Sea/Submerged intertidal area 1075.7 ha, and proposed applied vacant government land 247.7 ha.

- (viii) Revised Master Plan consists of Bulk Material Handling Area/ Container Terminal Backup Area/ Multipurpose Cargo Backup Area/ Liquid Tank Farm/ Go down Area/ LNG/LPG/Cryogenic Terminal/ Miscellaneous (Open Storage + recreational facilities + etc.) and Gate Complex & Parking, Greenbelt, Internal Rail and Road Approaches and Corridors, Excluded Scattered Mangrove Area, Desalination plant + ETP + STP + WTP, Buildings + Workshops etc.
- (ix) The Greenbelt development is planned in an area of about 129 Ha during 5 Year and 258.9 Ha during 30 Year.
- (x) Present land uses of the expansion site are Dry Barren Mud, Dry Mud with Giria Grass, Thorny scrub, Sea/Submerged land which falls in inter tidal zone without any macro vegetation. The Revised Master Plan Layout is outside the Eco Sensitive Zone of Bhitarkanika Sanctuary & National Park which was declared as per Gazette Notification dated 16.06.2015.
- (xi) The Dredging Quantity for 5 Year development Plan will be 110 MCM and for Revised Master Plan (30 year) will be 140 MCM (Cumulative) for (-) 19.0 m CD two way channel and 185 MCM for (-) 22.0 m CD (Cumulative). The total reclamation will be carried out within a period of 5 year keeping the vision of 30 years plan. About 110 MCM dredged material will be utilized for reclamation and remaining dredged material will be disposed-off at the disposal ground beyond (-) 20 m depth offshore at MoEF&CC approved location and the same was selected after carrying out hydro dynamic modeling study. The maintenance dredging quantity is estimated at ~ 16 - 20 MCM/year.
- (xii) Estimated water requirement for the construction phase is 1.95 MLD and same shall be met through the bowsers and existing water supply system. The water requirement during operation phase will be 21.4 MLD for 5 year and 40 MLD for 30 Year. The maximum water withdrawal for the desalination plant for 5 Years and 30 Years will be 63 MLD and 100 MLD respectively. Up-gradation of Existing Intake on Matai River with Proposed Desalination Plant near existing WTP within the Port premises and Outfall to sea shore near Jetty. Process water for LNG and LPG will be taken from sea and discharged back in to the sea. Seawater intake quantity of 1,20,000 m³/h and discharge of the same through a pipeline with a diffuser system at outfall location proposed in the harbour basin. The discharge location/outfall point is to be finalized after dispersion modelling studies.
- (xiii) Wastewater Treatment facilities such as STP of 1 MLD (5 Year) and 2 MLD (30 Year) (Cumulative) as well as ETP of 3 MLD (5 Year) and 5 MLD (30 Year) (Cumulative) will be developed.
- (xiv) The quantity of municipal solid waste generated from canteen and administrative areas is estimated at about 7.92 TPD for 5 Years development and 14.4 TPD for 30 Year development, of which 60% will be bio-degradable and 40% non-biodegradable. Organic Waste Converter will be provided to treat the bio-degradable wastes. Composted bio-degradable waste will be used as manure in greenbelt/ gardens and Other recyclable wastes will be sold to OSPCB authorized vendors.
- (xv) The hazardous waste such as used oil/spent oil, wastes/residue containing oil/Oil soaked rags/cotton waste, discarded containers/barrels & used battery and sludge from ETP will be handled as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules (as amended). The hazardous wastes generated at the Dhamra Port will be disposed at nearby Treatment, Storage and

Disposal Facility (TSDF) or Common Hazardous Waste Incineration facility (CHWIF) and also sent to the approved vendors of Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB) and CPCB. The nearest TSDF is located at village Kanchichuan, PO Mangalpur, district Jajpur, at a distance ~150km by road.

- (xvi) Operation Phase power requirement will be 391000 kwh/day for 5 year development and 816000 kwh/day for 30 year development. Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) will provide additional power supply from the Bhadrak substation to the existing substation in the port premises to meet the power demand for the port expansion. Renewable energy sources like wind and solar are explored and it is estimated based on initial assessment that about 40 MW from wind energy and 3 ME from solar energy can be harnessed.
- (xvii) Necessary air pollution abatement measures such cargo transportation mostly through rail and Pipelines (~ 70%), Covered Conveyor and Transfer Points, Dust Suppression System, Use of specialized ship loaders/unloaders, Covered wagon tippler and track Hopper, rapid loading system through silos, Wind screens, covered Trucks/ railway wagons, Use of Eco friendly regasification technology etc., are considered.
- (xviii) Dhamra port has already constructed a rail link of 62.5 Km with single line track, connecting the port with the Indian Railway network near Bhadrak railway station. The port has acquired 125 m wide land corridor from Dhamra to Bhadrak for providing exclusive connectivity with the hinterland. Approval has already been obtained for 4 lane road and 2 rail tracks (as a part of Phase I & II Clearance). As a part of Revised Master Plan, it is to develop further additional 2 lane road and 1 rail tracks in the existing corridor. In addition, for easy evacuation of cargo, a new rail, road and utilities corridor (12 km x 125 m wide) is proposed from Northern side development of Dhamra Port. This corridor will connect Dhamra port with existing rail-road corridor near Bansada, Bhadrak.
- (xix) Revised master plan facilities such as construction of berths, creating navigational facilities and back up areas including outfall point of proposed Desalination Plant, pipelines for withdrawal and discharge of seawater for LNG and LPG process and fire-fighting purpose will also attracts "The CRZ Notification, 2011" in addition to EIA Notification 2006 (as amended).
- (xx) ToR was granted to the project vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III (Pt.) dated 18.02.2016 and extended its validity till 18.02.2020 vide letter dated 05.12.2018.
- (xxi) Public hearing was held on 11.04.2018 at village Kanak Prasad (near DRDO helipad), under Tahsil Chandbali in the district of Bhadrak.
- (xxii) Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the proposed project vide Letter No. 163/OCZMA dated 10.05.2019.
- (xxiii) The Project Cost for 5 year Revised Master Plan development is Rs. 17,158 Crores.
- (xxiv) Employment Opportunity: During operation phase, direct and indirect employment generation expected is approximately 2200 and 11000 for 5 year development and 4000 and 20,000 for 30 year development respectively.
- (xxv) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure development due to project expansion in the region would facilitate creation of additional/improved communication, health, education, sanitation, hygiene and economic prosperity. The surrounding population would get maximum benefits from upcoming of new industries and its allied ancillary units in shape of direct and indirect employment, self-employment and start up skill development opportunities etc. Improved socio-economic conditions which focused primarily on work

force requirements, acquisition of supplies, and increase in business activity. Quality of life in the region is likely to improve due to increase in per capita/per family earning and value appreciation of local resources that would provide economic freedom and facilitate a higher standard of living. As a part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), DPCL is strongly committed towards fulfilling its social obligations and has taken up many activities for improving the way of living of people the locality in field of Education, Health care, Rural infrastructure development and Sustainable livelihood development. The proposed project shall further act as a catalyst to industrialization and urbanization of the region. Stimulate alternate employment and business opportunities.

