

**MINUTES OF 85<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 30-31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2022.**

**VENUE: Through Video Conferencing**

**DATE: 30-31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022**

**PROCEEDINGS**

**85.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman:** The Chairman and Members extended warm welcome with each other and other participants of the meeting. Thereafter, the meeting was opened to start proceeding as per the agenda adopted for this meeting.

**85.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 84<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held during 16-17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.**

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that the following inadvertent errors were noted in the minutes of 84<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 16-17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022, and are clarified as follows:

<b>Agenda Item No.</b>	<b>Ref. Point</b>	<b>As stated in minutes of 84<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting</b>	<b>May be read as</b>
84.3.3	1	Consultant 'M/s Vimta Labs Ltd.'	Consultant 'M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited'.
84.3.8	3	Category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects'	Category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects',

The committee took note of the observations and it was decided to make the necessary correction during file processing. The committee was informed that no other representation has been received regarding projects considered in 84<sup>th</sup> meeting. Minutes of 84<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these cases may be corrected in the light of facts and figures provided by the respective Project Proponent.

**85.3 Consideration of Proposals (Day I):** The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-I of 85<sup>th</sup> meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.1**

**Construction of New Greenfield Airport at Shimoga, Sogane Village limit in Shivamogga Taluka, Shivamogga District, Karnataka by Executive Engineer PWD & IWTD Special Division Shimoga – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference (Absent Case)**

**(IA/KA/MIS/253526/2022; F. No. 21-27/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting held during 28<sup>th</sup> February & 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 as 'absent case' since the consultant got disconnected from the meeting and could not complete the presentation.

2. The Project Proponent (Executive Engineer PWD & IWTD Special Division Shimoga) along with his consultant 'M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Sogane Village limit, Survey No. 124/4, 120/P, 112/P, 113/P, 114/P, 121, 122/P2, 122/P3, 122/P6, 123/1, 123/2, 123/3, 123/7, 124/1, 124/7, 124/4, 124/6, 127/5, 1237/3, 131/1P, 131/3P1, 131/1P3, 131/1P2, 157/7P, 157/6P1, 157/3P, 157/2, 157/5, 157/1, 157/4, 157/6P2, 157/3, 161/P1, 161/P6, 161/1P3, 111/1, 111/2, 127/6, 127/4, 131/1P, 131/1P2, 131/1P3, 131/3P1, 133, 161/2, 161/P, 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 8A, 8B, 8C, 9A, 9B, 10, 11, 12, 13A, 13B, 13C, 14A, 14B, 14C, 15A, 15B, 15C, 16, 17A, 17B, 17C, 17D, 18, 19, 20, 21A, 21B, 21C, 23, 24A, 24B, 25, 26, 27A, 27B, 27C, 27D, 27E, 28, 29A, 29B, 29C, 29D, 120, 131, 133, 22, Siddaragudi, Vinayak nagara, Korlahalli, Harogatta, Doddibeelu, Othigatta, Ramapura villages of Shivamogga Taluk and District, Karnataka.
- ii. The project is 'New'.
- iii. Earlier, Environmental Clearance was obtained from the then MoEF vide letter No. 10-45/2008-IA-III dated 31.12.2008 for 'Airport near Sogane Village, Shimoga Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka by M/s Maytas Infra Limited', which has expired. Subsequently, the Government of Karnataka terminated the Project Development Agreement and Land Lease Agreement executed for Shimoga Airport vide order dated 21.01.2015. Accordingly, the application is now submitted for consideration as a 'New Proposal' which is going to be executed by PWD & IWTD Special Division Shimoga.
- iv. The proposed project involves construction of Runway, Taxiway, Apron, Isolation Bay, Domestic Passenger Terminal Building (PTB) & Miscellaneous works detailed as follows:
  - a. Runway – Phase –I Runway to make total length of 3050 X 45m
  - b. RESA on both ends measuring 240 m x 90 m
  - c. Taxiway - 176.50 x 15 m with 5.5 m shoulders on both sides
  - d. PTB Apron area (of 3 nos.): 133m X 150m
  - e. Isolation Bay - 101 X 101m
  - f. Terminal Building having an area of 4320 sqm.
  - g. Cargo complex, City side developments, etc.
  - h. Miscellaneous and ancillary works

