

MINUTES OF THE 43rd MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 20-22 AUGUST, 2019

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

Day- 1: Tuesday, 20th August, 2019

Time: 10:00 AM

43.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

43.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 42nd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 10-12 July, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 42nd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 10-12 July, 2019, was confirmed with the following corrections:

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
Agenda item no. 42.3.3. of 42 nd Meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 (IA/AP/MIS/104831/2011; F.No. 10-12/2018-IA-III)	Para 42.3.3.3. The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 26.10.2018	Para 42.3.3.3. The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 22.01.2019
Agenda item no. 42.3.11. of 42 nd Meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 (IA/DL/MIS/103234/2019; F.No. 21-37/2019-IA-III)	Para 42.3.11.3. (xii) As proposed, no tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees 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 1,233.57 sqm (30.48% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development	Para 42.3.11.3. (xii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cut/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 non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained. 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 1,233.57 sqm (30.48% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development
Agenda item no. 42.4.6. of 42 nd Meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 (IA/DL/MIS/99097/2000; F.No. 21-34/2019-IA-III)	Para 42.4.6.2.(viii) As proposed 10 (7 Proposed + 3 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.	Para 42.4.6.2.(viii) As proposed 19 (16 proposed + 3 existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
Agenda item no. 42.4.7. of 42 nd Meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 (IA/DL/MIS/84215/2018; F.No. 21-35/2019-IA-III)	Para 42.4.7.2.(viii) As proposed 6 (2 Proposed + 4 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.	Para 42.4.7.2.(viii) As proposed 5 (1 proposed + 4 existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
Agenda item no. 42.5.13. of 42 nd Meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 (IA/DL/MIS/108517/2019; F.No. 21-53/2019-IA-III)	Para 42.5.13.3.(iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 116 KLD	Para 42.5.13.3.(iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 205 KLD.

43.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 43.3.1.

Setting of Incinerator for Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility at Plot No. C-187, UPSIDC, Industrial Area, Bulandshahar Road, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Steam Oil & General Industries (SOGI) - Terms of Reference

(IA/UP/MIS/107530/2019; F.No. 10-34/2019-IA-III)

43.3.1.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Steam Oil & General Industries (SOGI) established in 1985 is already engaged in the refining of waste / used oil at Plot No. C-187, UPSIDC, Industrial Area, Bulandshahar Road, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. The Project coordinates are as under:

Pillars	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	28°40'07.48"	77°25'34.34"
2	28°40'06.97"	77°25'31.80"
3	28°40'04.16"	77°25'33.22"
4	28°40'04.59"	77°25'34.70"

- (ii) The installed capacity is 18 MT/Day. The unit is having valid Air / water consents from U.P. Pollution Control Board valid till 31st December, 2023 and Hazardous waste Authorization has also been issued by U.P. Pollution Control Board. The unit is also registered with Central Pollution Control Board for Refining /Recycling of Hazardous waste. As per Registration no. B – 29016(76) / 1 (Reg) /08 / HWMD dated 14.06.2008 for 3600 KLA.
- (iii) Now the management has proposed to install the incinerator to manage the common hazardous solid waste. The installed capacity of common hazardous incinerator will be 6 Ton/Day.
- (iv) The water requirement will be 8.0 KLD will meet through bore well. Necessary permission from CGWA will be taken for the necessary abstraction of ground water.
- (v) In this project the electricity power requirement is 72HP & the supply source is Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd (PVVNL). In case of power failure, D.G. Set can be used (1 no 62.0 KVA and 1 no 125 KVA capacity).
- (vi) Around this project the nearest railway station is Ghaziabad approx 1.5 Km towards South Direction & the airport is Indira Gandhi International approx 33 Km towards SW direction & the nearest highway is NH-91 (Hapur Road) approx 0.43 Km towards North Direction & No archaeological site & No wildlife sanctuary within core & buffer zone. The total population in the study area is around 46,61,452.
- (vii) The generated emission will be discharged through 30 mtrs high chimney. The residue left would be less than 5% of the HW treated and would primary be ash content. Research and development shall be done convert these ashes to bricks. Contaminated water obtained from the incinerator shall be treated in a water treatment unit. Clean water obtained from the water treatment plant would be re-circulated in the plant for cooling purpose. Any solid waste generated by this process will incinerate.
- (viii) The estimated cost of the Project is about Rs. 4.50 cores.

43.3.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Setting of Incinerator for Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility' at Plot No. C-187, UPSIDC, Industrial Area, Bulandshahar Road, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Steam Oil & General Industries (SOGI).

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.3.1.3. The EAC noted that Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has given authorization to the project vide reference No. H07906/c-1/Ha2-305/2017 dated 23.08.2017 for the following quantities:

S. No.	Category of Hazardous waste as per Schedule I, II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or Recycle or utilization or co-processing etc.	Quantity
1.	Used Oil (Schedule I Cat-5.1)	Reprocessing	300 MT/Month
2.	Drums/ Barrels (Schedule I Cat-33.1)	Authorized Recycler	10000 Pcs/Month
3.	Cotton waste containing Oil (Schedule I Cat-5.2)	incinerator	10 kg/day
4.	Oily Sludge (Schedule I Cat-4.1)	incinerator	500 kg/day
5.	Incinerator Ash (Schedule I Cat-37.2)	TSDF	50 kg/day

It was also informed that the UP State Pollution Control Board has also issued NOC for establishment of incinerator vide reference No. F59478/C-1/NOC/G-599/2015 dated 24.04.2015. The EAC noted that the project proponent is operating incinerator without obtaining environmental clearance. As per the extant provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time, prior environmental clearance is required to the project. The committee after deliberation found that it is a case of violation and does not fall under the jurisdiction of EAC (Infra-2) Committee. Accordingly, the project proponent was asked to withdraw the proposal.

Agenda item No. 43.3.2.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Phase-I) at Khasra No. 1075/456/175/5 & 1075/456/175/4, Village Ogly, Kala Amb, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Kala Amb Infrastructure Development Company - Terms of Reference

(IA/HP/MIS/113394/2019; F.No. 10-36/2019-IA-III)

43.3.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is to set up the CETP situated at Khasra No. 1075/456/175/5 & 1075/456/175/4, village Ogly, Kala Amb Industrial Area District Sirmour having capacity of 5 MLD (Phase-I 2.5 MLD + Phase-II 2.5 MLD) for collection of effluent generated from the nearby industries located in Kala Amb industrial area and industries located in nearby region. Plot measuring about 1.65 Ha or 16545 sqm has been allotted for the proposed CETP. The co-ordinates of the project site is as follows:

Latitude	Longitude
30°30'1.44" N	77°13'1.81" E
30°29'58.48"N	77°13'3.68"E
30°29'59.13"N	77°13'4.71"E
30°29'55.22"N	77°13'3.52"E
30°29'56.94"N	77°13'6.84"E
30°29'53.98"N	77°13'1.77"E
30°29'53.94"N	77°13'3.62"E

- (ii) There are total 134 units are operating in the Industrial area and nearby area. Out of total 134 units 2 units are manufacturing Paper are discharging huge quantum of effluent are excluded from list. From list of remaining 132 Units 110 Units are located in Industrial area and remaining 22 units in nearby area.
- (iii) The proposed CETP is for combined stream of Industrial Effluent & Domestic Sewage from Industrial units and sewage from municipal areas of Kala Amb and other industries located in 10 Km radius. 5 MLD CETP in Two Phase for Industrial Effluent-

Phase	In take flow in MLD		
	Industrial effluent	Domestic sewage	Total
I	1.50	1.00	2.50
II	2.50	---	2.50
Complete	4.00	1.00	5.00

- (iv) The cluster of industries encompasses mainly Pharmaceutical Formulation, Chemical Formulation, Metal Finishing, textile unit, etc. Effluent from member units will be carried through tankers up to CETP. Different category effluent will be collected through different takers whereas similar category from different unit can be clubbed in common tanker as per available capacity of taker to minimize cost of transportation. Sewage will be conveyed through a sewer line to area of CETP to a collection tank. The collected waste water shall be treated physiochemically followed by biological treatment up to tertiary level to meet the standard for discharge into inland surface body. The wastewater after treatment shall be used for Horticulture purpose rest will be discharged into river Markanda.
- (v) Generated solid waste would be sent to authorize TSDF site.
- (vi) The project site is well connected with road and railways. Naraingarh city is approx 8.90 km, WSW direction away from the project site. Ambala Cant Junction Railway Station about 41.58 Km in the WSW direction and Chandigarh Airport about 45 Km in NW direction.
- (vii) There is no National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary in 10 km radius area.
- (viii) There is no Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 Km radius area. The project does not involve any Forestland
- (ix) Cost of the Project is approx. Rs. 26.41 Crores.
- (x) Employment generation: For Phase I: Approx. 45-50(temporary) will be involved during Construction Phase and approx.32-35 persons will be involved during Operational Phase. For Phase II: Approx. 25-30 persons will be involved during Construction Phase & 5-7 persons will be involved during Operational Phase.

43.3.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Phase-I)' at Khasra No. 1075/456/175/5 & 1075/456/175/4, Village ogly, Kala Amb, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh by M/s KalaAmb Infrastructure Development Company.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC Level. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Inter-State boundary of Haryana at 5 km from the proposed project site.

43.3.2.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 5 MLD (Phase I - 2.5 MLD + Phase II- 2.5 MLD) has been proposed by M/s Kala Amb Infrastructure Development Company. The project falls under category "A" due to the proximity to Interstate Boundary of Haryana within 5 km from proposed site. The proposed CETP is for combined stream of Industrial Effluent & Domestic Sewage from Industrial units and Sewage from municipal areas of Kala Amb. Plot*

measuring 1.65 Ha or 16545 sqm has been acquired by DIC and allotted for the proposed CETP. It is proposed to reuse the treated water for green area development in industrial area and rest will be discharged into River Markanda.

The EAC noted that the River Markanda is passing through the project site. The Committee did not find the site suitable for proposed CETP. It was suggested to the project proponent to find alternate site and apply afresh.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to reject the proposal.

Agenda item No. 43.3.3.

Proposed expansion of Multipurpose terminal and Ship Repair Facility at village Chanje, District Raigad of Maharashtra by M/s Karanja Terminal & Logistics Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/109953/2019; F.No. 10-35/2019-IA-III)

43.3.3.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Karanja Terminal & Logistics Pvt Ltd has proposed additional 80 hectares area on East side of Existing Project called as East Karanja Port at village Chnajein Uran Taluka of Raigad District of Maharashtra. The project site is located at latitude 18°51'22"N and longitude 72°57'56" E in Chanje village, in Uran Taluka of Raigad District of Maharashtra on the Western Bank of Karanja Creek.
- (ii) Karanja is strategically located with a naturally protected ambience, which supports its capability to make more offerings as a service provider. Being geographically situated at the mouth of Karanja creek, it has natural protection from all sides, ensuring consistent all-weather working condition throughout the year unlike the eight-month cycle usually followed (due to monsoon hazards), making it an all-weather terminal.
- (iii) Earlier EC&CRZ clearance obtained from MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 11-59/2010-IA.III dated 21.08.2013.
- (iv) Proposed project involves expansion of the existing multipurpose terminal over 80 hectares of adjacent area. This will include berths for handling cargoes like general dry cargo, container cargoes, break bulk cargoes, bulk cargoes, refer cargoes, Ro-Ro, liquid/liquified gas berths. Yacht marina, Ship repair/building yard are also part of this project. The additional area behind the current reclaimed area measuring approx. 20 hectares is proposed. This area will be used as backup area to store cargoes and port utilities including boat parking area, port offices, Marine Hub, Storage Area, Parking area and internal roads and RO-RO jetty etc.
- (v) For the proposed project capital and maintenance dredging is required for the area allocated by Maharashtra Maritime board as Channel. Approximately 43 lakh cm³ of dredging will be required for the proposed project in phase I. The reclamation work cannot be done in phases, it must be one time construction. As the area has good demand for storage of cargoes, the additional area reclaimed will be utilised for storage till the time the master plan is implemented.
- (vi) The cost of the proposed project is Rs. 2767.9 Crores.
- (vii) The project does not fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive zone.

43.3.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the 'Proposed expansion of Multipurpose terminal and Ship Repair Facility' at village Chanje, District Raigad of Maharashtra by M/s Karanja Terminal & Logistics Pvt 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.

43.3.3.3. The EAC was informed that the project has obtained Environmental & CRZ Clearance vide letter F.No.11-59/2010-IA.III dated 21.08.2013 from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC) for development of Multipurpose Terminal over 80 hectares of intertidal zone (ITZ) and successfully carried out trial operation. M/s Karanja Terminal & Logistics Pvt Ltd is now applying Environmental & CRZ Clearance for expansion of the above project over additional 80 ha ITZ allotted by Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB). The activities will include handling and storage of General cargo including dry & liquid break bulk, containers, project cargo, Ro-Ro and liquid/ liquefied gas berths, Yacht parking bay and Ship repair yard to cater to OSVs and smaller vessels. General Cargo will include bulk/break-bulk in form of agricultural produce, bulk minerals, fertilizers & its raw materials, coal, agricultural products (e.g. grains, seeds, sugar, starch etc.) sand, cement, coal, bitumen, logs, fly ash, cars, steel product and construction materials. Other cargoes will include Containers including reefer containers, project cargo, edible and non-edible liquids which are permissible as per Notification.