43.3.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Revised Master Plan Development of Dhamra Port in Bhadrak District, Odisha by M/s The Dhamra Port Company Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR was granted to the project vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III (Pt.) dated 18.02.2016 and extended its validity till 18.02.2020 vide letter dated 05.12.2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was held on 11.04.2018 at village Kanak Prasad (near DRDO helipad), under Tahsil Chandbali in the district of Bhadrak.
- (v) Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the proposed project vide Letter No. 163/OCZMA dated 10.05.2019.

44.3.7.3. *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that following activities will be included in the Revised Master Plan Development of Dhamra Port.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cargo Handling capacity | 169.5 MMTPA (5 Years); 314 MMTPA (30 Years- Cumulative) (12 MMTPA LNG transferred to DLTPL) |
| Quay Length | 6032m (5 Years); 11750m (30 Years - Cumulative) |
| Turning Circle | 3 Nos.; 550 to 700m diameter |
| Approach Channel | 380 m wide & 21.0 km long (5 Years); 500 m wide & 24.0 km long (30 Years) |
| Capital Dredging & Reclamation | (-19.0 m CD) 110 MCM (5 Years) (-22.0 m CD) additional 75 MCM (30 Years) |
| Maintenance Dredging | ~16 - 20 MCM/year |
| Intake and Outfall System | For LNG/LPG Regasification Terminal (including FSRU & FSO proposed as an interim solution) and Desalination Plant |
| Dedicated Corridors | Additional 2 lane road & 1 rail track as a part of RMP – within existing corridor of 125m wide & 62.5km long from Dhamra Port New Corridor of 125m wide x 12km long from proposed Northern boundary of Dhamra Port |
| Project Cost | Rs. 17,518 crore (5 Years); Rs. 31,415 Crore (30 Years- |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | additional) |
| Desalination plant | 21.4 MLD (5 year) and 40 MLD (30 Years - Cumulative) |
| Marine Outfall | For discharge of cold water from LNG regasification and reject brine from desalination plant |

The types of Cargo handled will be as follows:

| S. No. | Cargo Type | Cargo Mix |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Multipurpose (Including Liquid) | Coal / Iron ore / limestone / Mines & Minerals & other dry bulk/Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizer / food grains / sugar / clinker / cement / Project cargo / timber & wood / machines/ Iron steel products / Break Bulk etc./Container (3.1 m TEUs for 5 year and 4.66 m TEUs for 30 years) All Class A, B, C petroleum products, excluded petroleum products Including Petrochemical products, Hazardous, Toxic and Non Hazardous chemicals and other Liquid cargos), PoL Such as Motor Spirit, Naphtha, High Speed Diesel, Crude Oil, Aviation Fuel, Kerosene, Low Sulphur Heavy Stock/ Furnace oil, Carbon Black Feedstock (CBFS), Paraffin, Bitumen, Lube oil, Asphalt etc. |
| 2. | Gas / Cryogenics/Liquid | LNG, Propane, Butane, LPG, CNG, NG and All Class A, B, C petroleum products, excluded petroleum products Including Petrochemical products, Hazardous, Toxic and Non Hazardous chemicals and other Liquid cargos |

It was informed that Revised Master Plan layout is outside ESZ of Bhitarkanika Sanctuary and Bhitarkanika National Park and Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary. In support to the claim, the map authenticated by concerned Wildlife Warden has also been submitted.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board on 11.04.2018. The issues were raised regarding Greenbelt Development, Fishing Activity and safe movement of fishing trawlers, Forest Land, Queries related to EIA and Public Hearing, Coal Dust/Fugitive Emission Management including impact on air environment, Employment, Land Acquisition and Displacement/Land Loser/R&R, Fish drying yard CSR activities, Storm Water Drainage Network, Ecological Sensitivity of the Area/Eco Sensitive Zone, Impact on Turtle Nesting, Mangrove Conservation, Construction of Roads and Railway lines/ Road, Connectivity & Traffic Management and Community utility area development. The Committee noted that issues raised during public hearing have been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 101-740/EPE dated 27.06.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Eastern Zone), Bhubaneswar. As per Compliance report, "PA have complied or are in process of complying with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry. Action plan has also been sought on some points. Further, the Regional Office vide its letter No. 101-740/EPE/463 dated 06.03.2019 have informed that project proponent have submitted action taken report vide letter No. DPCL/ENV/MOEFCC/2019 dated 04.02.2019. The details of action taken by the project proponent were also presented before the EAC.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC&CRZ Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-4** of the minutes), while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:*

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter No. 163/OCZMA dated 10.05.2019 shall be complied with.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- (v) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (vi) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (vii) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidity should be monitored (preferably monthly) near Kanika island during the dredging.
- (viii) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (ix) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (x) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (xi) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xii) The fresh water requirement of 40 MLD will be met by Desalination plant of 40 MLD which will be developed on modular basis.
- (xiii) The domestic and industrial wastewater will be treated in STP and ETP and treated water will be reused / recycled for horticulture and other purposes.
- (xiv) Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, benthic macrofauna, etc prepared by Centre of Envotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited (CEMC) as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xv) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be obtained and implement in letter and spirit.

- (xvi) A periodic monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by NABL accredited laboratories during construction and operation phase of the project. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes. Deviations in the parameters shall be addressed with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
- (xvii) Continuous online monitoring of air and water quality covering the project area shall be carried out and the compliance report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xviii) Effective and efficient pollution control measures like covered conveyors/stacks (coal, iron ore and other bulk cargo) with fogging/back filters and water sprinkling commencing from ship unloading to stacking to evacuation shall be undertaken. Coal and iron ore stack yards shall be bounded by thick two tier green belt with proper drains and wind barriers wherever necessary. Coal should be handled properly at port limits so that the coal dust will not reach the surrounding areas. Sprinklers shall be used at coal storage regularly and to monitor the coal dust in the air.
- (xix) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging. Online monitoring system should be installed for assessing turbidity during dredging.
- (xx) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly in terms of water quality (Salinity, temperature, DO, BOD, PHc, nutrients), sediment quality (Metals, PHc, Organic carbon etc) and biological characteristics (phytoplankton, zooplankton, benthic macrofauna and other marine biodiversity components) as part of the environment management plan specified in the report. Any deviations from the baseline should be reported to the OCZMA/OSPCB.
- (xxi) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xxii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- (xxiii) Compliance to Energy Conservation Building (ECBC-2017) shall be ensured for all the building complexes. Solar/wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet energy demand of 1% equivalent.
- (xxiv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo. Tier 1 should be made available with the port for attending the large oil spills. The company should inform the coast guard for availing tier 2 facility.
- (xxvi) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.