- v. About 775 acres (313.631 ha) of land free from all encumbrances has already been handed over by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) to the Public Works Department, Special Division Shimoga for the proposed development activities.
- vi. Total water requirement for domestic use, HVAC and landscaping will be about 260 KLD. Out of it about 26 KLD will be fresh water which will be met through Bhadravathi Municipal Corporation water supply. Sewage generated (37 KLD) will be treated in STP of 45 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater from STP of about 34 KLD will be utilized for toilet flushing and landscaping.
- vii. About 210 kg/day solid waste will be generated during operation phase, which will be collected, segregated and managed by external agency for disposal as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- viii. Total power requirement (connected load) during operation phase will be 1000 KVA. The power supply shall be drawn from MESCOM Power supply. 4 No. of DG sets (2 x 400 KVA and 2 x 500 KVA) will be provided for power backup.
- ix. One natural stream is passing through the proposed area and a culvert will be constructed for passage of the stream.
- x. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xi. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xii. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xiii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xiv. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹384 Crores.
- xv. Employment Potential – About 600 – 700 persons during construction phase.
- xvi. Benefits of the project– Better infrastructure facilities for air passengers. Promotion of tourism, trade, commerce, etc. Increase in regional economy as it will boost tourism and commercial activities in the region. Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region. More employment opportunity to people. More business and industrial opportunities.

**3.** The EAC noted that 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.

**4.** *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/ activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:*

- i. Importance and benefits of the project.
- ii. Certified compliance report from concerned IRO with reference to the previous issued EC dated 31.12.2008 shall be submitted.
- iii. Description of project activities shall specify the proposed 'miscellaneous and ancillary works'.

- iv. The phase wise development plan shall be provided.
- v. All the Culverts proposed in the project shall be scheduled for completion in phase-I.
- vi. A detailed study on structural safety and airport safety shall be carried out particularly with respect to the hydraulic loads associated with the stream passing through the project site. The study shall be conducted through a reputed organization and also certified by the PWD. The design (of culverts) shall also take into consideration the potential extremities resulting from climate change.
- vii. Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, terminal building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- viii. The details of excavations, its impacts and the impact of transport of excavated material. A detailed management plan shall be suggested.
- ix. An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- x. Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- xi. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- xii. Water treatment process along with phase wise water balance chart shall be provided.
- xiii. Details of emissions, effluents, solid waste (including de-plane waste) and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from the various types of aircrafts.
- xiv. The impacts of any demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan shall be prepared to conform to the C&D Waste Management Rules.
- xv. A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon footprint. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- xvi. An onsite disaster management plan shall be prepared to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the disaster management plan for the district.
- xvii. Cost of project and time of completion.

- xviii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.
- xix. The PP shall submit all approvals and Government orders relevant to the project along with its translation (if the document is in regional language).
- xx. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.

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### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.2**

**Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility (CHWIF) of 20 TPD capacity and preparation of alternate fuel and raw material (AFR) for co-processing (20 TPD capacity) at Plot No. 20 (Corner) of Sira Industrial Area, 1st Phase, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka by M/s Indian Eco Solutions – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference (Absent Case)**

**(IA/KA/MIS/239361/2021; F. No. 21-102/2021-IA-III)**

The project proponent (M/s Indian Eco Solutions) expressed that they are currently not proceeding with the proposal due to some financial issues and are therefore unable to present the proposal before the committee. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier issued Standard ToR through Parivesh Portal vide letter No. 21-102/2021-IA-III dated 27.11.2021. Thereafter, the proposal was placed before the EAC thrice for issue of additional ToR (in its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 14-15<sup>th</sup> December 2021, 80<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 20-21<sup>st</sup> January 2022 and 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting held during 15-16<sup>th</sup> February 2022), and subsequently deferred as absent case. Therefore, based on the information and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC (Infra-2) was of the opinion that the Standard ToR issued to the project may be withdrawn and the instant proposal may be returned to the project proponent.

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### **AGENDA ITEM No. 85.3.3**

**Proposed expansion of existing hospital complex project with increase in built-up area from 53,246.10 sqm. To 1,40,907.42 sqm. at Puliyanoor Village, Kozhuvanal Panchayat, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam District, Kerala by M/s Palai Diocesan Medical Education Trust – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/255914/2022; F. No. 21-25/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting held during 28<sup>th</sup> February & 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Submit a copy of the Occupancy Certificate obtained from Kozhuvanal Grama Panchayat in 2019.
- ii. Form 1A provides details of radioactive waste management, while it was stated during presentation that there is no radioactive treatment proposed in the hospital and hence no radioactive waste will be generated. The same needs to be clarified and corrected accordingly.
- iii. Clarify the proposed solar power generation capacity (962 kWp or 1000 kWp) along with percentage contribution.
- iv. Provide the breakup of wastewater treatment details and STPs specifying the proposed facilities in the area separated by the road.
- v. Examine and clarify the site suitability for proposed crematorium.
- vi. Resubmit Form-1 and Form-1A with correct details.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s Palai Diocesan Medical Education Trust) along with his consultant 'M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The copy of the Occupancy Certificate obtained from Kozhuvanal Grama Panchayat under the provisions of Rule 17 (5) (f), 20(3) and 88 (2) of Kerala Panchayat Building Rules (KPBR) is provided. Further, as per the provisions of KPBR, when the Occupancy Certificate is issued for a building, the said building is allotted with a Building Number. The images of the building numbers of the 5 existing buildings issued by Kozhuvanal Grama Panchayat are provided and also listed as follows:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Building Block nos. &amp; Name</b>	<b>Building no. obtained from Kozhuvanal Grama Panchayat during occupancy in 2019</b>
A	Hospital Building	356B
B	STP room	356E
C	Manifold (Medical Gas Plant)	356F
D	Accommodation for hospital admin	356A
E	Laundry room	356C