The project proponent requested the EAC for exemption from public hearing and informed that EAC that the proposed project is an expansion of existing Multipurpose Terminal and is in the same creek on east-ward side. A Public hearing has already been conducted for the existing project and there is no major change in the profile of the proposed project as compared to the existing project. The project is based entirely in the inter-tidal zone and does not require any land acquisition, thereby eliminating the need of R&R. The expansion project is located further away from habitation, which is closer to the existing phase of the project. A detailed exercise to ascertain and finalise fishermen compensation was carried out by a Committee under the Chairmanship of The Collector, Raigad District and which included officials of the department of Fisheries, Maharashtra Maritime Board, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Panvel and representatives of local Fisheries society. Karanja Terminal has, over its development period, significantly invested in the welfare of the locals including in supply of drinking water, education, medical emergency support, and social infrastructure amongst others.

The EAC asked the project proponent to submit justification for Site Selection. The project proponent informed that the proposed project is an expansion of an already existing facility, for which Environment & CRZ Clearance was granted by the MoEF&CC in August 2013. Given that the project under consideration is an expansion project, the options for alternate site are limited to considering different options for orientation of the expansion, viz., North, South, East or West of the existing development. Also, the expansion of the Multipurpose Terminal must be close to the existing project to allow for utilization of common infrastructure facilities and overall optimization of operational control including effective mitigation measures for environmental impact. The expansion of the facility is being proposed to be carried out on the East side of the existing facility. The facility cannot expand on the West Side of the existing project owing to the presence of villages and habitation. The North side is the landward side, as the project is abutting the High Tide Line (HTL); therefore, expansion is not possible on the North side as well. An expansion on the South Side would mean blocking of the natural flow of water upstream of the creek as well as the navigational area of the port thereby rendering the site redundant. An expansion on the South side would therefore not be feasible. The only orientation available for expansion is therefore the East side of the existing facility, which is the proposed option by the company. The same is also supported by the natural wind direction, which favours locating the berths on the East side.

In a query by EAC regarding Mangrove Diversion, the project proponent informed that the existing creek is having mangrove cover throughout the region and given that ports are infrastructure projects that need waterfront and can be developed only along the shore, it would be inevitable that certain clearance of mangroves will be required. It is always preferable from hydrology point of view to abut the Port area to the mainland rather than creating the port on reclaimed land with a gap between the reclaimed land and mainland to provide for buffer area for mangroves. Such an arrangement typically results in a split in the water course and over a period only one waterway will prevail, leaving the other waterway gradually silted and redundant. The inter-tidal area on which the project is being developed, belongs to the Maharashtra Maritime Board, which allots the ITZ for development based on requirements for cargo handling for the State.

The EAC noted that this is the second stage of development and approx. 25 ha of the area of the project has a mangrove forest. In the first stage also, there was 20 ha of forest involved, out of which, as per project proponent, approx. 8 ha is mangrove forest. They said that they have not touched this 20 ha.

In the current project proposal, they have yet to apply for 1st stage for forest clearance. Seeing the grave consequences of the destruction of mangrove forest on the environment, climate and the nearby vulnerable human habitation and livelihood of neighboring population, it is necessary to examine the details of the proposed site, its extant and the alternatives, in greater depth, before agreeing to the proposed site.

The Committee after detailed deliberations on the proposal, recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and exempt from public hearing as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006, as for the existing project public hearing was already conducted in October, 2012 and there is no major change in the profile of the proposed project as compared to the existing project. The project is based entirely in the inter-tidal zone and does not require any land acquisition, thereby eliminating the need of R&R. The EAC also recommend that a sub-committee may undertake a site visit with the purpose of in-depth understanding of the above issues. The sub-committee may also suggest/recommend further additional ToR conditions if required. The following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report are also recommended:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit status of Stage-I forest clearance.
- (v) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (vi) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vii) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (viii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics.
- (ix) Oil spill contingency plan in case of barge collision or grounding.
- (x) Ship repairing facility releases toxic chemicals in the form of paints, oils, etc on intertidal region which is the proximity to the mangroves. The impact of this on the biota should be studied.
- (xi) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (xii) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xvii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xviii) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xix) Wastewater Management Plan.

- (xx) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (xxvii) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxviii) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

Agenda item No. 43.3.4.

Environmental Clearance for balance work of 4th Container Terminal & Marine Container Terminal at JNPT by M/s Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust - Environmental & CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/75011/2018; F.No. 10-32/2018-IA-III)

43.3.4.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) at Navi Mumbai (formerly known as the Nhava Sheva Port) is India's No. 1 container port handling 55% of the container cargo across all major ports in India. Commissioned on 26th May 1989, JNPT occupies a prominent place among the most modern ports in India
- (ii) The proposed project is for obtaining fresh EC for balance work of construction of 4th Container Terminal and Marine Container Terminal at JNP by M/s Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra at Latitude 18°56'43" North and Longitude 72°56'24" East along the eastern shore of Mumbai harbour.

- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance has been granted by MoEF&CC Vide letter F.No.10-81/2008-IA-III dated 29th July, 2008. The port could not finalize the tender/concession (concessionaire) for the project during the validity time of EC the port has obtained extension of validity from MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-81/2008-IA-III dated 25th February, 2014.
- (iv) The port has awarded the work to the successful bidder M/s Bharat Mumbai Container Terminal Pvt Ltd (BMCTPL) (subsidiary of PSA- Port of Singapore Authority). The work is to be carried out in 2 phases. The work of Phase I is completed along with 90 ha reclamation out of 200 ha, 1 km of quay, 5 approaches, dredging and public buildings including gate complex and facilities commissioned on 22nd December, 2017.
- (v) MPCB raised query regarding reclamation using stone material instead of dredged material as mentioned in specific condition No. (vi) of Environment Clearance (EC). The amendment in Environmental & CRZ Clearance was granted by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 27th meeting of held on 25th January 2018.
- (vi) The total land available with JNPT is around 3402 hectares out of this, 1147 hectares area (34%) of the port is under green cover including mangroves 160 ha of land is reserved for nature and eco-park.
- (vii) Proposed development activities are planned in water areas of Mumbai Harbour within areas under MbPT's jurisdiction where port activities are in operation.
- (viii) Project activities will be as follows:
- Construction of 1000 m quay length for the new container terminal as Phase-I and an additional 1000 m quay length container berth as Phase-II and guide bund of 200 m.
 - Construction of piled approach bridges to container berths and chemical berth.
 - Reclamation of 200ha of land behind container berth for backup facilities.
 - Construction of marine chemical berth of 600 m quay length with berth on two sides in Phase-II development of chemical handling and storage facilities.
 - Passenger landing jetty.
 - Dredging all new berths and approach leading to berths and disposal of dredged spoil at designated dumping ground (DS3).

No rock dredging is envisaged. If it encounters, the same will be dredged by suitable dredging equipments like CSD or Backhoe Dredger.

- (x) The details of phase wise civil infrastructure activities of 4th Container Terminal are given below:

S. No.	Civil Infrastructure	Completed work	Balance work
(i)	Berth length	1000 m and guide bund of 200 m	1000 m and guide bund of 200 m
(ii)	Capital Dredging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maneuvering area • Berth pockets 	(-)15.0 m CD (-)16.5 m CD	(-)15.0 m CD (-)16.5 m CD
(iii)	Approach Trestles	05 Nos	05 Nos
(iv)	Reclamation	90 Ha	110 Ha
(v)	Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Up to 6 lane connecting road (4.8 km) up to Nhava Sheva Police Station. ➤ One Rail Container Depot for evacuation by Rail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Connecting road (4.8 km) up to Nhava Sheva Police Station with 12 lane ➤ Additional Rail Container Depot for evacuation by Rail.
(vi)	Other installations	Public Buildings and Gate Complex, Utilities etc.	Public Buildings and Gate Complex, Utilities etc.

- (xi) 15 KLD required will be made available by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran. Total 10.5 KLD Waste water will be generated which will be treated in Existing STP (390 KLD Capacity Common for Phase –I & Phase-II). Used for gardening/ Flushing and washing of yards. Waste generated during construction phase will be segregated and use for refilling of low-lying area & recyclable waste (if any) will be sends to MPCB.
- (xii) The total land available with JNPT is around 3402 hectares out of this, 1147 hectares area (34%) of the port is under green cover including mangroves 160 ha of land is reserved for nature and eco-park.
- (xiii) CWPRS has carried out technical studies and recommends vide its report no. 5649 that no significant change in the shoreline around Mumbai coast has been occurred.
- (xiv) As per new to for Balance work of 4th Container Terminal and Marine Container Terminal (Phase II) Approx 100 Ha area dredging up to 16.5 m below CD for berth pocket and 15 m below CD for maneuvering area and quantity of dredge material will be about 15 million Cu.m. Dredged material will be disposed at designated dumping ground (DS-3).
- (xv) Reclamation of 200ha of land behind container berth for backup facilities. Out of these 90 ha has been a reclaimed for phase 1.
- (xvi) Dust emission will be due to movement of cargo handling vehicles. Mitigation measures like water sprinkling will be undertaken to suppress the dust.
- (xvii) JNPT has in place an approved Oil Spill Response Plan, an integrated fire protection system and also has in place a DMP. JNPT has in place equipment to contain/remove/disperse oil spills in sea water.
- (xviii) The total electrical power requirement for the proposed 4th container terminal is estimated to be 60 MVA (As 30 MVA for each of the two terminals of 4 Container Terminal).
- (xix) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-32/2018-IA-III dated 13.06.2018.
- (xx) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP.
- (xxi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 3196 Crore
- (xxii) Employment potential: 2026 direct and indirect.
- (xxiii) Benefits of the project: The project will cater to the increasing demand of the container berth traffic. The estimated capacity of container handling is 2.4 MTUEs for Phase II facilities.

43.3.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Environmental Clearance for balance work of 4th Container Terminal & Marine Container Terminal at JNPT' by M/s Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust.
- (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) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-32/2018-IA-III dated 13.06.2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP.
- (v) The project is recommended by Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide Letter No. CRZ-2018/CR-358/TC-4 dated 12.07.2019.

43.3.4.3. *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that Environmental & CRZ Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-81/2008-IA-III dated 29th July, 2008. The port could not finalize the tender/concession (concessionaire) for the project during the validity time of EC&CRZ, the port has*

obtained extension of validity from MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-81/2008-IA-III dated 25th February, 2014. The work of Phase-I is completed along with 90 ha reclamation, 1 km of quay and 5 approaches. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 6-30/2008(ENV)/5500 dated 10.07.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (West Central Zone), Nagpur. As per Compliance report, General condition no. ii was found not complied, while General condition no. v, vii and xiii were found partially complied. The project proponent informed that they have submitted action taken on non-complied and partially complied conditions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Nagpur vide their letter No. JNPT/PPD/4th CT/2019/863 dated 8th July, 2019. The same was 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 Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. CRZ-2018/CR-358/TC-4 dated 12.07.2019 shall be complied with.
- (iii) All the conditions specified by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Nagpur vide letter No. FC-II/MH-06/2015-NGP/5751 dated 23.06.2016 accorded diversion of 19.50 ha of mangrove forest shall be complied with.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (viii) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidity should be monitored during the dredging.
- (ix) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) The fresh water requirement of 15 KLD will be supplied by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran (MJP) from their Nava Sheva Water Supply Scheme.
- (xiv) Waste water generation will be 12 KLD for which STP shall be provided.
- (xv) Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplankton, macrobenthos, diatoms, dinoflagellateds, blue green algae, copepods, tintinids,

decapods, arrow worm and larvae etc prepared by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.

- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
- (xviii) Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance report to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- (xxi) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxvi) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxvii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (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. 7.99 Crores (0.25% of the project cost) under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan for the activities such as Education and skill development, Health, Drinking Water Supply, Sanitation, Roads, Cross Drains, Electrification including Solar Power, Solid Waste Management Facility, Rain Water Harvesting, Avenue Plantation and Plantation in Community Area etc. 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. 43.3.5.

Modernization of Chennai Airport (phase-II), Chennai, Tamil Nadu by M/s Airports Authority of India Chennai - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/TN/MIS/58639/2016; F.No. 10-61/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposed project is Amendment in Environmental Clearance for Modernization of Chennai Airport (Phase-II) in which Amendment is only the revamp of facilities provided in the MLCP Complex without any change in area break up and the gross mentioned in the earlier approval vide F.No:10-61/2016-IA-III dated: 21st December, 2018 remains the same.
- (ii) Environmental clearance has been obtained vide F.No.10-61/2016-IA-III dated 26.06.2018 and subsequent amendment in Environmental Clearance was granted vide F.No.10-61/2016-IA-III dated 21.12.2018.
- (iii) Proposal is submitted for amendment due to further revisions in the area of MLCP with integrated commercial complex to increase the parking and commercial spaces. Due to this revision, there will be no changes in other project components like project cost, population, water requirement & wastewater generation, solid waste generation and power requirement. The details of revisions proposed with respect to MLCP are given below.