- (xxvii) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxviii) The effluent generated by desalination plant and FSRU should be released at designated sites as suggested in the EIA report.
- (xxix) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxx) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, project proponent has proposed an amount of Rs. 21.4998 Crores (0.125% of the project cost) under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan for the activities such as Biodiversity Conservation, Turtle and Marine life Research Centre, Water Conservation and Water Recharge, Fishermen Alternate Livelihood Development, Agriculture and Horticulture Promotion, Community Infrastructure and Women Empowerment – Promote Entrepreneurship. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day 2 - Tuesday, 24th September, 2019

Agenda item No. 44.4.1.

“Construction of Motel” at Village Satbari, Tehsil Saket, New Delhi by M/s Ajay Sharma, Akshay Sharma & Abhinav Sharma - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/113874/2019; F.No. 21-69/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°28'29.36"N and Longitude 77°11'10.04"E.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The total plot area of the project is 12,519.85 sqm and the net plot area after deduction in road widening is 11604.23 sqm and the total built-up area of the project will be 47,011.7 sqm. Details of the project is as under:

| Particulars | Unit | Details |
|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| Plot Area | sqm | 12,519.85 |
| Area under road widening | sqm | 915.62 |
| Net Plot Area | sqm | 11,604.23 |
| Total Basement area | sqm | 22,995.39 |
| Total Built-up Area | sqm | 47,011.7 |
| Total Green Area | sqm | 3,727.84 |
| Surface parking area | sqm | 1,794.00 |
| Total Open & Road Area | sqm | 2,113.48 |
| No of Towers | No. | 1 |
| Maximum No. of Floors | No. | G+10 |
| Max. height of building | No. | 39.45 |
| No. of Basement | No. | 3 |

| UNITS | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| Rooms in Motel | No. | 118 |
| Banquet Hall | No. | 2 |
| Restaurant | No. | 1 |
| Meeting Rooms | No. | 5 |

- (iii) During the construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD out of which 7 KLD will be used by labors for domestic & flushing purposes and 5 KLD will be used for construction activities which will be met by nearby STP treated water and 7 KLD for the domestic purpose will be taken by tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for the disposal of wastewater. Mobile toilets will be provided during the peak labor force.
- (iv) During the operational phase, the total water demand of the project is expected to be 223 KLD out of which 107 KLD fresh water will be sourced from Delhi Jal Board and remaining 116 from recycled water. The total wastewater generation will be 127 KLD from domestic, flushing and cooling and 10 KLD from the laundry. The 127 KLD wastewater will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 150 KLD and 10 KLD wastewater will be treated in ETP of 14 KLD and the 9 KLD of treated water generated from ETP will be supplied for further treatment to in-house STP. 116 KLD treated water generated from STP will be reused completely within the premises for purposes like flushing, gardening and cooling. It will be zero liquid discharge complex.
- (v) Total of 0.486 Tons/day solid waste will be generated. 0.292 Tons/day of biodegradable waste generated will be treated in organic waste convertor proposed within the site, 0.097 Tons/day recyclable waste and 0.097 Tons/day plastic waste will be given to approved recycler. 0.0009 Tons/day used oil will be generated which will be sent to the approved vendor and 3-5 kg/month E-waste generated will also be given to the approved vendor. Battery waste will be generated from inverters & UPS. It will be properly managed as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001.
- (vi) Total Power Requirement will be 2788.89 kVA which will be sourced through BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of 1 x 1500 kVA, 1 x 1010 kVA & 1 x 500 kVA. The DG sets will be kept in an acoustically treated room on the surface. Proper Stack height of 6 m above roof level will be provided to reduce the air emission as per norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (vii) Total 8 Nos. of RWH pits will be installed to recharge the groundwater.
- (viii) Parking Requirements for the project will be 609 ECS. Total Parking Provision will be 708 ECS which will be provided on Basements and surface.
- (ix) Asola Wild Life Sanctuary (Eco-Sensitive Zone) lies at 1.35 km in the East direction of the project site. The ESZ boundary of Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 1 Km. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Cost of the project is Rs. 75 Crores
- (xiii) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 70 personnel as staff during the operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to a better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area.

The project will be led to an increase in the infrastructure of the area and encouraged others for further development of the area. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.

44.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Construction of Motel" at Village Satbari, Tehsil Saket, New Delhi by M/s Ajay Sharma, Akshay Sharma & Abhinav Sharma for plot area 12,519.85 sqm and total built-up area of 47,011.7 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

44.4.1.3. *It was informed by the project proponent that the land was purchased by Sat Prakash Alias Mallu and donated to his family Shri Ajay Sharma, Shri Akshay Sharma and Shri Abhinav Sharma. South Delhi Municipal Corporation has granted sanction for motel on 27.05.2019. The activities proposed in the proposal are Motel (118 guest rooms), Coffee Shops, Kitchen, Lounge, Spa & Yoga Centre, Health Club, Swimming Pool & Banquet.*

Total 54 Nos. of trees are existing at site, out of which 17 No. of trees will be transplanted & 37 no. of trees will be retained. No tree will be cut.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain authorization for ETP for proposed laundry from Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 107 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing,

gardening and cooling. As proposed, the surplus treated water shall be used for nearby parks.

- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (viii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 8 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 60 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cutting/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree cut/non-survival) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3,727.84 sqm (32.12% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.5 Crore (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Restoration of Sanjay Van Forest Water body (Neela Hauz) and nearby plantation and Solar Power (Chhatarpur area). The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.4.2.

Addition and Alteration in Existing Colony 'Sargodha Vihar CO-OP Group Housing Society' at Plot No. 13, Sector-7, Dwarka, Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/114283/2019; F.No. 21-70/2019-IA-III)

44.4.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech house Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Latitude 28°34'53.00"N and Longitude 77°04'20.71"E.
- (ii) The project is Addition and Alteration in Existing Residential Colony. Project has existing Plot area of 19,615.137 sqm and built-up area of 29,002.26 sqm and hence environmental clearance was not applicable as the project was constructed and is operational since the year 2002.
- (iii) After proposed addition of balcony area 9,239.737 sqm, new built-up area for the complete project will be 38,241.997 sqm. Plot area will remain same. Total No. of existing dwelling units are 297 and maximum no. of floors are G/ST+7. The maximum height of building is 24.32 meters.
- (iv) At present the society is fully operational and total water demand is 93 KLD supplied by Delhi Jal Board (DJB). Approximately 74 KLD wastewater is being discharge from the society in existing MCD public sewer line.
- (v) About 0.45 TPD solid wastes is being generated in the project. The biodegradable waste is 0.30 TPD and non-biodegradable waste generated is 0.15 TPD. Presently solid waste is being collected by MCD, however Organic Waste Converter is proposed for treatment of bio-degradable waste.
- (vi) Existing sanctioned electricity load is 1586 kVA supplied by BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. and power back-up (DG sets) are already provided of 1 no. 380 kVA + 1 no. 125 kVA
- (vii) 4 Nos. Rain Water Harvesting pits are already been constructed at site.
- (viii) Parking facility for 365 ECS has already been provided and parking of 40 ECS are proposed.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case is pending against the project.

- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 7 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 10 Labours during construction phase
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project has already constructed and operational, the proposed construction is only of balcony area. It is already equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, lighting facilities, and power backup facility. Employment will be generated during construction phase.

44.4.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Addition and Alteration in Existing Colony 'Sargodha Vihar CO-OP Group Housing Society" at Plot No. 13, Sector-7, Dwarka, Delhi for plot area 9,239.737 sqm and total built-up area of 38,241.997 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

44.4.2.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposed project is an Addition and Alteration in Existing Colony (Residential Colony) Sargodha Vihar CO-OP Group Housing Society at Plot No. 13, Sector-7, Dwarka, Delhi. The project was constructed and is operational since the year 2002. The proposed addition & alteration in the existing project is only addition/extension of balcony. Existing plot area of the project is 19615.137 sqm and Built-up area is 29,002.26 sqm. After proposed addition of balcony area 9,239.737 sqm, new built-up area for the complete project will be 38,241.997 sqm. Plot area will remain same. Total no. of existing dwelling units are 297 and maximum no. of floors are G/ST+7. Due to proposed addition and alteration, there will not be any change in population, water requirement, power requirement, solid waste generation, as there is no increase in no. of DU's. There is no provision for STP as the wastewater generated is being discharge from the society in existing MCD public sewer line.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 93 KLD.
- (v) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vi) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (vii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Total 04 nos. of rain water harvesting pit has already been constructed to recharge the ground water as per direction of DJB.
- (viii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (ix) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Total 3197.91 sqm (16.3% of plot area) green area has already been developed.
- (x) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7 Lakh (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as solid waste management facility and Avenue Plantation/ plantation in community area. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.4.3.

Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/114706/2019; F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III)

44.4.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech house Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28^o41'37.67" N Latitude and 77^o13'16.06" E longitude.

- (ii) The project is an expansion project. Earlier EC was obtained from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C232/2016/3322 dated 12.04.2016 and excavation was started thereafter, however it was stopped since then, because of revision in areas.
- (iii) The gross plot area is 50,000 sqm, net plot area is 45,709.45 sqm, FSI area is 62,356 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,60,375.07 sqm. The project will comprise of Two Plots A& B having 3 Nos. Building blocks. The project will have retail, office space and service apartments. Maximum height of the building is 44.1 m.
- (iv) Standard ToR for the project was generated by MoEFCC vide F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019 followed by Amendment in ToR dated 14.08.2019.
- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 42 KLD which will be met from excess water from ground due to dewatering. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 954 KLD out of which Fresh water requirement will be approx. 468 KLD and the same will be met from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and remaining from recycled water. Approx. 486 KLD water will be Recycled within the project. Wastewater generated (541 KLD) will be treated in STP of 550 KLD capacity. 486 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (258 KLD for flushing, 54 for gardening and 174 KLD for Soft water make-up).
- (vii) About 2.81 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.19 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.66 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from DG set and total power requirement during operation phase is 7858 kVA and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.
- (ix) 12 Nos. RWH pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (x) Parking facility for 1894 ECS is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save approx. 5336895 kWh/year energy.
- (xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 398.57 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: 100 Labours during construction phase
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. Employment will be generated during construction & operation phase.

44.4.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 45,709.45 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,60,375.07 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Standard ToR for the project was generated by MoEFCC vide F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019 followed by Amendment in ToR dated 14.08.2019.

44.4.3.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt. Ltd (Formerly MGF Developments Ltd) proposes expansion of its Commercial Complex at Khyberpass, New Delhi. The project is in conformity to Master Plan of Delhi Development Authority. Earlier, the project was granted environmental clearance from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C232/2016/3322 dated 12.04.2016 on plot area of 50,000 sqm and built-up area of 81,939 sqm. Due to change in design and increase in Built up area the project is again applied for environmental clearance. The standard ToR was granted by EAC, MoEF&CC on built-up area of 1,59,428.43 sqm and then amendment in ToR was taken on built-up area of 1,60,375.07 sqm which was issued vide letter dated 14.08.2019.*

It was also informed that the project is having commercial activity including retail, offices, multiplex and restaurants along with residential component of service apartments. It comprises of two plots A & B which are divided in three numbers of building blocks 1, 2 & 3. Block 1 & 2 are commercial, having retails and offices and Block 3 will be service apartments. Plot A having Block-1 with maximum 4 level basements and G+5 floors, whereas Plot B having Block-2 & 3 with maximum 3 level basements and G+4 and G+9 floors, respectively.

Approx. 133 trees are exists at site and out of which 27 trees to be transplanted/ cut with prior permission from Forest department, Delhi.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. IV/Env/DLI/1396/2019 dated 20.09.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Central Zone), Lucknow. As per the observation of the compliance report it is inter-alia mentioned that during physical site inspection it has been found that no construction activity has been carried out at the proposed site except securing the site with at least 12 mt high wind breaking wall all around the project and a temporary site office.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 468 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture and Soft water make-up water. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 12 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 111 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cutting/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory

plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree cut/non-survival) shall be done and maintained.

- (xii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 13,913 sqm (27.8% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.97 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure Creation for drinking water supply, Sanitation, Health, Education, Skill development, Road, Electrification including solar power, Solid waste management facility Rain water Harvesting and Avenue Plantation/ plantation in community area. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.4.4.

Expansion of Guru Teg Bahadur Government Hospital/ College at Dilshad Garden, Delhi by M/s Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/109087/2019; F.No. 21-45/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

Agenda item No. 44.4.5.