- ii. There is no radioactive treatment proposed in the existing hospital as well as in the proposed hospital and hence no radioactive waste will be generated. Accordingly, Form-1A has been revised.
- iii. The total installed solar power plant capacity after the completion of project will be 1,167 kWp (205 kWp existing + 962 kWp proposed). The proposed solar power generation capacity (962 kWp) accounts for 10% of the total proposed connected power load of 9,621 kW.
- iv. There will be two separate STPs for the treatment of sewage to be generated from the facilities on either side of the project. The details of the STPs are given as follows. The effluent generation (25 KLD) will be from the hospital facilities only, which are located in one side of the road, and thereby only one ETP (of 30 KLD capacity) is proposed.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Main Hospital Buildings &amp; other</b>	<b>*Retirement Villas &amp; Kitchen</b>	<b>Cumulative load as per</b>
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	<b>facilities (A)</b>	<b>facilities (B)</b>	<b>application (A + B)</b>
Daily Domestic Water Requirement	730 KL	34 KL	764 KL
Daily Wastewater generation	584 KL	27 KL	611 KL
STP capacity	707 KLD (STP-1)	33 KLD (STP-2)	740 KLD
Daily Treated Water available from STP	520 KL	30 KL	550 KL

*\*Retirement Villas have been renamed as Leisure villas.*

- v. It has been decided to drop the construction of crematorium from the project proposal. Accordingly, Form-1 & Form-1A have been revised as follows:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Building Block nos. &amp; Name</b>	<b>Max. No. of Floors</b>	<b>Built-up area (sqm.)</b>
1.	New Hospital Building	G+7 floors	43,481.32
2.	Palliative care Building	G+7 floors	3,717
3.	ADART (Alcohol and Drug Addiction Rehabilitation Treatment) Building	G+7 floors	3,717
4.	Auditorium cum Commercial Building above MLCP	Basement 1 & 2 + G+1 floor	10,200
5.	Retirement villas (renamed to <i>Leisure villas</i> )	G+1 floor	6,505
6.	Kitchen Building	G+1 floor	450
7.	Bystander Building	G+14 floors	4,650
8.	Accommodation for hospital admin	G+1 floor	1,000
9.	Doctor's quarters	G+14 floors	7,435
10.	Nurse's quarters	G+14 floors	5,576
11.	Services Building (Electrical)	Ground floor	930
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>87,661.32</b>

- vi. The revised Form-1 and Form-1A with corrected information has been uploaded on PARIVESH portal.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 478 KLD during operational phase.
- ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in onsite STPs of total 740 KLD capacity and ETP of 30 KLD capacity. At least 550 KLD of treated water from the STP and 23 KLD of treated water from the ETP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (349 KLD), for gardening (32 KLD), for boiler (40 KL) and for make-up water requirement for cooling towers attached with the HVAC system (129 KLD + 23 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water outside the project premises, as committed.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 30,049 sqm. As proposed, at least 1,600 trees shall be maintained within the site during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
- vi. 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.
- vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of 4 ML total capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.
- viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,



biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.

- ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- x. As committed, solar energy installation of 1,167 kWp capacity shall be implemented.
- xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.4**

**Residential Group Housing Colony located at Village- Nangal Khurd, Sector -19, District- Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd – Reconsideration for Extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/HR/MIS/254458/2022; F. No. 21-22/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting held during 15-16<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Submit a timeline for completion of the pending works.
- ii. Submit a copy of the minutes of meetings (MoM) of SEIAA and SEAC in which the proposal was considered for extension and amendment.
- iii. Explore alternative arrangements for reuse and recycling of excess treated water generated in the project.
- iv. Submit an action plan for increasing green cover in NCR region as discussed in the meeting and indicated in MoM of 82<sup>nd</sup> Meeting.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The timeline for completion of the pending works is given below:

<b>Construction Activities</b>	<b>Present status (07.03.2022)</b>	<b>Work to be completed 07.03.2023</b>	<b>Work to be completed 07.03.2024</b>
Structural work	97%	100%	100%

Finishing Work	80%	90%	100%
Facade work	100%	100%	100%
Plumbing work	97%	100%	100%
Electrical work	97%	100%	100%
Fire Fighting work	100%	100%	100%
HVAC Work	100%	100%	100%
Lift work	100%	100%	100%
Green Development	60%	90%	100%

- ii. The minutes of meetings (MoM) of SEIAA and SEAC in which the proposal was considered have been submitted.
- iii. The excess treated water of 142 KLD from in-house STP will be given to Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA). The letter from HUDA stating the reuse of excess treated water is submitted.
- iv. Total green area of 11,853.99 sqm. (i.e. 30.5% of project area) will be developed. Out of which, 3500 sqm. will be allocated for Miyawaki Plantation. Total of 10,000 saplings will be planted (i.e. 3 plants per sqm.). The plantation will be done with the help of the Horticulture Team of M/s TDI Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. In a phase wise manner detailed as follows:

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Phase-1</b>	<b>Phase -2</b>
<b>Number of saplings to be planted</b>	5000	5000
<b>Month</b>	April	May

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Haryana, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** Keeping in view the location of the project is in the National Capital Region (NCR) which is severely affected by poor air quality, the committee and the Chairman EAC (Infra-2) particularly advised to the PP to consider the development of dense plantation at the project site using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., to counter the air pollution in the area and also consider the use of Gas Gensets in place of regular DG sets. The action plan for increasing the green cover needs to be submitted immediately with the copy marked separately to the Chairman EAC (Infra-2).

5. The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter F. No. SEIAA/HR/2013/1547 dated 24.12.2013 to the extent of project parameters as submitted, subject to the following additional specific conditions, and that the request for extension should be considered as per provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, which allows for extending validity further for a period of three years from the date on which validity of EC is expiring. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letters shall remain unchanged.

- i. The excess treated water of 142 KLD from in-house STP shall be given to Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) for reuse as committed. PP shall submit the details of the disposal of excess treated water (outside the site) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 11,853.99 sqm. The project being located in the National Capital Region (NCR) which is severely affected by poor air quality, the project proponent shall develop dense plantation at the project site using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., comprising of at least 10,000 plants (including trees and shrubs) during the operation phase of the project as committed.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.5**

**Proposed multi-storied residential project with total builtup area of 84,592 sqm. at Rs no. 35/1, Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayath, Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala to be developed by M/s CL Township Developers LLP – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/250276/2022; F. No. 21-132/2021-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 80<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 20–21<sup>st</sup> January, 2022. In the aforesaid meeting, the EAC had observed that a similar residential project by M/s CL Townships LLP (having the same individuals as partners of the firm) was recommended by the committee during its 77<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, located very close to the proposed project location in the same village and having built-up area of 97,466.3 sqm. Therefore, the EAC had raised a query on whether both the projects are interconnected on land and being developed by the same proponent, as it would then have to be considered as an integrated township project.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. CL Township Developers LLP) along with his consultant 'M/s. Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. With reference to the query raised by the EAC in the 80<sup>th</sup> meeting, property sketch duly signed by the Village Officer, Pantheerankavu Village, has been submitted along with Satellite image of both the projects in question. The following points may be observed from the same clarifying that there is no attempt made by the project proponent for the fragmentation of land parcel to circumvent the provisions of an integrated township project:
  - a. Site-1 & Site-2 are two separate parcels of land with separate survey nos. (except Re-Survey No. 35/1B which is a large parcel of land and for the instant project proposal, part of land Re-Survey No. 35/1B is included).
  - b. Site-1 & Site-2 is not contiguous and there is minimum distance of 40 meters and maximum distance of 90 meters between the two sites.
  - c. There are Public amenities and buildings such as Public Road, Police Station of Pantheerankavu, Government land and Plastic regeneration centre, Olavanna Grama Panchayat etc. Temple property, located between two sites.
  - d. For both the sites (Site-1 & Site-2), the access road is entirely different and is separated with a distance of about 180 meters.
  - e. A matrix to comparing the two projects is given as follows:

Description	Site-1		Site-2	
Status of EC	E.C. obtained from MoEF&CC on 24.12.2021		Present proposal under consideration before EAC	
Name of developer	M/s CL Township LLP		M/s CL Township Developers LLP	
Sy. Nos.	Re-Sy. Nos. 36/6, 35/1B*, 59/1B, 60/1 (4 Sy. Nos.)		Re-Sy. Nos. 35/1B(part)* & 34 (2 Sy. Nos.)	
	*Re-Sy. No. 35/1B is a large parcel of land and part of the land falls in Site-1 and part of the land in Site-2			
Year of purchase of the land parcels	Re-Sy.Nos.	Date of Purchase	Re-Sy. Nos.	Date of Purchase
	36/6	23.01.2021 & 17.04.2021	35/1B(part)	21.12.2021
	35/1B	23.01.2021 17.04.2021 07.09.2021 23.10.2021	34	17.01.2022
	59/1B	17.04.2021 27.12.2021		

	60/1	23.10.2021 27.12.2021	
Plot area (ha.)	1.8859		1.634
Built-up area (sqm.)	97,466.30		84,592
Nature of the project	Residential Apartment project		Residential Apartment project

- ii. The instant project is located at Re-Sy. Nos. 35/1B(part) & 34, Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayath, Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala.
- iii. The project is new.
- iv. The total plot area is 16,340 sqm. FAR area is 65,196 sqm. and total construction (Built-up) area is 84,592 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of residential apartment block. Total 480 nos. of flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 90 m. The details of building are as follows:

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Max. no. of floors</b>	<b>Max. Height</b>	<b>Built-up area</b>
1 No. Residential Building Block	3 Basements + Ground + 29 floors	90 m	84,592 sqm.

- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 77 KLD which will be met by recycled water from portable STP/stored rain water (tank) for construction purposes and well water/Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply for meeting the domestic water requirement expected to be 11 KLD. During the construction phase, portable STP will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 329 KLD and the same will be met by 216 KLD fresh water from stored rainwater tanks/KWA/well water and 113 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (260 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 315 KLD capacity. 234 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated, of which 113 KLD will be recycled and re-used within the site for flushing (108 KLD) and for gardening (5 KLD). Excess treated water from STP (about 121 KLD) will be used outside in Panchayat area for farming & horticulture purposes and avenue plantation along N.H.
- vii. About 1,000 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (500 kg/day) will be processed in bio-bin unit and the non-biodegradable waste generated (500 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. The hazardous waste i.e., the used oil from D.G. sets, discarded oil filters and discarded batteries and stored separately and will be disposed to CPCB/SPCB authorized vendors.

- viii. There are small structures/buildings existing at site which will be demolished for the development of the proposed site. The salvageable materials from the demolition debris would be recovered. The remaining demolition debris and the construction debris would be used for site preparatory works.
- ix. The total power requirement during operation phase is 3,600 kW (connected load) and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) & DG Sets (600 kVA x 2 nos. + 750 kVA x 1 no.) will be provided for standby.
- x. Solar power generation of 363 kWp is proposed to meet about 10% of the total connected load.
- xi. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of 300 KL total capacity (150 KL x 2 nos.) for harvesting after filtration.
- xii. Parking facility for 580 Cars + 580 Two Wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 552 Cars + 480 Two Wheelers respectively (according to local norms). Provision for charging for electrically operated vehicles (20%) is proposed in each parking floor.
- xiii. The total excavated soil is about 45,236 cu.m. The excavated earth of about 3,000 cu.m. will be preserved for landscaping purposes, about 5,000 cu.m. will be using for backfilling purposes, and about 2,000 cu.m. will be using for internal road construction purposes. The remaining excess excavated earth will be stored in the land bank outside the proposed site (at Kakkur, about 20 km from the proposed site).
- xiv. Total area for landscaping area proposed is 4,087 sqm. (about 25% of total plot area). 63 trees will be cut and it is proposed to plant 834 tree species within the site & the project vicinity in consultation with the local authority.
- xv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xvi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Pantheerankavu village is not included in the list of Villages in ESA of the Western Ghats as per Appendix 3 of the report of the High Level Working Group (HLWG) on Western Ghats.
- xviii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xix. No court case is pending against the project.
- xx. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xxi. Expected timeline for completion of the project - About 48 months.
- xxii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 300 Crores.
- xxiii. Employment potential – About 500 persons.
- xxiv. Benefits of the project – Employment opportunities & revenue to the State. The proposed residential project would provide better residential facilities with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal

at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 216 KLD during operational phase.
- ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in the onsite STP having total 315 KLD capacity. Atleast 113 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (108 KLD) and for gardening (5KLD). Excess treated water from STP (121 KLD) shall be utilised as proposed. PP shall submit MoU for the disposal of excess treated water (outside the site) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 4,087 sqm. As proposed, at least 834 trees shall be maintained within the site & the project vicinity in consultation with the local authority, during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
- vi. 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.
- vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tanks of 300 KL total capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.
  - viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
  - x. As committed, solar energy installation of 363 kWp capacity to meet atleast 10% of the total power requirement shall be implemented.
  - xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.6**