S. No.	Description	West Block MLCP – 1	East Block MLCP – 2
1.	Hotel	NA	NA
2.	Parking Levels	7 Levels - 37,129.815 sqm	7 Levels – 16,395.714 sqm
3.	Food Court	4,803.273 sqm - Ground Floor	-
4.	Office Space	4,975.887 sqm - First Floor	-
5.	Cinema Multiplex	-	3,886.20 sqm
6.	Retail Mall	-	16,746.238 sqm

43.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in Environmental Clearance accorded to the project Modernization of Chennai Airport (phase-II), Chennai, Tamil Nadu by M/s Airports Authority of India Chennai.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.3.5.3. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that Environmental clearance to the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-61/2016-IA-III dated 26.06.2018 and subsequent amendment in Environmental Clearance was granted vide F.No.10-61/2016-IA-III dated 21.12.2018. After being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Environmental Clearance issued vide letter F.No. 10-61/2016-IA-III dated 26.06.2018 and subsequent amendment dated 21.12.2018:

S. No.	Description	West Block MLCP – 1	East Block MLCP – 2
1.	Hotel	NA	NA
2.	Parking Levels	7 Levels - 37,129.815 sqm	7 Levels – 16,395.714 sqm
3.	Food Court	4,803.273 sqm - Ground Floor	-
4.	Office Space	4,975.887 sqm - First Floor	-
5.	Cinema Multiplex	-	3,886.20 sqm
6.	Retail Mall	-	16,746.238 sqm

All the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter F.No.10-61/2016-IA-III dated 26.06.2018 and subsequent amendment vide letter dated 21.12.2018 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 43.3.6.

Development of New Civil Enclave at Kanpur Air Force Base, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India, Kanpur - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/81283/2018; F.No.10-74/2018-IA-III)

43.3.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of New Civil Enclave at Kanpur Air Force Base', Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India, Kanpur.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-74/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 2nd March, 2019 at Kanpur Civil Enclave.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in 40th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 23rd April, 2019. After deliberation, the Committee asked project proponent to submit the following:
 - Submit detailed traffic study report as prescribed in the ToR.
 - Submit No Objection Certificate from Fire Department for the existing Airport.
 - Submit details of waste water generation along with details of STP proposed to be installed in phase wise manner.
 - Submit details of green belt development.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.07.2019.

43.3.6.2. *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-1 of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (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) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.

- (v) Total water requirement for the project will be 159 KLD (Phase-I and Phase-II) which will be met through ground water with prior permission from CGWA before commissioning of the project. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vii) Sewage Treatment Plant of 50 KLD capacity extendable up to 125 KLD shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the airport. Treated water shall be reused for HVAC and Horticulture. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (viii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (ix) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.
- (xiii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement a 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. 2.55 Crore (@1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as domestic waste water disposal in Mawaiya, drain work in Mawaiya, Solid Waste Collection Pits in Mawaiya, Khazuriha, Palwandi, Ahirwan, etc., community toilets in Mawaiya, Khazuriha, Palwandi, Ahirwan, etc. and solar lightings in Mawaiya, Khazuriha, Palwandi, Ahirwan, etc in consultation with District Collector. 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. 43.3.7.

Extension of Runway With Blast Pad, RESA, Taxiway, Apron, GSE area, Isolation Bay, Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, ATC Tower cum Technical Block cum Fire

Station and Other Miscellaneous Works at Kolhapur Airport (Maharashtra) by M/s Airports Authority of India - Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/112661/2018; F.No. 10-10/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposal is for Extension of Runway with Blast Pad, RESA, Taxiway, Apron, GSE area, Isolation Bay, Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, ATC Tower cum Technical Block cum Fire Station and Other Miscellaneous Works at Kolhapur Airport (Maharashtra) by Airports Authority of India. Latitude and Longitude of the Kolhapur Airport: 16° 39' 55"N, 74°17'29"E.
- (ii) Kolhapur Airport is located on 750.56 Acres land. For straightening boundary Kolhapur Airport 1.90 Acres and 64 Acres additional land for extension of runway orientation 25 will be acquire by the state government and handed over to AAI. State Government is in process to hand over 27.01 Acres (10.93 ha) forest land to AAI, for which Stage-I Forest Clearance has been obtained vide letter no. FC-II/MH-58/2017-NGP/2195 dated 4th August 2017 from MoEF&CC Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use for construction of New ATC Tower.
- (iii) There is no critically polluted area within 10 Km radius of the project area.
- (iv) ToR was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F. No. 10-10/2018-IA-III dated 12th April 2018 followed by amendment dated 30th November 2018
- (v) Public hearing was conducted on 28.09.2018 at Kolhapur Airport by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) AAI has requested 27.01 Acres (10.93 ha) Forest land from State Govt for ATC Tower. State Government is in process to hand over 27.01 Acres (10.93 ha) forest land to AAI, for which Stage-I Forest Clearance has been obtained vide letter no. FC-II/MH-58/2017-NGP/2195 dated 4th August 2017 from MoEF&CC Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur for diversion of forest land for none forestry use.
- (vii) Total water requirement is estimated is 145 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement for the Kolhapur Airport after development is estimated as 95 KLD. Water requirement for Kolhapur Airport will be met through MIDC water supply. For HVAC, flushing and green belt/landscaping treated water from STP will be utilized.
- (viii) From the Kolhapur Airport, 108.5 KLD sewage will be generated, which will be treated in MBBR based sewage treatment plant. Treated waste water from STP will be used for HVAC, flushing and greenery development at the Kolhapur Airport. There will be zero discharge of treated waste water from the Kolhapur Airport. Treated waste water from STP will be utilized for flushing, HVAC and land landscaping.
- (ix) 200 kg/day solid wastes will be generated from the Kolhapur Airport. Colour Coded Dual Waste Bins for collection of biodegradable food wastes & paper wastes and for non-biodegradable plastic wastes, metal and inert wastes will be placed in terminal building, arrival & departure and in parking area. Wastes collected from the Kolhapur Airport will be segregated as recyclable wastes, biodegradable organic wastes and non-biodegradable inert wastes. 85 kg/day recyclable plastic wastes and 30 kg/day recyclable metal waste (tin cans, etc) (total 115 kg/day recyclable wastes) will be given for recycling to scrap dealer through third party hired by AAI. 75 kg/day Biodegradable food and paper wastes will be treated in two Organic Waste Converters (OWC) of 1000 kg capacity each and to be used as manure at the Kolhapur Airport for development of landscaping and plantation. About 10 kg/day non-biodegradable inert wastes will be disposed at the sanitary landfill site.
- (x) Used lubricating waste oil from maintenance of DG sets and batteries, electronic wastes will be collected separately and will be sold to authorize recyclers as per CPCB/ MPCB guidelines.
- (xi) For development of Kolhapur Airport, about 60 trees are likely to fell after obtaining necessary permission. Compensatory afforestation will be carried in 1:10 ratio within airport premise.

- (xii) Green belt/plantation is proposed on 90000 sqm area at the Kolhapur Airport and open area will be covered with landscaping and grasses. It is proposed to plant 5000 trees sapling at the Kolhapur airport.
- (xiii) At the Kolhapur Airport, city side car parking will be provided for 100 cars, VIP parking for 10 cars, taxi parking, coach parking.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Approx. Rs. 275 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: Direct :200 persons, Indirect : 1500 persons
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Air Connectivity to Kolhapur and nearby districts. Increase in regional economy as it will boost tourism, trade and commercial activities in the region. Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region. Employment opportunity to people and more business and industrial opportunities.

43.3.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Extension of Runway with Blast Pad, RESA, Taxiway, Apron, GSE area, Isolation Bay, Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, ATC Tower cum Technical Block cum Fire Station and Other Miscellaneous Works' at Kolhapur Airport (Maharashtra) by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-10/2018-IA-III dated 12th April, 2018 followed by amendment issued vide letter dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 28.09.2018 at Kolhapur Airport by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

43.3.7.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Kolhapur Airport is an operational airport having total land area of 843.47 acres. The existing Passenger Terminal building area 174.67 sqm capable to handle 25 peak hour passengers. Runway 07/25 having dimension 1370 m X 45 m is suitable for the operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft. Fire services are provided by AAI during flight operation. ToR for proposed works at the Kolhapur Airport was finalized by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-10/2018-IA-III dated 12th April, 2018. Airports Authority of India (AAI) modified master plan of the proposed development at the Kolhapur Airport. Based on revised proposal Public Hearing was conducted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 28th September 2018. Amendment in ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 30th November, 2018.*

The EAC was informed that the existing Kolhapur Airport has valid Consent to Operate vide letter no. Format 1.0/BO/JD(WPC)/UAN No. 50224 & 51286/CE&CO.CC 1906000316 dated 07.06.2019 obtained from Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board. Consent to Operate is valid up to 28.02.2020. It was also informed that for development of Kolhapur Airport, about 60 trees are likely to fell after obtaining necessary permission. Compensatory afforestation will be carried in 1:10 ratio within airport premise.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on 28.09.2018. The issues were raised regarding location of the proposed extension of runway, benefits of the project, employment opportunity, land requirement and measures to control noise pollution. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

*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-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (iii) All the conditions stipulated in the Stage-I Forest Clearance granted by MoEF&CC Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur has vide letter no. FC-II/MH-58/2017-NGP/2195 dated 4th August 2017 shall be complied.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (vi) Total water requirement is estimated as 145 KLD, while fresh water requirement will be 95 KLD. Water requirement will be met through MIDC supply. No ground water shall be extracted for the project.
- (vii) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (viii) Waste water generated from the Kolhapur Airport will be treated in MBBR based Sewage Treatment Plant of 120 KLD capacity. Treated waste water will be used for green belt, landscaping, HVAC and flushing. There will be zero discharge of treated waste water from airport.
- (ix) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (x) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiii) No tree shall be cut unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned 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). Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.
- (xiv) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.

- (xv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xvi) 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. 2.0625 Crore (@0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Construction of community toilets at Ujalaiwadi, Mudshingi, Gokul Shirgaon, Tamgaon, Chinchwad Villages, Desilting of Ponds in Ujalaiwadi, Mudshingi, Gokul Shirgaon, Tamgaon, Chinchwad villages for rain water accumulation, Rain water Harvesting Structure at Govt Building/Schools in at Ujalaiwadi, Mudshingi, Gokul Shirgaon, Tamgaon, Chinchwad Villages, Solid waste collection and disposal facilities at Ujalaiwadi, Mudshingi, Gokul Shirgaon, Tamgaon, Chinchwad Villages and Construction of Drainage Channels in Ujalaiwadi and Mudshingi Villages, Plantation in Ujalaiwadi, Mudshingi, Gokul Shirgaon, Tamgaon, Chinchwad Villages. 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. 43.3.8.

Proposed expansion of Rajiv Gandhi international airport from 25 MPPA to 50 MPPA, Shamshabad Village, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/78250/2018; F.No. 10-71/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL) was incorporated on December 17, 2002 to design, build, finance, operate and maintain the Hyderabad International Airport (named as Rajiv Gandhi International Airport) at Shamshabad, Telangana. RGIA is owned & operated by GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL). The current terminal has been built to handle capacity of up to 12 Million Passengers Per Annum (MMPA) and MoEF&CC had granted environment approval for expansion up to 25 MPPA vide letter F.No10-35/2016-IA-111 dated 28th July, 2017.
- (ii) It has been proposed to expand the terminal and associated facilities to augment passenger processing capacity in order to meet the demand of the projected traffic growth. GHIAL proposes for expansion of RGIA airport from the current approved 25 MPPA capacity to 50 MPPA.
- (iii) The current expansion proposal includes:
- Construction of new Terminal (T2)
 - Expansion of Terminal (T1)
 - Expansion of Cargo Terminals, cargo Satellite building and associate warehouse to cater up to 5.75 LTPA capacity
 - Development of one new Runway 10/28
 - Additional Rapid exit taxiways, parallel Taxiways & taxi lane's
 - Additional Aprons, GSE tunnel, General Aviation & VVIP facilities
 - Development of landside facilities such as airport access road, MLCP parking, passenger transport center, Transport Hub, Commercial spaces , etc.,
 - Supporting Utilities and facilities such as fuel tank, warehouse, and CFR& ATC radar control station, Administrative & engineering Facilities, etc.
 - Capacity improvement of DG yard from 12 MVA to 26 MVA
- (iv) No additional land is required as part of the proposed expansion. The total airport area is 5495 acres. Land for the proposed expansion is part of the existing airport complex which is vacant.

- (v) Water demand will be met through HMWSSB. The total water demand after full expansion is estimated to be about 14322 KLD.
- (vi) Waste water generated is 7048 KLD, which will be sent to STP for treatment. Overall treated waste water is 5991 KLD. An effective solid waste management system by means of collection of wastes in different types of dust bins and transporting the same to the municipal dumping grounds by the contractors is proposed. TSDF facility.
- (vii) Additional power requirement for the proposed expansion is estimated to be around 12000 KWH which will be met from Telangana Power Transmission Corporation Limited (TSTRANSCO). GHIAL has also developed a 5 MW solar power plant for captive consumption at Hyderabad airport.
- (viii) No National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary exist in 10 km radius area.
- (ix) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-71/2018-IA-III dated 15th October, 2018.
- (x) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of EIA the Notification, 2006.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 8500 Crore.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: Proposed expansion project of the airport would be beneficial not only to meet the ever escalating air traffic demand in India, but also to enhance the operational efficiency as well as passenger amenities/facilities. The proposed expansion will further attract industrial and infrastructure development in the region there by generating the revenue which will boost the economy of the State.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Project construction is expected to generate more than 5000 direct employment and double the figure indirect employment which will span across 5-6 years.

43.3.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed 'Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport from 25 MPPA to 50 MPPA', Shamshabad Village, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-71/2018-IA.III dated 15th October, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of EIA the Notification, 2006.