Construction of New Madhya Pradesh Bhawan at Plot No. 29C & 29D, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi by M/s Government of Madhya Pradesh - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/117518/2019; F.No. 21-71/2019-IA-III)

44.4.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solution India Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°35'31.234"N to 28°35'30.378"N Latitude and 77°10'46.086"E to 77°10'46.995"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 5,982.96 sqm, Proposed FAR of the project will be 11874.844 sqm and Non-FAR is 2574.60 sqm. The total construction (Built-up) area of the project will be 26,053.469 sqm. The project will comprise of 01 Buildings (Main

Block and Residential Block. Maximum height of the building is 26 m. The details of building are as follows:

| S. No | Particulars | Total area (sqm) |
|-------|--|------------------|
| 1. | Total plot area | 5,982.960 |
| 2. | Proposed FAR | 11,874.844 |
| 3. | Total Non FAR | 2,574.60 |
| 4. | Total Basement Area | 11,604.025 |
| 5. | Total Built up Area(BUA) | 26,053.469 |
| 6. | Proposed Landscape Area (25.6% of Total Plot Area) | 1,531.486 |
| 7. | Height of the Building (m) | 26.00 |

- (iii) During construction phase, water requirement will be met by private tankers. During the construction phase, Mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 140 KLD and the same will be met by 92 KLD fresh water from NDMC and 48 KLD recycled water. 53 KLD of wastewater generated will be treated in STP of 75 KLD capacity based on MBR Technology. 48 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (29 KLD for flushing, 03 KLD for gardening 16 KLD for HVAC etc.). No water will be disposed into municipal drain.
- (v) About 0.295 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.1475 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.0944 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2108 KVA and will be met from NDMC.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 175 ECS four wheelers and 56 ECS two wheelers is proposed to be provided
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 149.87 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: There will be employment generation during Construction & Operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Madhya Pradesh Bhawan, New Delhi (under the administrative control of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh) is a VIP guest house carrying out protocol and hospitality duties for high dignities and officials of the state govt.

44.4.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Construction of New Madhya Pradesh Bhawan at Plot No. 29C & 29D, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi by M/s

Government of Madhya Pradesh for plot area 5,982.96 sqm and total built-up area of 26,053.469 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

44.4.5.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Government of Madhya Pradesh proposes to construct "New M.P Bhawan" project at Chanakya Puri, New Delhi. The land is allotted to Government of Madhya Pradesh vide letter no L&DO/L-IIA/12(25)2016/383 dated 05.09.2016 by Ministry of Urban Development, Land and Development Office. The land use has been changed from Foreign Mission to State Guest House for construction of "New M.P. Bhawan".*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) shall not exceed 30 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 1 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,531.486 sqm (25.6% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.25 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Providing Toilets at Nai Basti, Delhi for gents & ladies adjoining the school under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, promoting education, Providing safe drinking water in schools at Lado Sarai, free Medical Camps for the poor at Nai Basti, ambulance Service near the site and provide Solar Street lights in the nearby area Nai Basti. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.4.6.

Commercial Project adjoining Block-H, Netaji Subhash Place, Wazirpur District Centre, New Delhi by M/s Best Realty LLP - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/117715/2019; F.No. 21-72/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at Latitude 28°41'32.84"N and Longitude 77°08'47.80"E, adjoining Block-H, Netaji Subhash Place, Wazirpur District Centre, New Delhi..
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 13,517.56 sqm (3.34 acre). FSI Area is 44,876.947 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 1,09,984.072 sqm. The project will comprise of office and commercial buildings. The project comprises of Shops (at 1st Basement, Ground Floor, 1st Floor and 2nd Floor), Offices (at 4th Floor and 6th -30th Floor), Auditorium (at 4th Floor) and Restaurant (at 3rd Floor). Maximum height of the building is 135.1 m. The details of the project is as under:

| S.No. | Particulars | Area (sqm) |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| 1. | Total Plot Area | 13,517.56 |
| 2. | Proposed FAR | 44,876.947 |
| 3. | Non-FAR Area (including basement) | 65,107.124 |
| 4. | Total Built-up Area (including FAR + Non-FAR) | 1,09,984.072 |
| 5. | Green Area (@20% of the Plot Area) | 2,703.4 |
| 6. | Maximum Height of the Building (m) | 135.1 |

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 220 ML which will be met from treated water tanker suppliers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 598 KLD and the same will be met by 173 KLD fresh water from DJB, 201 KLD recycled water and 224 KLD treated water from DJB. 223 KLD of wastewater generated will be treated in STP of 270 KLD capacity. 201 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (94 KLD for flushing, 03 KLD for gardening 104 KLD for HVAC etc.). No water will be disposed into municipal drain.
- (v) About 1591 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from temporary connection and total power requirement during operation phase is 5,110 kW and will be met from TATA Power Ltd.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1351 ECS four wheelers proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1346 respectively (according to MoEF norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 2628 kW (24%) of energy.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone i.e. Central Ridge RF-6.9 km (ESE) away from the project site and Northern Ridge RF-6.3 km (East) away from the project site. However, the above said forests do not attract Wildlife Protection Act. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.

- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 675 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential will enhance.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities will improve.

44.4.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Commercial Project adjoining Block- H, Netaji Subhash Place, Wazirpur District Centre, New Delhi by M/s Best Realty LLP for plot area 13,517.56 sqm and total built-up area of 1,09,984.072 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

44.4.6.3. *The proposal was listed for presentation on 24th September, 2019. However, as per the request of the project proponent, the presentation was done on 23rd September, 2019. The project proponent informed the EAC that M/s Best Realty LLP proposes a Commercial Project adjoining Block-H, Netaji Subhash Place, Wazirpur District Centre, New Delhi. The total plot area measures 13,517.56 sqm and built-up area is 1,09,984.072 sqm. The project comprises of Shops (at 1st Basement, Ground Floor, 1st Floor and 2nd Floor), Offices (at 4th Floor and 6th -30th Floor), Auditorium (at 4th Floor) and Restaurant (at 3rd Floor).*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 173 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.

- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 4 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 110 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,703.4 sqm (20% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 6.75 Crore (@ 1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as providing water coolers in different schools, computer labs, benches, fan etc., setting up of vocational training centre, sanitation, laying of concrete roads, plantation, solar lights providing dustbins and rain water harvesting. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be

monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.4.7.

Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Block No.138/part & 154/part, Behrampura, Ahmedabad (to be managed by the Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association) by M/s Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/115465/2019; F.No. 10-3/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project has been granted environmental clearance (EC) vide letter F.No.10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018 followed by Amendment dated 16.11.2018.
- (ii) The present application is for further amendment in EC granted. The case was discussed by SEAC, Gujarat in its meeting dated 24.05.2019 and 25.07.2019. In view of recently NGT order dated 10.07.2019 regarding critically polluted area, the SEAC, Gujarat has advised the project proponent to approach EAC at Central Level for amendment in EC.
- (iii) The amendment sought is as follows:

| S. No. | Conditions | As per EC granted vide letter dated 16.03.2018 | Modification Requested |
|--------|--|--|---|
| 01 | Part -A - Specific conditions - (iii) | It shall be ensured that the Membership restricted to only those industries included in and for capacities and discharges, as on 18 th November 2016 as per list of member industries given in the rapid EIA report. any modification will be done only after getting the Environment Clearance modified. | The list of member units with relevant information for the CETP will be as per the list submitted as Annexure – H , instead of earlier list submitted with EIA study report dated 18.11.2016 as Annexure – G) |

44.4.7.2. The EAC noted the following:

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in environmental clearance granted to the project `Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (to be managed by the Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association) by M/s Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association.
- (ii) The project has been granted environmental clearance (EC) vide letter F.No.10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018 followed by Amendment dated 16.11.2018.