**Proposed expansion of existing hospital complex project with increase in built-up area from 31,072.64 sqm. to 58,221.69 sqm. at Vengeri & Chevayur Villages, Kozhikode Corporation, Taluk & District, Kerala by M/s Iqraa International Hospital & Research Centre – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/249444/2017; F. No. 21-4/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 81<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Clarify the discrepancies in existing built-up area as per existing EC dated with 05.02.2018.
- ii. Submit a copy of the explanation submitted to SEIAA dated 23.11.2017 regarding existing construction having 5300 sqm. built up area (as mentioned in EC dated 05.02.2018).
- iii. Submit land re-survey documents clarifying the changes in survey numbers and village names.



- iv. Clarify the present status of diabetic centre and school building demolition with site photographs.
- v. Submit copies of the building permits of the existing buildings including a clear copy of occupancy certificate obtained vide letter dated 02.07.2021 from Kozhikode Municipal Corporation.

**2.** The Project Proponent (M/s. Iqraa International Hospital & Research Centre) along with his consultant 'M/s. Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The project was accorded with Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, Kerala vide Order no. 1133/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017 dated 05-02-2018. During the processing of application by SEIAA, Kerala, a clarification was sought by SEIAA, Kerala vide 75<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 26.10.2017 regarding existing buildings. The copy of the Minutes of 75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA is provided. The reply to the clarification sought was submitted by PP vide letter dated 23.11.2017 at SEIAA, Kerala. The details provided in the said letter are given below:

<b>CONSTRUCTION CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO 14-09-2006</b>		
<b>Name of building</b>	<b>Built-up (sqm.)</b>	<b>Building permit details</b>
Main hospital building	9,714.06	(Building permit no. E6/44213/91 dated 20.01.1992)
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>9,714.06</b>	
<b>CONSTRUCTION CARRIED OUT POST 14-09-2006</b>		
<b>Name of building</b>	<b>Built-up (sqm.)</b>	<b>Building permit details</b>
Diabetic centre building	696.52	*Regularization process as per KMBR is in progress
Addition of main hospital building	1,372.98	
Additional extension of existing building	3,328.54	
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>5,398.04*</b>	
<b>Total Built-Up Area of all Building Structures Existing at Site (A+B)</b>	<b>15,112.10</b>	

- ii. As stated in the letter dated 23.11.2017, \*the total built-up area of 3 buildings for which "regularization process as per KMBR is in progress" was for 5,398.04 sqm. This figure of 5,398.04 sqm. is rounded and mentioned as 5,300 sqm. in para 6 (page 15) of EC.
- iii. On satisfactory receipt of reply to the clarification sought, SEIAA, Kerala accorded EC on 05.02.2018 for a total built-up area of 24,918.01 sqm. (A), which does not include the built up area of

constructions carried out prior to 2006. The built-up area of existing buildings constructed prior to 14.09.2006 is 9,714.06 sqm. (B). Therefore, the cumulative built-up area of all buildings (new & existing) is 34,632.07 sqm. (A + B).

- iv. Kozhikode Municipal Corporation issued Building Permit on 19.04.2018 / 04.05.2019 for a total built-up area of 32,796.90 sqm. (built-up area of new constructions + built-up area of regularized constructions) which is less than permitted built-up area of 34,632.07 sqm. as per EC. "The regularized construction mentioned" is the construction referred in letter dated 23.11.2017. The copy of the Building permit dated 19.04.2018 is provided.
- v. Subsequently, the Occupancy Certificate dated 02.07.2021 (partial occupancy) was issued by Kozhikode Municipal Corporation, copy of which is submitted.
- vi. The building block details with its status of construction are given as follows:

SN	Building Block nos. & Name	Max. No. of Floors	Height (m.)	Built-up area (sqm.)	Status of Building	Name as per Building Permit/ Occupancy & status
1.	Main Hospital Building	B1, B2 + Gr. + 4 floors	21.5	14560.90	Existing (built-up area of 9,714.06 sqm. already constructed in 1992 + 4,556.20 sqm. constructed after EC as extension) (Occupancy obtained on 02.07.2021)	Extension Medical / Hospital and to be Retained
2.	Diabetic Center Building	Gr. + 2 floors	12.48	708.28	Existing building constructed Post 2006 (Occupancy obtained on 02.07.2021)	New Construction Medical / Hospital and to be demolished
3.	School building	Ground floor	5.8	1498.00	Existing building constructed Post 2006 (Occupancy obtained on 02.07.2021)	Existing Building Educational and to be demolished
4.	Cancer Specialty Building	B + Gr. + 8 floors	33.15	5480.69	Constructed after EC (Occupancy obtained on 02.07.2021)	New construction medical / hospital and to be Retained
5.	Kidney Specialty Building	B1, B2 + Gr. + 6	26.9	10549.10	Under construction as permitted under earlier EC	New construction medical

		floors				/ hospital
<b>Total built-up area of all existing buildings as per Building Permit</b>				<b>32,796.97</b>		
6.	Teaching Super Specialty Hospital Block	B+G+8 Floors	33.15	27,631	Proposed	
<b>After the proposed expansion, total built-up area</b>				<b>58,221.69</b>		