43.3.8.3. *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (RGIA) is handling over 18.3 MPPA for the year 2018. The sanctioned passenger capacity is 25 MPPA and sanctioned cargo handling capacity is 3.0 LTPA which is under implementation. As per the traffic forecast by ICF for RGIA, it is expected to reach 49.1 million by FY' 29. The proposed expansion is expected to meet traffic demand till FY' 29. In view of this, RGIA proposes to expand the Airside, Terminal and associated facilities to augment the Airport passenger handling capacity in order to meet the forecasted demand.*

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. F.No.EP/12.1/867/AP/0295 dated 20.02.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (South Eastern Zone), Chennai. As per Compliance report, specific condition No.(ix), (xxii), (xxv), (xxvi) and specific condition No. (xxix) were found not complied or partially complied. The project proponent informed that they have submitted action taken on non-complied and partially complied conditions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Chennai vide their letter No. GHIAL/A-ENV/MoEF/2019-02 dated 28th March, 2019 and the same has been 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

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-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (iv) Water requirement after expansion shall not exceed 14,332 KLD. Water requirement for the airport shall be met by HMWSSB with prior permission before commissioning of the project. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (v) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vi) The wastewater generated shall be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 1850 KLD (2 x 925 KLD) (existing), 3000 KLD (under implementation) and 2200 KLD (proposed). Overall STP capacity after the expansion shall be 7050 KLD. 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.
- (vii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (viii) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (ix) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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.
- (x) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the concerned 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). In case of any tree felling/non-survival of transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.
- (xii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.

- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement a 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. 21.25 Crore (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Education (Gifted Children Scheme - providing English medium education support from 1st std till they get a job to the meritorious children from under privileged from villages around Airport , Support to 11 Govt Schools around Airport -Providing teachers wherever there is shortage, infra support, note books etc., Education support to Airport Cab Drivers Children), Health & Sanitation (Medical Camps in villages around Airport, Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) for senior citizens with free treatment & medicines in 23 villages around Airport, New MMU Vehicle, Nutrition Centres for pregnant & lactating women in 3 villages), Empowerment & Livelihoods (Hyderabad Vocational Training Centre to train about 1000 youth every year with free boarding & lodging facilities and placement support, Nagaram Vocational Training centre, training about 300 youth every year, Raikal Vocational Training Centre training about 300 youth every year, Support to Swarna Bharath Trust, Muchintal for Vocational Trainings, Boys Hostel Construction at Vocational Training Centre, Hyderabad, Community Level Trainings, Admin Expenses and Community Development (Community Street lights, Community Infra support, Support to Orphanages). 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. 43.3.9.

Installation of Common Hazardous waste incinerator of capacity 10 MT/day at Plot No. D 26, UPSIDC, industrial State Sikandrabad District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Sheetala Waste Management - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/85302/2018; F.No. 10-84/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) M/s Sheetala Waste Management Project has proposed a common facility for hazardous waste incinerator (10 MT/day), E-waste dismantling & segregation (10 MT/day) and recycling of discarded containers (10 MT/day), coming up at Plot No. D- 26, UPSIDC, Sikandrabad Industrial Area, District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, to facilitate proper treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes generated from various industries in Bulandshahr, Greater Noida, Noida, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Saharanpur and Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh, by adhering to the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 & E-Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (ii) The project activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (d) i.e. "Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)" of the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- (iii) Extent of geographical coordinates is Latitude 28^o27'59.54" N to 28^o28'2.77" N and Longitude 77^o39'46.36" E to 77^o39'48.96"E.
- (iv) No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves etc. exists within 10 Km radius study area.
- (v) Total water requirement will be 7.0 KLD out of which Fresh water demand will be 4.0 KLD sourced from Tanker supply and recycled water 3.0 KLD. Waste water generation will be 3.5 KLD and will be treated in ETP having Capacity of 7.0 KLD.
- (vi) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter F. No. 10-84/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018.
- (vii) Municipal solid waste generated about 6 kg/day will be disposed off as per SWM Rules, 2016.

- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 2.0 Crores.
- (ix) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.
- (x) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employment of the approximately 15 people.

43.3.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Installation of Common Hazardous waste incinerator of capacity 10 MT/day' at Plot No. D 26, UPSIDC, industrial State Sikandrabad District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Sheetala Waste Management.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-84/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

43.3.9.3. *The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category A while the Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt Ltd has accreditation for B category for the said projects. The consultant has not provided satisfactory reply. The EAC asked the project proponent to again submit the EIA/EMP report through accredited consultant. The EIA consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt Ltd has been warned not to repeat such instances again. The Committee also recommended that Ministry may write to QCI/NABET for taking action against the EIA Consultant.*

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered only after re-submission of the EIA Report through accredited consultant.

Agenda item No. 43.3.10.

Up gradation of the existing 4 MLD Common effluent treatment plant unit to 10 MLD at Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat by M/s HSIIDC Kundli - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/98445/2019; F.No.10-23/2019-IA-III)

43.3.10.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Up gradation of the existing 4 MLD Common effluent treatment plant unit to 10 MLD at Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat by M/s HSIIDC Kundli.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State Level. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 2.3 Km in S direction, the project is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 40th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 23rd April, 2019. The EAC was informed that the existing Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) have capacity of 4.0 MLD, with inlet units of 10.0 MLD capacity. It is proposed to enhance treatment capacity from existing 4.0 MLD to 10.0 MLD. The project has been granted Consent to Operate vide No. HSPCB/Consent/: 2803917SONCTOW4302574 dated 01.12.2017 by Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Sonapat and is valid up to 30.09.2019. During the

deliberation, the Committee noted that the project proponent has not provided details of the existing and proposed industries from which the effluent will be received in the CETP. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the details of existing and proposed industries along with quantity from each of the industry.

- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 13.07.2019.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A chapter on Quantification and Characterization of inlet characteristic including methodology adopted.
- (iii) Process flow diagram of the proposed CETP.
- (iv) Layout plan of CETP.
- (v) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vi) Area earmarked for CETP.
- (vii) Method for conveyance of effluent from the individual industrial unit to CETP.
- (viii) Explore the option to recycle the treated effluent to individual industrial unit instead or discharging outside.
- (ix) Reuse and Recycle option of treated effluent.
- (x) List of hazardous waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (xi) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (xii) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (xiii) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at proposed incinerator site.
- (xiv) Details of air Emission, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xvi) Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xvii) Disaster Management Plan.
- (xviii) Status of court case pending against the project.
- (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' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

Agenda item No. 43.4.1.

Redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar, General Pool Residential Accommodation, Govt. of India (GPRA), New Delhi by M/s NBCC (India) Ltd - Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/110510/2019; F.No. 21-66/2019-IA-III)

43.4.1.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Redevelopment of "East Kidwai Nagar, General Pool Residential Accommodation Government of India" is done by M/s NBCC (India) Limited on behalf of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- (ii) The Project is located at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi. Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide Clearance No. DPCC/SEAC/127/SEIAA/3/2012 dated 13.08.2012 and subsequent vide dated 15.04.2014 under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendment thereof.
- (iii) Overall 87% of work has been completed till date, out of which 96% of civil construction has been completed.
- (iv) As per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the validity of EC is valid till 12.08.2019. Current status of construction/schedule of implementation till date is as follows:

S. No.	Component	Total in %	Completion in (%)	Status as per June 2019 (%)
1.	Civil construction (structural work, brick work & plaster work)	100	96	96
2.	Plumbing	100	70	70
3.	Electrical	100	75	75
4.	Fire Fighting	100	65	65
5.	Sewage treatment	100	100	100
6.	HVAC/AC-cooling towers	100	70	70
7.	RWH	100	84	84
8.	Sewerage & Drainage	100	90	90
9.	Electrical/Substation	100	90	90
10.	Finishing work	100	70	70
11.	Landscaping/Green belt (sqm)	1,27,674	60%	60%
12.	Road work	100	95	95
13.	Energy conservation measures i.e. 13 GRIHA initiatives	100	100	100
14.	Solar Installations	100	50	50
15.	Project Cost	4720	4225	89.5

- (v) Due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, extension of validity for Environment Clearance granted on 13.08.2012 sought from MoEF&CC.

43.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of environmental clearance to the project Redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar, General Pool Residential Accommodation, Govt. of India (GPRA), New Delhi by M/s NBCC (India) Ltd.
- (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) Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide Clearance No DPCC/SEAC/127/SEIAA/3/2012 dated 13.08.2012 and subsequent amendment vide dated 15.04.2014 as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendment.

43.4.1.3. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee being satisfied with the submission made by the project proponent, recommended for extension of validity of the Environmental Clearance issued vide Clearance No. DPCC/SEAC/127/SEIAA/3/2012 dated 13.08.2012 and subsequent amendment vide dated 15.04.2014 for a further period of three years i.e. up to 12.08.2022. All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 13.08.2012 and subsequent amendment vide dated 15.04.2014 shall remain unchanged.*

Agenda item No. 43.4.2.

Group Housing at Khasra no. 100/1 (2-09), Chandan Haula, New Delhi by M/s Uppal Housing Pvt Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/110785/2019; F.No. 21-67/2019-IA-III)

43.4.2.1. 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 Proposed project is for amendment in Environmental Clearance of “Group Housing” is situated at Chandan Haula, New Delhi being developed by M/s Uppal Housing Pvt Ltd (C/o M/s Brilliant Etoile Pvt Ltd)
- (ii) Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 by SEIAA, Delhi for Plot area 16,380 sqm and Built-up area 65,939.85 sqm.
- (iii) The project was again granted Amendment in Environmental Clearance vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016 for same Plot area i.e. 16,380 sqm and same Built-up area i.e. 65,939.85 sqm with revision in specific condition for Green Area.
- (iv) Now, due to revised sanctioned layout plan, there will be addition of 4 no. of dwelling units. The built-up area of the project will decrease from 65,939.85 sqm to 62,173.591 sqm.
- (v) The total estimated cost of the project is Rs.110 Crores out of which cost of expansion is Rs. 1.15 Crores.
- (vi) The Project involves activities such as:-

Particulars	Number		
	As per Earlier Environmental Clearance granted	Proposed Details	Details after Amendment in Environmental Clearance
Dwelling Units	156	4	160
EWS	124	0	124
Community Facility	1	0	1
Swimming Pool	1	0	1

43.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in environmental clearance to the project Group Housing at Khasra no. 100/1 (2-09), Chandan Haula, New Delhi by M/s Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction Projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) The project had been granted Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 for Plot area-16380 sqm and Built-up area- 65,939.85 sqm and its subsequent amendment granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016.

43.4.2.3. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee noted that due to change in the building plan, the project proponent had already made change and construction has been done. The project proponent has not sought any amendment prior to the change in the construction. The EAC was of opinion that before taking any decision on the proposal, the project proponent should obtain and submit a Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Lucknow for the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.*

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. 43.4.3.

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) - Environmental Clearance

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

43.4.3.1. 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 Khasra no. 5 min, 6, 7 min, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 min at Village Shahoopur, New Delhi
- (ii) It is an expansion of existing Motel Building. The project is an operational motel, having built-up area 6,020.97 sqm. The total plot area is 22,721.43 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 71,498.54 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Main hospital OPD shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 35.42 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1166 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. 583 KLD out of which daily fresh water demand will be 279 KLD and met by Delhi Jal Board and remaining 307 KLD from recycled water. Domestic wastewater generation will be 384 KLD will be treated in STP of 460 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC Cooling, DG cooling, gardening and Service Road wash & Dust control. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (v) About 2620 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1572 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (786 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement is approx. 6144.24 kVA and will be met from BSES.
- (vii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 6 RWH pits of 190.71 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1150 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 1140 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11% of power.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.

- (xi) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.125 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 80-100.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Green Building Project, Wastewater treatment facility and Groundwater recharge facility.

43.4.3.2. 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.

43.4.3.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the project is an operational Motel, having built-up area 6,020.97 sqm. Since, in the Existing Motel building, built-up area was less than 20,000 sqm, hence it was not in purview of EIA Notification, 2006. Now, alternation in existing building and addition of new block has been proposed in the existing plot area of 22,721.430 sqm. After alternation and addition, built-up area of project will increase to 71,498.540 sqm. The land was purchased by M/s Bhasin Resorts Pvt Ltd on 27.07.2004 from M/s Zenith Promoters Pvt. Ltd and M/s Diamond Developers Pvt Ltd on 08.05.2007, M/s Bhasin Resorts Pvt Ltd was merged with M/s Anant Raj Industries Ltd via (C.P No. 4/2007, 5/2007, 6/2007) via Original Jurisdiction in the High Court of Delhi. M/s Anant Raj Industries Ltd was subsequently renamed as Anant Raj Ltd via MOA and AOA of M/s Anant Raj Ltd. Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon change of name was CIN NO: L45400HR1985PLC021622. The existing Motel building was given to M/s Belmond Hotels Pvt Ltd on the lease and for its operation. The Lease Agreement Between the two Parties was executed upon in 10.05.2017. M/s Belmond Hotels Pvt Ltd has obtained valid CTO vide Consent order no. DPCC/CMC/2018/45591 was issued on 4.10.2018 valid up to 01.02.2023.*

The project proponent also informed that total number of existing trees at site is 107, and new plantation proposed at site is 165 trees. There is no tree cutting involved at site and all the trees shall be retained.

The EAC was of the view that this is an expansion project. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
- (ii) Applicability of NBWL clearance in the instant project.
- (iii) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.