44.4.7.3. The project proponent informed the EAC that M/s Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association, is a project for establishing a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for the treatment of industrial effluent being generated exclusively from micro, small and medium units comprising of textile, hand-screen printing, dye blending and manufacturing around Danilimda Behrampura area, at Block no.138/ part & 154/part, Behrampura, Ahmedabad. The raw effluent after resorting to preliminary/primary treatment at the premises of individual member units, will be conveyed to CETP by the network consisting of gravity lines and as well as pumping mains.

The Nodal agency for the execution of the CETP project is Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) as per appointed by Government of Gujarat.

The treated effluent from CETP will be sent to final treated water tank of New Pirana STP of 180 MLD for its ultimate disposal to river Sabarmati. CTE was issued by GPCB for the project on 27.03.2017. EC has been granted to the project vide letter dated 16.03.2018 and subsequently amended by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide letter dated 16.11.2018 in respect addition of survey number. For other amendments, the EAC advised the project proponent to apply afresh to the appropriate authority based on the current status of 'identified critically polluted area' under expansion category.

In view, AHSPA had approached SEAC, Gujarat for correction in list of member units as stated in EIA report with a details explanation on correction requested. The Case was discussed at SEAC, Gujarat on 24.05.2019 & 25.07.2019. During the meeting dated 25.07.2019, SEAC Gujarat, in light of recent order of NGT in respect of critical area, stated that the proposal is located within 5 km radius of the CPC of Vatva-Narol. Referring to the above, this proposal falls under Category A and all such proposals are required to be processed at the level of MoEF&CC.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After deliberation, the EAC sought following additional information for further deliberation on the proposal:

- (i) Complete details of the MSME industries that will be using the proposed facility at CETP including their names, location, year of establishment, MSME certificate indicating date of establishment, quantity of wastewater generated for each unit.
- (ii) Compute total hydraulic load and organic load in the wastewater with complete details of effluent quality. Include organic load in the present EC and organic load after the proposed amendment. Ensure worst scenario is taken into account while computing the organic load.
- (iii) Detailed compliance of all the conditions of existing EC.
- (iv) Details of NGT order in respect of Critically Polluted Area.
- (v) Point-wise reply to the query raised by SEAC, Gujarat.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Day 3 - Wednesday, 25th September, 2019

Agenda item No. 44.5.1.

Expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra to M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/59326/2015; F.No. 10-17/2006-IA.III)

44.5.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s WAPCOS Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) JSW Jaigarh Port is the first deep water, all-weather, multi-cargo capable, common user private port in Maharashtra. Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the Port was accorded by the Hon. Ministry in May, 2007. The Port was built in a record time and inaugurated in

August 2009. The Port occupies a strategic location on the west coast, as it is situated between the ports of Mumbai and Goa. Currently, the Port is fully operational with 4 berths having a cargo handling capacity of 40 MTPA; it aims to become one of the most modern and mechanized ports in India, benchmarked to international standards.

- (ii) Phase II expansion of the Port is underway, EC and CRZ Clearance for which was accorded by the MoEF, New Delhi on 19th December, 2013, amended 30th March, 2015. In Phase II expansion, handling capacity of the Port would expand to 80 MTPA with a total of 10 berths (catering to: RoRo, liquid, containers, break bulk and bulk cargoes).
- (iii) In the EC and CRZ Clearance of Phase II expansion, 10 MTPA of Petroleum Oil and Lubricants (POL) (Crude and Product) was allowed. From the above quantity, the Port now proposes to handle 2.0 MTPA of LPG cargo. Amendment in EC and CRZ Clearance is accordingly sought to handle 2.0 MTPA LPG *inter-alia* the already approved POL cargo. The proposed handling of 2.0 MTPA LPG shall be within the approved capacity of 10 MTPA POL cargo sanctioned for the Port. LPG will be handled at existing Berth 4A. No additional construction of berths, dredging, reclamation, creation of additional navigational channel or construction of breakwater is proposed.
- (iv) The cargo profile of Jaigarh port as approved in Environment and CRZ Clearance, and after the proposed amendment to handle 2.0 MTPA LPG shall be as follows;

| S. No. | Cargoes | Capacity (in MTPA) As approved in EC | Capacity (MTPA) After EC Amendment |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Thermal Coal | 20 | 20 |
| 2 | Fly Ash | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 3 | Fertilizers | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 4 | Sugar | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 5 | Bauxite | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 6 | Lime Stone | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 7 | Iron & Steel | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 8 | Iron Ore | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 9 | Automobiles | 1 million Units | 1 million Units |
| 10 | Containers | 12 (1.0 million TEU) | 12 (1.0 million TEU) |
| 11 | Cement and Clinker | 1.0 Million | 1.0 Million |
| 12 | Molasses | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 13 | POL (Crude+ Product) | 10.0 | 8.0 |
| 13a | LPG | - | 2.0 |
| 14 | Chemicals | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 15 | Edible Oil | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 16 | LNG | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| 16a | LNG (FSRU) | 6.0 | 6.0 |

- (v) The proposed LPG Import Facility will cater to the urgent and sustained demand of LPG in the region in the states of Southern Maharashtra, Northern Karnataka and Goa predominantly for domestic usages, hitherto being handled at far off ports such as at Mumbai, adding to the burden of the customer. The proposed Import Facility will entail LPG import, unloading, storage and dispatched by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies to meet domestic demand in the hinterland.
- (vi) The LPG Import facility will be implemented in two phases. Phase I (an early production facility) will involve creation of LPG storage facility over approx. 2.5 ha of land in the port backup. LPG storage will be done in 150 MT x 2 nos. horizontal tanks. Phase I will have a loading gantry with 4 nos. loading bays. LPG storage at berth will be augmented by primary storage in a moored Floating Storage and Off-loading (FSO) Unit of about 40,000 - 50,000 MT capacity with 4 - 5 isolated tanks.

- (vii) Phase II and III expansion will involve creation of LPG storage facility over approx. 6.26 ha of land under port possession. LPG storage will be done in 6 + 6 nos. mounded bullets of 1800 MT capacity each. Phase I and III will have 1 + 1 loading gantries with 8 nos. loading bays in each gantry.
- (viii) All the necessary utilities such as fire water, potable water, instrument air, nitrogen, etc. shall be provided to operate the Facility. The Facility will have necessary metering, instrumentation control and detection, and safety shut-down systems as required under applicable design and operational codes.
- (ix) The other LPG Import Facility will have Hose tower, Electrical sub-station, Admin building, LPG pump and compressor house, Fire water pump and compressor house, Truck loading facility (TLF) bay, Security block and planning room, etc.
- (x) Accordingly, CRZ recommendation for the proposed amendment for 2.0 MTPA LPG Import Facility has been obtained from Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide their letter dated 13.08.2019 and submitted.