- vii. The copy of the explanation dated 23.11.2017 submitted at SEIAA, Kerala and received at SEIAA, Kerala 06.12.2017 is provided.
- viii. The project site is in Chevayoor Village & Vengeri Village. The details are given as follows:

	<b>Old Survey Nos. as per Building permit &amp; Occupancy Certificate</b>	<b>Re-Survey Nos.</b>	<b>Land area (in ha.)</b>
Details of land in Vengeri Village	36/8	36/60	0.9291
	36/9	36/61	0.1290
	Total (A)		1.0581
Details of land in Chevayoor Village	45/1	45/41	1.2732
	46/1	46/66	0.0292
	46/2	46/64	0.0283
	Total (B)		1.3307
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>(A+B)</b>		<b>2.3888*</b>

*\*The project area as per the application is for 2.3188 ha. The land area as per the Revenue Records for the Survey Nos. in the application is for 2.3888 ha. The difference of 0.07 ha. is due to the land left for road widening.*

- ix. The Possession Certificate issued by the respective Village Office is provided.
- x. M/s IQRAA International Hospital and Research Centre is owned by JDT Islam Orphanage Committee and the document in this regard is provided.
- xi. The Form-1 is revised stating the correct survey numbers is uploaded at *PARIVESH* on 22.03.2022.
- xii. Diabetic centre and school building are not yet demolished. After obtaining EC, these buildings would be demolished. Photographs of the diabetic centre and school building (which are to be demolished) are provided.
- xiii. Building permit and a clear copy of Occupancy certificate is already submitted.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal

at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** The EAC observed that IQRAA International Hospital and Research Centre is only the name of the institution which is owned by JDT Islam Orphanage Committee. Accordingly, the Committee raised the query on the identity of the project proponent to whom the EC is to be issued. The project proponent agreed to submit an affidavit in this regard, and clarified that JDT Islam Orphanage committee is a registered NGO based in Kozhikode, Kerala, and Iqraa International Hospital and Research Centre is the healthcare initiative of JDT Islam Orphanage Committee and the hospital is completely owned by JDT Islam Orphanage Committee.

**5.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 for the said project/ activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 348 KLD during operational phase.
- ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in onsite STPs of total 500 KLD capacity. At least 324 KLD of treated water shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (210 KLD), for gardening (7 KLD), for boiler (40 KL) and for make-up water requirement for cooling towers attached with the HVAC system (67 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water outside the project premises, as committed.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 2,280.81 sqm. As proposed, at least 300 trees shall be maintained within the site during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- v. 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, RWH tank of 5,000 KL total capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

- vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.
- vii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- viii. As committed, solar energy installation of 450 kWp capacity to meet atleast 10% of the total connected load shall be implemented.
- ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.3.7**

**Proposed building construction project of Academy block of Medical College, Hostels & other Accommodations facility with total built-up area of 41,421 sqm. at Vengeri Village, Kozhikode Municipal Corporation, Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala to be jointly developed by M/s Amia Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Asha Jose and M/s Neoscape Builders And Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Rashmi Jose - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/251712/2022; F. No. 21-11/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting held during 15-16<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Submit a copy of the agreement with IQRAA International Hospital & Research Centre.
- ii. Submit a copy of the Joint Venture agreement between the two project proponents, i.e. M/s Amia Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Asha Jose and M/s Neoscape Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Rashmi Jose.

- iii. Submit affidavit clarifying the discrepancy in the name of the project proponent (Ms. Rashmi Jose/Ms. Rashmi Binto).