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

43.4.4.1. 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 will be located at Latitude 28°28'45.43"N and Longitude 77°11'5.25"E.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The Existing Motel building built-up area is less than 20,000 sqm, hence it was not in preview of EIA notification, 2006.
- (iii) Total plot area of project is 29,844.59 sqm out of which 3907.579 sqm area is reserved under Road widening. Hence, the net plot area of the project is 25,937.011 sqm. Now, alternation in existing building and addition of new block has been proposed. After alternation and addition, built-up area of project will increase from 7,738.262 sqm to 47,497.2 sqm. The total FAR Area will be 26,686.76 sqm with 312.1 sqm proposed for Atrium. Non-FAR Area/Basement area will be 20,498.356 sqm. Total no. of rooms will be 129 nos. The maximum height of the building will be 15.6 m.

Particulars	Units	Details		
		Existing	Additional Proposed	Total after Expansion
Project Cost	Rs. Crore	-	126	126
Plot Area	sqm	29844.59	-	29844.59
Area under road widening	sqm	3907.579	-	3907.579
Net plot Area	sqm	25937.011	-	25937.011
Ground Coverage (Permissible) (40% of net plot area)	sqm	10374.804		
Ground Coverage (Achieved/Proposed) (39.86% of net plot area)	sqm	3473.718	6864.085	10337.803
FAR AREA				
FAR Permissible (1.75 of net plot area)	sqm	45389.77		
FAR Achieved/Proposed (A)	sqm	3491.88	23194.88	26686.76
Permissible commercial (20% of achieved FAR)	sqm	-	5337.32	5337.32
Proposed commercial (19.99% of achieved FAR)	sqm	-	4859.49	4859.49
Permissible Atrium	sqm	-	2593.7	2593.7
Proposed Atrium	sqm	-	312.1	312.1
NON-FAR AREA				
Basement-1	sqm	4246.382	7859.194	12105.576
Basement-2	sqm	-	4252.454	4252.454
Basement-3	sqm	-	4140.326	4140.326
Total Basement area –(B)	sqm	4246.382	16251.974	20498.356
Built-up Area (FAR + Non-FAR) (A + B)	sqm	7738.262	39759.0	47497.2

- (iv) 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.

- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 395 KLD out of which 165 KLD fresh water will be sourced from Delhi Jal Board and remaining 230 KLD from recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 242 KLD from domestic, flushing and cooling and 18 KLD from laundry. Waste water shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 300 KLD and 18 KLD wastewater shall be treated in ETP of 25 KLD. Treated water generated from ETP (16 KLD) shall be disposed off in sewer. Treated water from STP (230 KLD) will be reused in flushing, gardening & Cooling.
- (vi) Total 564 Ton/annum solid wastes will be generated. 226 ton/annum of bio-degradable waste generated will be treated in organic waste convertor proposed within the site, 169 tons/annum recyclable waste and 169 tons/annum plastic waste will be given to approved recycler. 0.384 kilo ltrs/annum used oil shall be generated which will be sent to approved vendor and 0.024 ton/annum E-waste generated will also be given to approved vendor. Battery waste shall be generated from inverters & UPS. It will be properly managed as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001.
- (vii) Total Power Requirement after Addition/Alteration will be 3500 KVA which will be sourced through BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of 2 x 1010 KVA (proposed), 1 x 750 KVA & 1 x 500 KVA (existing). The DG sets will be kept in acoustically treated room in Basement. Proper Stack Height shall be provided to reduce the air emission as per norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Total 5 Nos. of RWH pits shall be installed to recharge the ground water.
- (ix) Parking Requirement for the project will be 754 ECS. Total Parking Provision will be 758 ECS which shall be provided in Basements.
- (x) Asola Wild Life Sanctuary (Eco Sensitive area) lies at 1.93 km in NEE direction of the project site. NBWL clearance is not required as the ESZ boundary of the Asola Wildlife Sanctuary where construction activity is prohibited is 1 km.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Cost of the project is Rs. 126 Crores
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 215 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will led to 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.

43.4.4.2. 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.

43.4.4.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the project is an operational Motel, having built-up area 7,738.262 sqm. Since, the Existing Motel building built-up area is less than 20,000 sqm, therefore it was not in preview of EIA Notification, 2006 and did not need EC. The existing unit has valid CTO vide Consent order no. DPCC/CMC/2016/37346 dated on 13.07.2016 issued by DPCC. Now, alternation in existing building and addition of new block has been proposed in the existing plot area of 29,844.59 sqm. After alternation and addition, built-up area of project shall increase from 7,738.262 sqm to 47497.2 sqm. Hence the project will be an expansion of existing project.*

It was also informed to the EAC that the sale deed was made in favour of Kalinga Meadows Ltd on 23.03.2003. It was merged with M/s Anantraj Industries Ltd. vide order dated 13.10.2006. The name was change from M/s Anantraj Industries Ltd. To M/s Anantraj Ltd through certificate of incorporation on 29.10.2012. Motel License and revenue sharing agreement between M/s Anantraj Ltd and The Ocean Pearl Hotels Pvt. Ltd was done on 12.04.2013. Consent to Operate was issued in name of the Ocean Pearl Hotels Pvt Ltd on 14.07.2016.

The EAC was of the view that this is an expansion project. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
- (ii) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
- (iii) 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.
- (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.

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. 43.4.5.

Construction of Proposed Hotel at Plot No.-1 B-4, Twin District Centre, Sector-10, Rohini, Delhi by M/s Breeze Constructions Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/107764/2019; F.No. 21-61/2019-IA-III)

43.4.5.1. 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°48'1.63" N and Longitude 77°6'47.67" E.
- (ii) The project had already been granted Environmental Clearance for the development of Hotel vide letter F.No. 21-1218/2007-IA.III dated 16.04.2008 for plot area of 5,024.9 sqm and built up area of 29,884.21 sqm. No Construction has been done at site till now and Environment clearance had been expired.
- (iii) Total plot area of 5,024.91 sqm. The total FAR Area of the project will be 20,458.70 sqm. The total Non-FAR area will be 10,859.11 sqm. The total basement area of the project will be 13,076.83 sqm. The built-up area of the project will be 46,370.6 sqm. Total no. of rooms in hotels will be 200 nos. total no. of service apartments will be 120 nos. The maximum height of the building will be 70 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement will be 42 KLD, out of which 34 KLD shall be used by labours for domestic & flushing purposes and 8 KLD of water will be used for construction activities. Mobile toilets for construction labours shall be provided and waste water shall be treated in mobile STP which shall be regularly cleaned.

- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 433 KLD out of which 206 KLD will be met from Delhi Jal Board and 227 KLD from recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 252 KLD from domestic, flushing and filter backwash. The 252 KLD waste water shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 300 KLD. Treated water 227 KLD will be reused in flushing, gardening & Cooling purposes.
- (vi) Total 357 Tons/annum (0.98 TPD) solid waste will be generated. 214 tons/annum (0.59 TPD) of bio-degradable waste generated will be treated in organic waste convertor proposed within the site, 196 kg/day (0.196 TPD) of Non- Biodegradable waste shall be given to approved recycler and 196 kg/day (0.196 TPD) of Plastic waste shall be given to approved recycler. 42 ltrs/month used oil shall be generated which will be sent to approved vendor and 3 kg/month E-waste generated will also be given to approved vendor. Battery waste shall be generated from inverters & UPS. It will be properly managed as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001.
- (vii) Power requirement during the construction phase shall be met through acoustically enclosed DG sets of capacity 2x62.5 kVA. Total Power Requirement during Operation Phase will be 2900 kVA which will be sourced through BSES. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of 2x2000 kVA. The DG sets will be kept in acoustically treated room in Basement. Proper Stack Height shall be provided to reduce the air emission as per norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Total 1 No. of RWH pit of capacity 118 cu. m shall be installed to recharge the ground water.
- (ix) Parking Requirement for the project will be 265 ECS. Total Parking Provision will be 266 ECS which shall be provide in Basements.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive area lies within the 10 km radius of the project site. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Cost of the project is Rs. 170 Crores
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 750 no. and about 287 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will led to 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.

43.4.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Construction of Proposed Hotel at Plot No.-1 B-4, Twin District Centre, Sector-10, Rohini, Delhi by M/s Breeze Constructions Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 5,024.91 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 46,370.6 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 is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.4.5.3. *The EAC was informed that the project had been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter F.No. 21-1218/2007-IA.III, dated 16.04.2008 for plot area of 5,024.9 sqm and built up area of 29,884.21 sqm which was valid till 2013. However, no construction took place at site and the EC has been expired. Now due to change in planning, the built-up area of the project is increasing from 29,884.21 sqm to 46,370.6 sqm.*

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-578/08/301 dated 1st July, 2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Central Zone), Lucknow. As per Compliance report "this regional office visited site and found that no work has been started at site. Overall this office is in view that above project shall take fresh appraisal by Ministry/SEIAA including the expansion part of 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 206 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 Extended Aeration Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening & Cooling. 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 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 20 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 502.49 sqm (10% 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. 2.55 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Drinking water provision, Water sprinkling, Sanitation, Waste Management, Skill Development, Plantation in community areas 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. 43.4.6.

Expansion of D Mall (Shopping Complex) at Plot No. A-1, District Centre, Wazirpur (Netaji Subhash Place), New Delhi by M/s Mera Baba Reality Associates Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/104928/2008; F.No. 21-62/2019-IA-III)

43.4.6.1. 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°41'33.48" N and Longitude 77° 9'10.31" E.
- (ii) The project is Expansion of D Mall (Shopping Complex) project. The project had already been granted Environmental Clearance for the development of Shopping Complex vides File no. DPCC/MS/SEIAA-SEAC/09/222 dated 24.04.2009 for plot area of 5,124.228 sqm and built up area of 31,297.246 sqm. The complex is currently operational over a total built up area of 31,297.246 sqm. Now, due to the amendment in UBBL Bye Laws 2016, additional FAR is granted. Hence vertical expansion is proposed. After expansion, total built up area of the project will be 34,803.4 sqm.
- (iii) After expansion total plot area will be 5,124.228 sqm. The total FAR Area of the project will be increase from 23,499 sqm to 24,063 sqm. The other Non-FAR Area (as per bye laws) of the project will be increase 2,942.157 sqm. The total basement area of the project will be 7,798.243 sqm. Total Atrium of the project will be 5,12.423 sqm. The built-up area of the project will be increase from 31,297.246 sqm to 34,803.4 sqm and Total no. of floors will be G+16 nos. total no. of basement will be 3 nos. The maximum height of the building will be 71 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD for construction purpose which shall be met by treated water nearby STP. Mobile toilets for construction labours shall be provided and waste water shall be treated in mobile STP which shall be regularly cleaned.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 222 KLD out of which 109 KLD of fresh water and will be met from Delhi Jal Board and remaining 113 KLD from recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 159 KLD from domestic and food court.

The 159 KLD waste water shall be treated in the existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 250 KLD installed in 200 sqm area. Treated water is 143 KLD will be reused in flushing, gardening, Cooling & misc. No excess treated water shall be discharge to the Municipal sewer.

- (vi) Total 274 Tons/annum solid wastes will be generated. 110 tons/annum of bio-degradable waste generated will be treated in organic waste convertor proposed within the site, 82 Tons/annum of Non- Biodegradable waste shall be given to approved recycler and 82 Tons/annum of Plastic waste shall be given to approved recycler. 27 ltrs/month used oil shall be generated which will be sent to approved vendor and 4-5 kg/month E-waste generated will also be given to approved vendor. Battery waste shall be generated from inverters & UPS. It will be properly managed as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001.
- (vii) The total Power Requirement during Operation Phase will be 2600 kW which will be sourced through Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of 2 x 1010 kVA (existing) & 1 x 500 kVA (as standby). The DG sets will be kept in acoustically treated room in Basement. Proper Stack Height shall be provided to reduce the air emission as per norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) 1 No. of RWH pits shall be used to recharge the ground water.
- (ix) Parking Requirement for the project will be 470 ECS. Total Parking Provision will be 482 ECS which shall be provide in Basements.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive areas lie within the 10 km radius of the project site. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Cost of the project is Rs. 178.36 Crores out of which cost of expansion is Rs 4.5 crores only.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 100 no. and about 450 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will led to 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.

43.4.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Expansion of D Mall (Shopping Complex) at Plot No. A-1, District Centre, Wazirpur (Netaji Subhash Place), New Delhi by M/s Mera Baba Reality Associates Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 5,124.228 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,803.4 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 is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.4.6.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the land for proposed project was given on lease by DDA to M/s Mera Baba Reality Associates Pvt Ltd. The lease deed has already been made between DDA and M/s Mera Baba Reality Associates Pvt Ltd in June 2005. The shopping complex is already operational. Environmental clearance was granted to the project vide letter no: DPCC/MS/SEIAA-SEAC/09/222 dated 24.04.2009 for plot area of 5,124.228 sqm and built up area of 31,297.246 sqm. Now due to amendment in Bye Laws, some additional FAR is granted to the project and thus vertical expansion is proposed, hence built up area of the project will increase from 31,297.246 sqm to 34,803.4 sqm & the plot area will be same. The proposed project will have activities such as Shops, Anchor Stores, Offices, Restaurant, Food Court, Coffee Shops.*

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-578/08(ENV)/5500 dated 01.07.2019 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 PA have complied or are in the process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for the project, however, some non-compliance of the Specific conditions iv, v, vi, xi, and General condition no. v, vii and xi were also observed. The project proponent informed that they have submitted action taken on non-complied and partially complied conditions to Regional Office of MoEFCC at Lucknow vide their letter dated 06.08.2019 and also presented to 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 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 109 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 existing STP based on Submerged Aerobic Fixed Film Reactor (SAFF) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, Cooling & misc. 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 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 1,793.47 sqm (35% 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. 0.045 Crore (@ 1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Native Plantation & Horticulture (organic pesticide), Solar Power provision and Rainwater 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. 43.4.7.