44.5.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance accorded to the project Expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra to M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance was accorded by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter F.No. 10-17/2006-IA.III dated 19th December, 2013, amended 30th March, 2015
- (iv) Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the Amendment vide their letter dated 13.08.2019.

44.5.1.3. *The EAC was informed that the EC&CRZ clearance of Jaigarh Port (Phase-II) of 2013 includes 10 MTPA Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL - Crude & Products) cargo was granted by MoEFCC vide letter dated 19.12.2013 which was further amended vide letter dated 30.03.2015. Now, the project proponent has submitted proposal for amendment in EC&CRZ clearance to handle of 2.0 MTPA LPG within the approved capacity of 10 MTPA POL (Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants) cargo sanctioned for JSW Jaigarh Port.*

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After deliberation, the Committee opined that due to inclusion of 2 MTPA LPG, it is essential to carry out Risk Assessment of the proposed change. Accordingly, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit Rapid EIA report including Risk Assessment for the proposed amendment duly prepared by the accredited Consultant.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 44.5.2.

Proposed DDA housing at Village Chilla extension, along with Ghazipur drain, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/78063/2018; F.No. 21-87/2018-IA-III)

44.5.2.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed DDA housing at Chilla village extension along with Ghazipur drain, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority in a total plot area of 8,526.70 sqm and built-up of 36,938.98 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 35th meeting held during 29-31 October, 2018 and 41st meeting held during 27-29 May, 2019. The Committee after deliberation in its meeting held during 27-29 May, 2019 sought following additional information:
 - Submit Wind Rose diagram except monsoon season.
 - Study of impact of Ghazipur drain on the project.
 - The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality except monsoon season.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 20.08.2019.

44.5.2.2. The project proponent informed the EAC that the Residential group housing building is to be developed by M/s Delhi Development Authority. The site of project is located at Chilla village extension, New Delhi. The project is the Residential group housing which comprises of activities like Dwelling Units and ESW housing. The total plot area of the project is 8,526.70 sqm and net plot area is 6,526.70 sqm. The total built-up area of the project is 36,938.98 sqm.

Regarding impact of Ghazipur drain, the project proponent informed the EAC that most of the impacts are due to the nearby Ghazipur Drain. These impacts will be reduced because Delhi Jal Board has constructed a Sewerage Pumping Station of Capacity 318.22 MLD (70 MGD) at Kalyan Puri, New Delhi which is at upstream direction from project site. The water pumped from the drain will be further treated in the STP. Since water will be pumped out of drain, the impacts due to drain will not take place for the project site.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 70 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and horticulture. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain with prior permission.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 1 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As

proposed 1140.77 sqm (17.47% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.2402 Crore (@ 2.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as promoting education, woman entrepreneurship in and around Village Chilla, skill development, drinking water, construction of toilet in school, and village. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.5.3.

Addition/Alteration of Motel Building at Khasra No. 5MIN, 6, 7MIN, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14MIN, Village Shahoopur, New Delhi by M/s Bhasin Resorts Pvt Ltd (Now Part of Anant Raj Limited) - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/103850/2019; F.No. 21-59/2019-IA-III)

44.5.3.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Addition/Alteration of Motel Building at Khasra No. 5MIN, 6, 7MIN, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14MIN, Village Shahoopur, New Delhi by M/s Bhasin Resorts Pvt Ltd (Now Part of Anant Raj Limited) in a total plot area of 22,721.43 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 71,498.54 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:
 - This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
 - Applicability of NBWL clearance in the instant project.
 - Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
 - The date of construction of the existing Motel is said to be before the EIA Notification, 2006. Please indicate the month/year of construction of the existing motel and whether the existing motel attracted any environmental statute at that point of time.
 - Details of area/space provided for STP and Solid Waste Management as per applicable rules/norms with proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed.
 - Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted year wise.

- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 07.09.2019.

44.5.3.2. *The project proponent informed that NBWL Clearance is not applicable as this is a notified eco sensitive zone and our project is outside the boundary of eco sensitive zone of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary. The existing water supply is via private water tanker supply. Receipt from Private water tanker supplier and package water bill has been submitted.*

Regarding the date of construction of the existing Motel, project proponent informed that as per the EIA Notification of 2004, construction project required EIA clearance if falls under 3 criteria i.e., (i) catered to a population of 1000, (ii) 50 KLD discharge of effluent and (iii) investment of Rs. 50 Crore or above. All these three criteria mentioned, were not applicable on the existing project. The project was catering a maximum of 100-150 people occasionally, discharging less than 10 KLD of sewage and less than Rs. 50 Crore of investment.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 279 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC Cooling, DG cooling, gardening and Service Road wash & Dust control. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 6 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 215 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7,053.89 sqm (51.52% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.9375 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as plantation drive for enhance green cover for environment protection, solar power provision, drinking water supply, total sanitation campaign and waste management. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.5.4.

Alteration/Addition in Motel Building at Khasra no. 83, 84, 85, 91/1-2, 100/1-2, 101 & 102, Village Satbari, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/106874/2019; F.No. 21-60/2019-IA-III)

44.5.4.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Alteration/Addition in Motel Building at Khasra no. 83, 84, 85, 91/1-2, 100/1-2, 101 & 102, Village Satbari, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited in a total plot area of 29,844.59 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 47,497.2 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:
 - This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
 - Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
 - The date of construction of the existing Motel is said to be before the EIA Notification, 2006. Please indicate the month/year of construction of the existing motel and whether the existing motel attracted any environmental statute at that point of time.
 - Details of area/space provided for STP and Solid Waste Management as per applicable rules/norms with proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed.
 - Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.09.2019.

44.5.4.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that for existing part, source of water supply is through tanker supply and drinking water through Bottled water/ packaged drinking water. For expansion part, Source of water will be Delhi Jal Board supply. An application for supply of water to our complex has been submitted to DJB office.*

It was further informed that building plan was approved on 09.07.2003 and construction work had started in October 2003. As per the EIA Notification of 2004, construction project required EIA clearance if falls under 3 criteria i.e., (i) catered to a population of 1000, (ii) 50 KLD discharge of effluent and (iii) investment of Rs. 50 Crore or above. The above criteria were not applicable on existing project as the footfall of the complex is 569 person which is less than 1000, waste water discharge is only 33 KLD which is less than 50 KLD and cost of the project was Rs. 30 Crore which was also less than Rs 50 Crore. Existing Motel did not attract any environmental statute at that point of time.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 165 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening & Cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 6 nos. (1- Existing & 5- Proposed) of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the

implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 5,187.40 sqm (20% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.945 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Waste Management, Drinking water & Sanitation, Skill Development, Solar Power provision Education (scholarship, Material and Academic support), Healthcare support. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.5.5.

Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-03, Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/110029/2018; F.No. 21-90/2018-IA-III)

44.5.5.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-03, Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited in a total plot area of 32,189 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,27,428 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was issued by MoEFCC, MoEF&CC vide letter 30.11.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 07.03.2019.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit revised EIA/EMP report incorporating the following details:
 - (i) Mention name of flora and fauna as per Binomial nomenclature.
 - (ii) Revise introduction of the biological section of the EIA report.
 - (iii) Mention the aim of collection of baseline of biological environment.

- (iv) Details of area/space provided for STP and Solid Waste Management as per applicable rules/norms with proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed.
- (v) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 11.09.2019.

44.5.5.2. *The EAC deliberate upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 296 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG cooling and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 4 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and

inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 175 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3,220 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 8.3 Crore (@ 1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Health, Education, Skill development, Road and Avenue Plantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 44.5.6.

Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-04, Gateway District of Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/110332/2018; F.No. 21-91/2018-IA-III)

44.5.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-04, Gateway District of Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited in a total plot area of 20,778 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 2,06,806 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its

amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) ToR for the project was issued by MoEFCC, MoEF&CC vide letter 30.11.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 07.03.2019.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit revised EIA/EMP report incorporating the following details:
 - Mention name of flora and fauna as per Binomial nomenclature.
 - Revise introduction of the biological section of the EIA report.
 - Mention the aim of collection of baseline of biological environment.
 - Details of area/space provided for STP and Solid Waste Management as per applicable rules/norms with proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed.
 - Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 11.09.2019.

44.5.6.2. *The EAC deliberate upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 360 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG cooling and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 6 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 125 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2100 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.2 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Health, Education, Skill development, Road and Avenue Plantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

44.6. Any other item:

43.6.1. Proposed Ship Recycling Facility at West Port, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat by M/s. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (APSEZL) – Submission of Regional Strategic Impact Study Report & Reconsideration for Environmental & CRZ Clearance

(Proposal No IA/GJ/MIS/51652/2012; F.No.11-7/2012-IA.III)

The EAC was informed that the project proponent vide letter dated 13.09.2019 has informed that they are in the process of compiling the documents as directed by MoEFCC for submission to EAC members, which will take time and hence it would be difficult to represent the case during 44th meeting of EAC (Infra-2). The project proponent has requested to consider proposal in the subsequent meeting of EAC (Infra-2).

In view of the above, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

43.6.1. Proposed Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) at Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluka, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/85584/2018; F.No. 10-7/2019-IA-III)

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 38th meeting held during 6-8 February, 2019, 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019 and 42nd meeting held on 10-12 July, 2019. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended the project for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the other ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report.

Meanwhile several representations regarding the proposed project have been received in the Ministry. In view it was decided that the principal observation/representations be further considered by the EAC (Infra-2) before granting ToR.

The EAC deliberated upon the representations placed before them. The EAC was of the view that all the concerns have already been addressed in the previous EAC meetings and by the sub-committee. After considering all the issues raised during EAC deliberation and by the sub-Committee, ToR conditions/studies were recommended and included in the proposed Terms of Reference (ToR). However, the Committee opined that all the representations received by the Ministry after its recommendation for ToR may also be provided to the project proponent so that point-wise reply can be included in the EIA/EMP report.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 44th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 23-25 SEPTEMBER, 2019

| S. No. | Name | Designation | Attendance | | | Signature |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | | 23 rd Sep 2019 | 24 th Sep 2019 | 25 th Sep 2019 | |
| 1. | Prof. T. Haque | Chairman | P | P | P | |
| 2. | Dr. N. P. Shukla | Member | P | P | P | |
| 3. | Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra | Member | P | P | P | |
| 4. | Shri V. Suresh | Member | P | P | A | |
| 5. | Dr. V. S. Naidu | Member | P | P | P | |
| 6. | Shri B. C. Nigam | Member | P | P | P | |
| 7. | Dr. Manoranjan Hota | Member | P | P | P | |
| 8. | Dr. Dipankar Saha | Member | P | P | P | |
| 9. | Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia | Member | A | A | A | |
| 10. | Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya | Member | A | A | A | |
| 11. | Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy | Member | P | A | A | |
| 12. | Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao | Member | A | A | A | |
| 13. | Dr. Subrata Bose | Scientist F & Member Secretary | P | P | P | |

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
 - (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - (vi) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
 - (vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - (viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - (ii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - (iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
 - (iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
 - (v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
 - (vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
 - (vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- (i) Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - (ii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.
 - (iii) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
 - (iv) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
 - (v) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
 - (vi) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - (vii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression
 - (viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - (ix) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
 - (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
 - (iv) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
 - (v) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimized. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical).
- (ii) The project activity shall conform to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (iii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of:
 - a. Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed.
 - b. Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - c. Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops
 - d. Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex.
 - e. Hazardous and other wastes
- (vi) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out. Solid wastes shall be disposed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.
- (vii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (viii) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.
- (ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- (i) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (iii) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departure gates.
- (iv) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (v) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (vi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(d): Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
 - ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
 - iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
 - v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(da): Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
 - vi. Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
 - vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - viii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - ix. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
 - iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
 - iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm³.
 - v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
 - vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
 - iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
 - iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
 - viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
 - ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
 - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - iv. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - v. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
 - vi. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.

VII. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
- ii. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
- iii. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
- iv. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- v. Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- vi. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(e): Port, Harbor, Break water, Dredging

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
 - iv. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
 - v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.
 - vi. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - viii. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
 - ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
 - iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
 - iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
 - v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
 - vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
 - ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
 - iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
 - iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
 - v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
 - vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
 - vii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
 - ix. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
 - xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
 - iv. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
 - ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
 - iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - vii. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
 - viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Marine Ecology:**
- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
 - ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
 - iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
 - iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
 - v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
 - vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
 - vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.
- IX. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
 - ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
 - iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDf.
 - iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
 - v. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - vi. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(g): Aerial ropeways**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
 - iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
 - ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
 - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 - iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time..
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- VII. Waste management**
- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
 - ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
 - iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
 - iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
 - v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
 - vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
 - viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of

reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 - xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(h): Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs)**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
- v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry
- vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
- viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Waste management:**
 - i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
 - iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
 - iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
 - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures:**
 - i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VII. Green Belt:**
 - i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
 - i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
 - i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
 - i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.
 - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(i): Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
 - ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
 - iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
 - iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
 - v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
 - vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
 - iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
 - iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
 - v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
 - vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
 - viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Waste management:**
- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- V. Transportation:**
- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
 - ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be

based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VI. Green belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 8(a/b): Building and Construction projects / Townships and Area Development projects**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
 - ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
 - ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 - iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
 - iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 - vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- VI. Waste Management:**
- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 - ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 - iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
 - iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 - v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- VII. Green Cover:**
- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 - iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 - iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- VIII. Transport**
- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 - ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- IX. Human health issues:**
- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
 - ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 - iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 - vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- XI. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

- xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