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 - Environmental Clearance

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

43.4.7.1. 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^o33'05.75" N Latitude and 77^o07'28.95" E longitude.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The plot area is 32,189 sqm, FSI area is 1,34,125 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 3,27,428 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 40.003 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 10 KLD which will be met from tanker supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1102 KLD out of which Fresh water requirement will be approx. 558 KLD and the same will be met from DIAL. Approx. 545 KLD waste water will be Recycled within the project. Wastewater generated (605 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 725 KLD capacity. Treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening and HVAC. No excess treated water shall be discharge to the Municipal sewer.
- (v) About 3.05 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.8 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.25 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) 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 8000 kVA and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.

- (vii) 10 Nos. RWH pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (viii) Parking facility for 4024 ECS is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about approx. 0.8% 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. 830 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 100 Labours during construction phase
- (xv) 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.

43.4.7.2. 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.

43.4.7.3. *The EAC was informed that the ToR for the project was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter 30.11.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 07.03.2019. The EIA has been prepared based on the amended ToR issued to the project. EIA study has been done with one season (December, 2018 to February, 2019) baseline environmental monitoring. Max. no. of floors are G+9 and 6 level basements with maximum height of the building is 40 meters. Expected population will be approx. 20505 persons (working - 12070, floating - 8315 & services- 120. 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.

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. 43.4.8.

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 - Environmental Clearance

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

43.4.8.1. 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°32'58.92"N, and Longitude 77°07'26.50" E.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The plot area is 20,778 sqm, FSI area is 86,578 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 2,06,806 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 40.004 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 10 KLD which will be met from tanker supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (xvi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 711 KLD out of which Fresh water requirement will be approx. 360 KLD and the same will be met from DIAL. Approx. 351 KLD waste water will be Recycled within the project. Wastewater generated (390 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 460 KLD capacity. Treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening and HVAC. No excess treated water shall be discharge to the Municipal sewer.
- (iv) About 1.97 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.2 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.77 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (v) 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 5000 kVA and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.
- (vi) 06 Nos. RWH pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (vii) Parking facility for 2597 ECS is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about approx. 1.05 % of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. 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. 480 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 100 Labours during construction phase
- (xiv) 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.

43.4.8.2. 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

43.4.8.3. *The ToR for the project was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter 30.11.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 07.03.2019. The EIA has been prepared based on the amended*

ToR issued to the project. The project has plot area of 20,778 sqm and built-up area of 2,06,806 sqm EIA study has been done with one season (December 2018 to February 2019) baseline environmental monitoring. Max. no of floors are G+9 and 6 level basements with maximum height of the building is 40 meters. Expected population will be approx. 13245 persons (working - 7795, floating - 5375 services - 75). The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit revised EIA/EMP report incorporating the following details:

- (vi) Mention name of flora and fauna as per Binomial nomenclature.
- (vii) Revise introduction of the biological section of the EIA report.
- (viii) Mention the aim of collection of baseline of biological environment.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.

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. 43.4.9.

Intellectual Property Office Building (Baudhik Sampada Bhawan), Sector - 14, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s The Controller General of Patents, Design & Trade Mark, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/111193/2019; F.No. 21-63/2019-IA-III)

43.4.9.1. The project proponent and the Consultant M/s Shri Environmental Technology Institute New Delhi gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Latitude 28°36'56.195"N and Longitude 77°01'35.70 "E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 22,251.54 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 34,113.36 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 25 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement will be met by Dwarka STP/tankers. It is estimated that water demand during the construction phase may vary from 10 to 15 KLD for drinking purpose and toilets. 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 will be 123 KLD which will be met by 76.8 KLD from DJB and 44.7 KLD recycled water. The 70.1 KLD waste water shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 100 KLD. Treated water 70.1 KLD will be reused in flushing, gardening, and for sector road side green areas and plantation. No excess treated water shall be discharge to the Municipal sewer.
- (v) The total connected load calculated to be around 2200 KW and after considering diversity etc. the transformer rating shall be 3200 KVA for this Office Complex which will be supplied by BRPL.
- (vi) For emergency purposes backup is provided with DG Sets of Total capacity of 2150 KVA.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH pits.
- (viii) Parking facility for 401 ECS will be provided.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. 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. 60 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 50.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Office Building for the Controller General of Patents & Trade mark, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

43.4.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Intellectual Property Office Building (Baudhik Sampada Bhawan), Sector - 14, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s The Controller General of Patents, Design & Trade Mark, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India in a total plot area of 22,251.54 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,113.36 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.4.9.3. *The EAC was informed that it is an old building with constructed area of Phase I - 5,565.3 sqm in 2005 and Phase II - 5,298.6 sqm in 2014, hence, total built-up area in the existing building is 10,863.9 sqm which do not attract EIA notification 2006 for Environment Clearance. In the application made for environmental clearance the project proponent has applied as new project for total built-up area of 34,113.36 sqm i.e. 10,863.9 sqm (Existing) + 23249.46 sqm (New).*

The EAC was of the view that this is an expansion project. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
- (ii) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
- (iii) Revised water balance.
- (iv) The date of construction of the existing building is said to be before the EIA Notification, 2006. Please indicate the month/year of construction of the existing building and whether the existing building attracted any environmental statute at that point of time.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Green belt development plan.
- (vii) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.

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. 43.4.10.

Expansion of Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Government Hospital at Sector-A7, Narela, New Delhi by M/s Public works Department (Health) Govt. of NCT, Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/111236/2019; F.No. 21-64/2019-IA-III)

43.4.10.1. 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 Sector-A7, Narela, New Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site is 28°50'25.97"N77°6'11.84"E.

- (ii) This is an Expansion project. The total plot area is 36,630 sqm, FSI area is 47,796.81 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 73,285.55 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 33.45m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 2,022.97 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. 537 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Daily fresh water will be 299 KLD however Recycled water will be 238 KLD. Wastewater generated from clinical activity- 58 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 80 KLD; Domestic wastewater generation will be 240 KLD will be treated in STP of 300 KLD.
- (v) About 1.87 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.73 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.36 TPD) will be handed over to authorized vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement is approx. 4,656 KW and will be met from BSES. Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9 RWH pits of 190.71 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (vii) Parking facility for 641 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 316 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. 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. 204.35 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential- 100-150
- (xiv) Benefits of the project are Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting.

43.4.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Expansion of Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Government Hospital at Sector-A7, Narela, New Delhi by M/s Public works Department (Health) Govt. of NCT, Delhi in a total plot area of 36,630 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 73,285.55 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

43.4.10.3. *The existing project is a 632 Bedded (200 Existing +432 Proposed) Government Hospital having plot area of 36,630 sqm (9.05 Acres). Project is established before 2006, so Environment clearance was not required, However currently Consent to Operate is for the Existing building has been obtained from DPCC under certificate no. G-2141. Being the healthcare facility, project has also obtained authorization under BMW Rules, 2016 from DPCC vide No DPCC(11)(5)/S/BMW/Offline/2/1448 dated 05.08.2019. It was also informed that total no. of trees to be cut/ transplanted are 89 and 309 trees will be retained. The EAC noted that the project proponent has not submitted the details of the existing vendor with whom they have an agreement to dispose their Bio Medical Waste. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:*

- (i) Revised Form-1/Form-1A and Conceptual Plan.
- (ii) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.

- (iii) Details of flora and fauna in the study area.
- (iv) Details of the tree to be cut/ transplant.
- (v) Details of the authorised vendor along with agreement collecting the Bio Medical Waste from the existing hospital.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.

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. 43.4.11.

Expansion of DTU-Phase-II at Bawana, Delhi by M/s Delhi Technological University - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/111664/2018; F.No. 21-94/2018-IA-III)

43.4.11.1. 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 Shahabad, Daulatpur Bawana Road, Delhi
- (ii) It is an expansion of existing university campus. This is institutional campus having 11 existing academic blocks, 38 staff housing blocks and 7 girls, boys and PG hostels, However now 2 academic blocks (AB-3& AB-4) and 2 girls (HG-5&6) and 1 boys hostel (H-5) is being proposed.
- (iii) The total plot area is 163.87 acres (66.31 hectare and total construction (Built-up) area of 2, 04,911.47 sqm.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1248 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. 1921 KLD however daily fresh water demand is 1231 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Domestic wastewater generation will be 863 KLD will be treated in STP of 1000 KLD.
- (vi) About 2547 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable wastewill be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement is approx. 5365 kVA and will be met from TATA Power. Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 13 Rain water harvesting structure for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 2202 ECS is proposed (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 9.1% of power.
- (x) It is 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. 246 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 80-120

- (xv) Benefits of the project Benefits of the projects are Green Building Project, Wastewater treatment facility and Groundwater recharge facility.

43.4.11.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Expansion of DTU-Phase-II at Bawana, Delhi by M/s Delhi Technological University in a total plot area of 163.87 acres and total construction (built-up) area of 2,04,911.47 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 to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.21-94/2018-1A-III dated 30th November, 2018.

43.4.11.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Delhi Technological University was established in 1995 and is operational since 1997. This institution was constructed well before the EIA Notification and so environment clearance was not required, However, the DTU has obtained the Consent to Operate Certificate No. G-1832 dated 30.07.2019 under Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1981, and Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974 and valid from 17.06.2019 to 16.06.2024. Now new blocks are being planned to construct for academic and residential purposes so environment clearance is required. The campus is spread over 163.87 acres (66.31 Hectares). This institutional campus having 11 existing academic blocks, 38 staff housing blocks and 7 girls, boys and PG hostels. Now 2 academic blocks (AB-3& AB-4) and 2 girls (HG-5&6) and 1 boys hostel (H-5) is being proposed. Total built up area of the existing and proposed building shall be approx. 2,04,911.47 sqm.*

The project proponent also informed the EAC that during operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1921 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 1231 KLD from Delhi Jal Board and 690 KLD recycled Water. Wastewater generated will be 863 KLD and treated in STP of 1000 KLD. Treated wastewater (690 KLD) will be used (605 KLD for gardening), (80 KLD for HVAC cooling) and (5 KLD for DG cooling). Excess treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain during monsoon.

As the project site for construction consists of trees, herbs and shrubs, it will require cutting of trees for construction purpose. At present approx. 6,377 trees are at site out of which approx. 111 trees will be translocated and 11 trees shall 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) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 1231 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 gardening, HVAC cooling and DG cooling. As proposed, excess treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain during monsoon
- (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, 13 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. 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 shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree 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 non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) 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 e species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3,11,869.47 sqm (47.02% 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. 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. 1.84 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Afforestation and tree plantation, water sanitation and conservation, Environmental awareness and Management programe 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 3- Thursday, 22nd August, 2019

Agenda item No. 43.5.1.

Group Housing Colony "Adventz Delhi-7" at Birla Mills Compound, Prem Nagar, GT Road, Delhi by M/s Texmaco Infrastructure and Holding Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/109425/2019; F.No. 21-58/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposed project is "Group Housing Colony "Adventz Delhi - 7" at Birla Mills Compound, Prem Nagar, GT Road, Delhi. The project shall be developed by M/S Texmaco Infrastructure and Holding Limited.
- (ii) The total plot area of the project shall be 39,673.09 sqm and total built-up area shall be 2,99,572.30 sqm for development of Group Housing Colony. The land use as per Master plan is Industrial, which has further converted to Residential as per DDA Gazette Notification dated 3rd July, 2018.
- (iii) In existing offices are already operational at the site having ground coverage 3,344.8 sqm and built-up area of 7,042.8 sqm. As the built-up area is less than 20,000 sqm hence, Environmental Clearance was not applicable for the said development. The entire built-up area of 7,042.8 sqm shall be demolished for proposed development of Group Housing Colony.
- (iv) The ground coverage of the project will be 11,281.453 sqm. The total FAR (residential+ commercial+ club) will be 1,58,688.72 sqm. The total Non- FAR (tower+ EWS + commercial) of the proposed project will be 38,952.273 sqm which include, Stilt area i.e. 555 sqm. The total basement area will be 101931.3 sqm. The green development area will be 15,849.83 sqm (40% of total plot area). Total no. of blocks will be 8 (residential: 6, EWS: 1, EWS+ Commercial: 1). Maximum no. of floors will be 3B+G+39. Total no. of Dwelling Units shall be 956. Total no. of EWS Unit shall be 498 and maximum height of building will be 155m.
- (v) The total water requirement will be 1254 KLD. The total waste water generation will be 951 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of combined capacity 1150 KLD (STP capacities- 1x430 KLD, 1x150 KLD & 1x570 KLD). Total fresh water requirement will be 707 KLD. Total treated water generated will be 856 KLD. In which 547 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & cooling & 309 KLD rest treated water will be sent to tanker supplier for construction purpose. Total 10 No. of RWH pits are proposed for recharging to ground water.
- (vi) The total power requirement will be 10540 KW which will be provided by BSES. D.G. Set of capacities 5 x 2000 KVA shall be kept in acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (vii) Solid waste generation for proposed project will be 4616 Kg/day (1685 tonnes/annum). From the proposed project the biodegradable waste 2770 Kg/day (1011.05 tonnes/annum) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the Group Housing Colony, non-biodegradable waste generated 923 Kg/day (337 tonnes/annum) and Plastic waste 923 Kg/day (337 tonnes/ annum) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 70 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 8-10 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

- (viii) Parking Requirement for the project is 3565 ECS & 3630 ECS parking shall be provided as Basement parking, stilt parking & Surface parking.
- (ix) The estimated project cost is Rs. 950 Crores.

43.5.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project Group Housing Colony "Adventz Delhi-7" at Birla Mills Compound, Prem Nagar, GT Road, Delhi by M/s Texmaco Infrastructure and Holding Limited in a total plot area of 39,673.09 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 2,99,572.30 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.

43.5.1.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposed project is development of Group Housing Colony "Adventz Delhi- 7" at Birla Mills Compound, Prem Nagar, GT Road, Delhi-110007 by M/s Texmaco Infrastructure and Holding Limited. The land was purchased by M/s Birla Cotton spg. & wvg. Mills Ltd and were taken over by M/s Texmaco Ltd. Further, the name of M/s Texmaco Ltd had been changed to M/s Texmaco Infrastructure & Holding Ltd which has been duly approved by Govt. of India Ministry of Corporate, Registrar of Companies West Bengal vide letter No. SRN B32425571 dated 20.2.2012. As per Master plan of Delhi 2030, the site is allocated for Industrial use which is further being converted to residential as per DDA gazette notification dated 3rd July 2018.*

The EAC noted that the present land use of the project site is industrial while the proposal has been submitted for development of group housing colony. The EAC asked the project proponent to first get the land use of the project site changed and then apply for Terms of Reference.

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. 43.5.2.

Multilevel Car Parking Complex Project at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation (with Concessionaire M/s Ansh Builders Pvt Ltd) - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/109844/2019; F.No. 21-2/2019-IA-III)

43.5.2.1. 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) North Delhi Municipal Corporation (with Concessionaire M/s Ansh Builders Pvt. Ltd.) proposes to develop Multilevel Car Parking Complex at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi on a land measuring 4.57 Acre. The project will directly benefit the occupants of Chandni Chowk and Metro commuters as well as residents of nearby communities including Paharganj, Daryaganj, Chandni Chowk, etc. The complex will consist of multi-level car parking and commercial facilities.
- (ii) The project was granted environmental clearance vide F.No.21-2/2019-IA-III dated 25th February, 2019 by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for total plot area of 18,524 sqm and total built-up area of 1,19,385 sqm. Now with revise scheme plot area remains the same, building height is reduced from six floors to four floor, and built-up area has been decreased to 1,05,346.49 sqm from 1,19,385 sqm. The comparative details are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	As per Accorded EC	Amendment sought
1.	Plot Area	18,524	18,524
2.	Built-up Area	1,19,385	1,05,346.49

3.	Ground coverage (% of plot area)	12070 (65.16%)	11492.59 (62.04%)
4.	Proposed FAR	19,260 (@1.0397 of the plot area)	18519.50 (@99.98 % of the plot area)
5.	Height	30	21.90
6.	No. of floors	3 basement + G + 6	3 basement + G + 4
7.	Proposed Green Area (% of the plot area)	2780.210 (15.01%)	3105.97 (17%)
8.	Population	9311	6166
9.	Total Water	388	341
	• Total Domestic Water	169	121
	• Fresh water	51	37
	• Waste water	159	117
	• STP Capacity	200	140
10.	Proposed Parking	2499	2346
11.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	1515.196	1038
12.	RWH tanks	5	5
13.	Power Requirement	4117 kVA	4060 kVA

43.5.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in environmental clearance to the project 'Multilevel Car Parking Complex Project at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation (With Concessionaire M/s Ansh Builders Pvt Ltd) in a total plot area of 18,524 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,05,346.49 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 is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Environmental Clearance was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.21-2/2019-IA-III dated 25th February, 2019 for total plot area is 18,524 sqm, total built-up area of 1,19,385 sqm.

43.5.2.3. *The EAC was informed that the earlier Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 21-2/2019-IA-III dated 25th February, 2019 for plot area 18,524 sqm and built up area of 1,19,385 sqm. Due to revision in planning built-up area has been reduced from 1,19,385 sqm to 1,05,346.49 sqm. However plot area remains the same. The project will consist of Retail shops (Ground to Second Floor) and Multi level parking (Three Basements & Third to Fourth 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 Amendment in Environmental Clearance accorded vide letter 21-2/2019-IA-III dated 25th February, 2019 as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Accorded EC	Amendment recommended
1.	Plot Area	18,524	18,524
2.	Built-up Area	1,19,385	1,05,346.49
3.	Ground coverage (% of plot area)	12070 (65.16%)	11492.59 (62.04%)
4.	Proposed FAR	19,260 (@1.0397 of the plot area)	18519.50 (@99.98 % of the plot area)
5.	Height	30	21.90
6.	No. of floors	3 basement + G + 6	3 basement + G + 4
7.	Proposed Green Area (% of the plot area)	2780.210 (15.01%)	3105.97 (17%)

8.	Population	9311	6166
9.	Total Water	388	341
	• Total Domestic Water	169	121
	• Fresh water	51	37
	• Waste water	159	117
	• STP Capacity	200	140
10.	Proposed Parking	2499	2346
11.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	1515.196	1038
12.	RWH tanks	5	5
13.	Power Requirement	4117 kVA	4060 kVA

All the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance issued vide letter F.No. 21-2/2019-IA-III dated 25th February, 2019 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 43.5.3.

'Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/34131/2015; F.No. 11-79/2013-IA.III)

43.5.3.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt 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.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and further amendment was granted on 26.03.2016.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 41st meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019. During deliberation the EAC noted that the proposal is for amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance accorded to the project "Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) in favour of M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and further amendment was granted on 26.03.2016. The EAC also noted that CRZ recommendation for the amendment proposal has been obtained from Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide their letter dated 16.02.2019. The EAC further noted that MCZMA while considering the project noted that proposed conveyer belt and transmission line activities are permissible as per provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 with prior clearance from the MoEF&CC. However, the said activities should not be proposed in mangroves or its 50 m buffer zone. The EAC also observed that Air Pollution Control System is yet to be finalized by the project proponent. Details need to be provided. The EAC opined that before considering the project for further deliberation, comments/views of CRZ Division in the Ministry is required.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 27.07.2019.

43.5.3.2. *The EAC was informed that the CRZ Division of the Ministry has seen the proposal and found it a permissible activity as per CRZ Notification, 2011. The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the environmental Clearance was granted to Dharamtar Jetty facility vides letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015. Now, the project proponent has submitted a proposal for Amendment in EC&CRZ clearance under which they want to develop extra facilities for enhanced steal plant capacity*

from 5 to 10 MTPA. The extent and details of extra developmental work and financial increment in the project cost were not clear from the presentation and the documents submitted by the project proponent.

The amendment in the EC can only be allowed only for any minor alterations and factual mistakes. Unless the details of extra work and its financial implication are clearly spelled out by the project proponent it is not possible for the EAC to assess changes proposed in the project and its environmental implications. In such a situation, any justified decision that whether the amendment in EC is acceptable in this case or this will be considered as a new case is not possible to arrive at.

After detailed deliberation the EAC was opined that the project proponent should come out with the fuller details of the proposal with cost implications and proposed Corporate Environment Responsibility for the additional project cost.

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. 43.5.4.

Expansion of Waterfront Development Plan for Mundra Port by APSEZ, Mundra, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited – Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/108648/2019; F.No. 10-24/2019-IA-III)

43.5.4.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The waterfront development has been accorded Environmental and CRZ clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006 and Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 vide letter No: 10-47/2008-IA.III dated 12th January 2009 and amendment dated 19th January 2009. The extension of validity for Environmental and CRZ clearance has been given vide letter no 10-47/2008-IA.III dated 7th October, 2015 with validity upto 11th January 2019.
- (ii) Proposal for expansion of waterfront development project (WFDP) was prepared and submitted to MoEF&CC for obtaining ToR which was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-24/2019-IA-III dated 17th May 2019. Inline to the ToR, baseline studies for the 1 (One) season, i.e winter season (Dec 2018-Feb 19) has already been completed.
- (iii) Now, as per the business needs and requirements, it is proposed to develop “1 nos. Sea Island Jetty” & “2 nos. Single Point Moorings (SPM)/Single Buoy Mooring (SBM)” in the sea, as a part of expansion of WFDP to handle Petroleum products, as part of multipurpose (including liquid) cargoes, as already proposed. There will not be changes in any of the project components, including total cargo quantity, submitted as a part of earlier ToR application.

43.5.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the Expansion of Waterfront Development Plan for Mundra Port by APSEZ, Mundra, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone 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 by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-24/2019-IA-III dated 17.05.2019.

43.5.4.3. The EAC was informed that ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-24/2019-IA-III dated 17.05.2019. Now the project proponent has proposed to develop “1 nos. Sea Island Jetty” & “2 nos. Single Point Moorings (SPM)” in the sea, as a part of expansion of WFDP to handle Petroleum products, as part of multipurpose (including liquid) cargoes in addition to the component already

proposed in ToR dated 17.05.2019. The Committee after detailed deliberation on the proposal recommended to amend the Terms of Reference granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-24/2019-IA-III dated 17th May 2019. Following activities shall be added in addition to the component already proposed in ToR dated 17.05.2019:

“1 nos. Sea Island Jetty” & “2 nos. Single Point Moorings (SPM)” in the sea, as a part of expansion of WFDP will be included in the project.

Agenda item No. 43.5.5.

Berthing Jetty, Conveyor Corridor with Backup Facilities and Approach Road for Raigad Cement Bulk Terminal of ACL at Amba River, Village Shahbaj, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Adani Cementation Limited – Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/110899/2019; F.No. 10-77/2018-IA-III)

43.5.5.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) MoEFCC has issued Terms of Reference (ToR) to set up a green field project as “Berthing Jetty, Conveyor Corridor with Backup Storage Facilities and Approach Road” of ‘Raigad Cement Bulk Terminal’ (RCBT) along Amba River (National Waterway No. 10) near village Shahbaj, Tehsil Alibag, District Raigad (Maharashtra) proposed by Adani Cementation Limited (ACL) vide letter F.No. 10-77/2018-IA-III dated 13th December 2018.
- (ii) Considering the required recommendation as per Specific Condition no. (iii) of above mentioned ToR, ACL has submitted application to MCZMA. During its 132nd meeting held on 24.04.2019, the MCZMA has asked to check the legal status of Mangroves area as per the order of “Honorable High Court of Judicature at Bombay (PIL No. 87 of 2006)” and decided for the site visit by the expert member of MCZMA and Mangrove Cell. Authority has also asked us to superimpose the proposal on approved CZMP under CRZ Notification.
- (iii) It is observed that the mangroves area has been notified under Section – 4 and 17 of Indian Forest Act (IFA), 1927, vide Notification No. RB/Desk-II/Forest/CR. 2372/2013 dated 20.08.2015 under Indian Forest Act, 1927 issued by “The office of The Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Division, Govt. of Maharashtra”, although has not yet demarcated the area on maps.
- (iv) However, at the time of submission of proposal for Term of Reference, presence of 0.6497 Ha under Section – 4 and 17 of IFA, 1927 land out of 1.2Ha falling in the Mangroves area was not known. Accordingly, online application for diversion of 0.6497 Ha Forest land has been made vide Proposal No. FP/MH/Others/40665/2019 dated 14.06.2019
- (v) In view of above, amendment is proposed for consideration of forest land in existing ToR.

43.5.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the Berthing Jetty, Conveyor Corridor with Backup Facilities and Approach Road for Raigad Cement Bulk Terminal of ACL at Amba River, Village Shahbaj, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Adani Cementation 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 by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-77/2018-IA-III dated 13.12.2018.

43.5.5.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that in light of the order of “Honorable High Court of Judicature at Bombay (PIL No. 87 of 2006), 0.6497 Ha land is coming under forest and application for diversion of 0.6497 Ha Forest land has already been made vide Proposal No. FP/MH/Others/40665/2019 dated 14.06.2019.*

The Committee after detailed deliberation upon the proposal, recommended to amend the Terms of Reference granted vide letter F.No. 10-77/2018-IA-III dated 13.12.2018 to add 0.6497 Ha of land as forest with following additional condition:

- (i) Submit status of Stage-1 Forest Clearance.

Agenda item No. 43.5.6.

Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bandhwari Village, Gurgaon District, Haryana by M/s Gurgaon Municipal Corporation - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/100246/2016; F.No.10-74/2016-IA-III)

43.5.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bandhwari Village, Gurgaon District, Haryana by M/s Gurgaon Municipal Corporation.
- (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 amendments, and requires appraisal at State Level. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Interstate Boundary of Haryana and Delhi is at distance about 0.98 km from the site, the project is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-74/2016-IA-III dated 27th March, 2017 followed by amendment in ToR dated 5th March, 2019.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board Gurugram on 21st March, 2018, at Project Site, Village Bandhwari, District Gurugram, Haryana.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in 40th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 23rd April, 2019. The Committee noted that Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is situated at 5.82 km NE direction from the project site. The EAC was informed that Eco Sensitive Zone of Asola Wildlife Sanctuary has not been notified in the State of Haryana and hence NBWL clearance will be required for the project. Also the project proponent has not applied for the NBWL clearance. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:
 - Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
 - Submit revised Leachate Treatment Scheme (Plan) for the proposed project.
 - Submit revised water balance.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.07.2019.

43.5.6.2. *It was informed by the project proponent that the Municipal Corporation, Gurugram is leading Urban Local Body for "Integrated Solid Waste Management Processing Facility of Capacity 2100 TPD" at Bandhwari, Gurugram for Municipal Corporation, Gurugram and Faridabad. The proposed site is situated at a distance of more than 300 meters from the boundary points of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary (MoEF&CC Notification No. 5.0. 2996 (E) dated 11th September 2017) and is beyond Eco Sensitive Zone of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary which is 100 meters at ID Point P-9 & P-10 (nearest points to proposed site) (refer MoEF&CC Notification No. 5.0. 1911 (E) dated 31st May 2019). The project proponent also submitted a letter No. 992 dated 09.04.2019 issued by Forest & Wildlife Department, Government of Haryana stating that proposed site is situated at a distance of 27.5 km from boundary of Sultanpour National Park.*

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-7** 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) Green Belt along the periphery in 3 tier. 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) Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down).
- (iv) Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment.
- (v) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per the EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (viii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of sanitary landfill facility.
- (ix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (x) 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 non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed a fund of Rs. 4.96 Crore @1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked for activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) such as conducting Organize Medical Camps in Nearby Villages, Sanitation & Drinking Water supply (supply of drinking water, construction/ installation community toilets for mails & females in nearby areas), conducting skill development/health education training/ vocational training programmes for unemployed youth /women of surrounding villages, scholarship Programme for Meritorious students of Nearby Villages, organization of awareness camps for Solid Waste Management in Nearby Villages and providing infrastructure like construction of additional class rooms, furniture, support to special children education etc. in nearby schools. 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. 43.5.7.

Proposed expansion of Odisha Waste Management Project (Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) at Plot No. 420 / 648 / 1 under Khata no. 61, Village Kanchichuan, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/OR/MIS/90750/2008; F.No. 10-10/2009-IA-III (Pt.))

43.5.7.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for proposed expansion of Odisha Waste Management Project (Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) at Plot No. 420/ 648/1 under Khata no. 61, Village Kanchichuan, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-10/2009-IA.III dated 12th September, 2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 06th November, 2018.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in 39th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 March, 2019. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 101-490/EPE/237 dated 22.01.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (ER), Bhubhneshwar and action taken submitted by the project proponent vide letter dated 15.02.2018 for the partially/not complied point. The Committee was not satisfied with the action taken report and asked the project proponent to submit updated action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the certified compliance report issued and revised CER plan for the proposed project.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 25.07.2019.

43.5.7.2. *The EAC deliberated upon the updated action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the certified compliance report issued and revised CER plan for the proposed 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-2** 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) Water requirement for the project will be 170 KLD and will be sourced from Ground Water with prior permission from CGWA.
- (iii) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non-edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (iv) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (v) The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site and may be such as permitted by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per the EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (vii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (viii) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (ix) No tree cutting/felling would be permitted. Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (x) 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 Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.

- (xi) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xii) 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 non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (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 as proposed, a fund of Rs. 1.13 Crore @ 0.75% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, health camps and skill development, roads and cross drains, electrification, solar power, sanitation, solid waste management, scientific support to farmers, rain water harvesting, soil conservation and 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. 43.5.8.

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 – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/91578/2006; F.No. 21-45/2019-IA-III)

43.5.8.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (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.
- (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.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 42nd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 10-12 July, 2019. The project proponent informed the EAC that there is some minor difference between online submitted application and presentation being made. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the revised Form-1/Form-1A, status of reply submitted to Regional Office of MoEFCC on non-complied EC conditions and source of water from where Saket Place Developer's Association is drawing and supplying fresh water to the existing/proposed project. In case ground water withdrawal, submit requisite NOC/Clearance from CGWA.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 31.07.2019.

43.5.8.2. *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 Saket Place Developers Association shall not exceed 240 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 Extended Aeration Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing & HVAC Cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water shall be discharge 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, 17 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 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 of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 8,290.16 sqm (34.30% 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. 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. 0.32 Crore (@ 1.00% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, plantation and horticulture and skill development & computer education. 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. 43.5.9.

Expansion of Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Shastri Park, Delhi by M/s Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Govt. of Delhi – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74869/2018; F.No. 21-36/2018-IA-III)

43.5.9.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Shastri Park, Delhi by M/s Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Govt. of Delhi in a total plot area of 19,694 sqm and built-up of 41,046.86 sqm.
- (ii) The Project is an Expansion Project. The hospital was started in the year 2003 which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 2006.
- (iii) 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 requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 31st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-30 May, 2018 and 33rd Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 9-10 August, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information. The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the project proponent still has not submitted Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) for the existing hospital. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by the DPCC for existing hospital project.
- (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 03.07.2018 and 07.08.2019.

43.5.9.2. *The EAC was informed that the project has been granted Consent to Operate vide No. DPCC/WMC/2019/48565 dated 17.07.2019 by Delhi Pollution Control Committee and is valid up to 03.03.2022 and Bio Medical Waste Authorisation vide No. DPCC/BMW/AUTH/NEW/No/2019/05098 dated 16.07.2019 valid till 09.03.2022.*

*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 370 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 and horticulture. As proposed, excess treated water shall be discharge 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, 5 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, 25 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) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (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 cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 5,908.2 sqm (30% 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. 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. 1.46 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as medical health check up and helping aids for physical challenge, educational

and vocational training centers in nearby villages, water and sanitation. 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. 43.5.10.

Expansion of Maharaja Agrasen Hospital at Punjabi Bagh West, Rohtak Road, New Delhi by M/s Maharaja Agrasen Hospital Charitable Trust – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/112373/2019; F.No. 21-65/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 28°40'26.04"N Latitude and 77°8'3.37"E Longitude.
- (ii) The hospital was established in 1991 and built-up area was also less than 20,000 sqm. The total plot area is 9,081.364 sqm, FSI area is 32,324.137 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 51,460.93 sqm. The project will comprise of 4 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 40 m. The details of building are as follows:

Buildings	Floors	Height-m	Ground Coverage	Stilt	Basements	FAR	Non FAR at Floors	Built-up Area
Existing								
Building 1-old block	G+3	15	344.707	0	0	1307.942	117.926	1425.868
Building 2 - main block	B+G+6	28.6	1867.85	0	2339.349	14793.52	1312.782	18445.651
Guard Room	0	2.40	18.196	0	0	0	18.196	18.196
Total Existing			2230.753	0	2339.349	16101.46	1448.904	19889.715
Expansion								
Building 2 - main block expansion	B+G+9 (3 floors are added)	40	0	0	0	5769.218	325.56	6094.778
Building 3 - new block	3B+S+11	40	694.039	882.129	2646.387	7558.017	2145.402	13231.935
Building 4 - parking block	4B+S+14	40	562.008	562.008	2248.032	1511.16	6356.952	10678.152
Connecting bridge between new block and main block	B+G+9	40	138.428	0	182.0712	1384.28	0	1566.3512
Total Expansion			1394.475	1444.137	5076.49	16222.68	8827.914	31571.2162
Total Existing + Expansion			3625.228	1444.137	7415.839	32324.14	10276.82	51460.9312

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10-15 KLD which will be met by Existing STP treated water and Private Water Tank Suppliers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Mobile toilets will be provided for labour at site.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 682 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board Supply. Fresh water requirement is 301 KLD and recycled water requirement is 381 KLD. 390 KLD of Wastewater generated (345 KLD-sewage and 45 KLD is effluent) will be treated in STPs of total 400 KLD capacity and ETP of 50 KLD

capacity. 381 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (120 for flushing, 1.5 for gardening, 254 KLD for HVAC cooling and 5.5 KLD for DG cooling). About 1.5 KLD during Monsoon season and 0 KLD in dry season will be disposed in to municipal drain.

- (v) About 1.758 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.23 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.527 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from BSES. Temporary connection will be taken for the construction purpose. Total power requirement during operation phase is 2524 KVA and will be met from BSES
- (vii) Rooftop rain water of buildings will be collected in 3 RWH pits of total 56 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 714 ECS for four wheelers two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 647 ECS according to local norms.
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 24.5% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence, no NBWL Clearance is required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 80 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 460 Nos.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Project is charitable hospital. Expansion of project will enhance the charitable health care services in area.

43.5.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Maharaja Agrasen Hospital at Punjabi Bagh West, Rohtak Road, New Delhi by M/s Maharaja Agrasen Hospital Charitable Trust for plot area 9,081.364 sqm and total built-up area of 51,460.93 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.

43.5.10.3. *The EAC was informed that Maharaja Agrasen Hospital was established in 1991 at Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi. Hospital has all the modern-day medical facilities including [OPD, emergency unit, well equipped radiology department, labour room, infertility center, dialysis unit, operation theaters, laboratory and blood bank. Maharaja Agrasen Hospital at present comprise of 2 building blocks and allied facilities. Now, it is planned to expand and developing a new hospital building block, new automated multi-level car parking building block and add floors to the existing main hospital building block. Built-up area of the project after expansion will be 51460.93 sqm. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 80 Crore.*

The EAC noted that the Consent to operate granted to the existing hospital has got expired. The project proponent has also not submitted the copy of Bio Medical Waste Authorisation for the existing hospital. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following:

- (i) Revised Form-1/Form-1A and Conceptual Plan.
- (ii) Copy of the valid Consent to Operate for the Existing project.
- (iii) Copy of the Bio Medical Waste Authorisation for the existing project.
- (iv) Details of the authorised vendor along with agreement collecting the Bio Medical Waste from the existing hospital.

- (v) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
- (vi) Revised water balance proposed for the project.
- (vii) Approval of Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC).
- (viii) Details of the tree to be cut/ transplant.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted yearwise.

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.

43.6. Any other item:

43.6.1. Premium Island Resort at Survey No. 1/1, 1/1/1, 1/2, Lalaji Bay, Long Island by M/s Andaman And Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO) – Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/AN/MIS/97931/2019; F.No. 21-46/2019-IA-III)

43.6.1.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project Premium Island Resort at Survey No. 1/1, 1/1/1, 1/2, Lalaji Bay, Long Island by M/s Andaman And Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO) for plot area 4,20,000 sqm and total built-up area of 39,600 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 Andaman & Nicobar Island, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (A&N CZMA) has recommended the project vide letter No. APCCF/EPA/1.Vol-XIII/359 dated 30.11.2018.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 42nd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 10-12 July, 2019. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following:
 - Details of the component of the proposed project.
 - Water balance for the proposed project.
 - Details of the desalination plant.
 - Diffuser details of outfall.
 - Corals are present in the eastern location of the release site. Submit protection measures for the same.
 - Submit Bittern movement (plume) modelled to ascertain the impact on corals.
 - Sustainable tourism and Carrying capacity analyses based on available natural dilution, projected emissions from gen sets, cooking emissions.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 20.08.2019. It was found that the documents are not uploaded as a new proposal and on the appropriate place. The EAC asked the project proponent to upload the same at correct place. The project proponent has uploaded the same on the portal.

43.6.1.2. *The EAC deliberated 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 and CRZ 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 and CRZ 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) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (A&N CZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. APCCF/EPA/1.Vol-XIII/359 dated 30.11.2018 shall be complied with.
- (iii) As per the minutes of the 209th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee for projects related to Coastal Regulation Zone held on 18th February, 2019 in the Ministry, following conditions shall be complied:
 - The project shall be developed as a role model for tourism industry where environmental jurisprudence is implemented in letter and spirit and a third party monitoring agency of repute like NIOT, NEERI, NCSCM etc. shall be appointed by ANIIDCO. The said agency shall not only report compliance status of the conditions in the clearance letters to the authorities concerned but also shall make its observations from time to time in pursuit of protection and conservation of the CRZ ecosystem in the area.
 - The project proponent shall ensure that an inbuilt mechanism appropriate management of solid waste management is in place which shall be a pre-requisite for obtaining CTO under Air and Water Acts from the A&NPCC.
 - The boundary of the area shall be appropriate fenced off to prevent tourist / visitors straying in to forest areas.
 - Un-utilized areas within the premises of the 42.2 ha of land shall be managed such that the foraging areas of the migratory birds are maintained.
 - All huts shall be built on stilts (atleast 2 m height above ground level) in order to ensure protection from flooding due to storm surge or Tsunami.
 - Beach front areas shall be open to public access and for local fishermen and other public.
 - The proponent proposed 60 (desalination)-40 (rain water) formula for meeting water requirement of proposed project. Plan for storage of rain water harvesting needs to be provided.
 - All large and medium trees shall be counted and geo-referenced and shall not be allowed to be cut/felled. Details of the same to be provided to the office of PCCF, A & N and the regional office of MoEFCC.
 - Project proponent needs to clearly define and demarcate diesel storage areas for the generator along with its spillage prevention plan. Project proponent need to also provide details of provision for loading and unloading of diesel at the location.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Desalination plant shall not exceed 240 KLD.

- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling DG set cooling, landscaping and horticulture. As proposed, excess treated water shall be discharge to the sea in an environmentally responsible manner.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, Rain water from roof will be collected in the ground ferro cement tanks situated within clusters or individual keys.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate 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. 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. 5.685 Crore(@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education facilities, health care and medical facilities, infrastructure development, avenue plantation, awareness campaign and training. 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.

43.6.2. 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 discussed the proposal and was opined that for fuller consideration of the proposal, the project proponent may be asked to circulate the details to all the Members and accordingly, the proposal may be appraised in the upcoming meeting.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 43rd MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 20-22 AUGUST, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance			Signature
			20 th August	21 st August	22 nd August	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	P	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	P	P	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	A	A	A	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	P	
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 (incase 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 (incase 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 devises (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 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 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 carry out 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 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 lightning 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.