**2.** The Project Proponent (M/s Amia Builders and Developers Pvt. Ltd. represented by its Chairman, Ms. Asha Jose and M/s Neoscape Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Rashmi Jose) along with their consultant 'M/s. Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. Joint Venture Agreement dated 25.09.2021, between M/s Amia Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Asha Jose, M/s Neoscape Builders and Developers Private Limited represented by its Chairman, Ms. Rashmi Jose and M/s IQRAA International Hospital Research Centre, has been submitted.
- ii. Joint Venture Agreement dated 21.02.2022 between M/s. Amia Builders and developers Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Neoscape Builders and developers Pvt. Ltd. has been submitted.
- iii. Affidavit has been submitted clarifying the name of Ms. Reshmi Jose, Chairman of M/s. Neoscape Builders and developers Pvt. Ltd.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. The Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 128 KLD during operational phase.
- ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in the onsite STP having total 190 KLD capacity. Atleast 141 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing(68 KLD), for gardening (10 KLD) and for cooling towers attached with the HVAC System (63 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water outside the project premises, as committed.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 3,155 sqm. As proposed, at least 924 trees shall be maintained within the site & the project vicinity in consultation with the local authority, during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
  - v. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
  - vi. 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.
  - vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tanks of 250 KL total capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.
  - viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. As proposed, there shall be no Biomedical waste generation from the project activities.
  - ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
  - x. As committed, solar energy installation of 315 kWp capacity to meet atleast 10% of the connected power load shall be implemented.
  - xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**85.4 Consideration of Proposals on Day-II (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022):** The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-II of 85<sup>th</sup> meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.1**

**Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by Municipal Council Rewari – Terms of Reference**

**(IA/HR/MIS/259055/2022; F. No. 21-41/2022-IA-III)**

The project proponent expressed inability to attend the meeting. Accordingly, the EAC decided to defer the project as absent case.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.2**

**Proposed Construction of E.S.I.C 300 bedded including 50 Super Speciality Beds Hospital with built up area of 47,410.65 sqm. at Plot No.- F1, Sector-3A, IIE, SIDCUL, District – Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), Haridwar-Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/UK/MIS/262829/2022; F. No. 21-42/2022-IA-III)**

The project proponent could not participate in the meeting due to some technical issues. Accordingly, the EAC decided to defer the project as absent case.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.3**

**Expansion of Civil Enclave at Gwalior Airport at Maharajpur, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India (AAI) – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(A/MP/MIS/260915/2022; F. No. 21-40/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 84<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 16-17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to present the project along with EIA Report.

2. The Project Proponent [M/s. Airports Authority of India (AAI)] along with his consultant 'M/s. EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key



parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Maharajpur, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh with coordinates 26°16'55.35"N Latitude and 78°12'59.75"E Longitude.
- ii. The proposal is for 'Expansion under para 7(ii)'.
- iii. Gwalior Airport (Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindhia Terminal) is a Civil Enclave Airport at Maharajpur Air Force Station. The airport was established before 1994, therefore earlier Environmental Clearance was not applicable.
- iv. Now, under UDAN 4.1(Ude Desh ka Aam Nagarik) scheme under Regional Air Connectivity Scheme of National Civil Aviation Policy 2016, increasing tourist footfall and complaisance of PM Modi's Flagship Smart Cities Mission, Airports Authority of India (AAI) has proposed for expansion of civil enclave at Gwalior airport.
- v. Baseline monitoring was carried out from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 to 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 (winter season).
- vi. The proposed project will involve the following infrastructural facilities:
  - a. The terminal building will be state of the art centrally air-conditioned, one and half level terminal building with mezzanine, with all modern facilities and amenities catering to 1400 PHP (Departure-700; Arrival-700).
  - b. Development of 9 no. of additional aprons to capture Airbus 320 aircrafts.
  - c. Additional Taxiway (Dimension: 650m x 23m) will be developed from proposed terminal building to existing runway.
  - d. Security Hold Area with 4 no. of aerobridges and bus lounge area with adequate seating arrangements, isolated smoking area, child-care rooms, and washrooms etc., will be developed.
  - e. Parking Area will be developed for 700 no. of cars.
  - f. Water Treatment and Solid Waste treatment facilities will be developed in the utility section of terminal building.
  - g. Approach Road (1800m x 20m) will be widened with Airport Road for better connectivity and accessibility.
- vii. The existing terminal building will be non-operational after development of proposed terminal building. Major infrastructural facilities and utilities of Indian Air Force (IAF) such as Runway, ATC Tower, Navigation system, Fire Fighting Services, etc., will be utilised for operation of the airport.
- viii. The salient features of the project are given as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Total after Proposed Terminal Building & Ancillary Activities
1	<b>Handling Capacity</b>		
	Person Handling	MPPA	1.11

	Capacity		
2	<b>Project Area Details</b>		
	Plot Area	acres	172.60
	Area to be demolished	sqm.	1218.98
	Proposed Built-up Area	sqm.	25000
	Maximum Height of Building	m	30
3	<b>Components Of Airport</b>		
	ATC Tower	No.	With IAF
	Number of Buildings	No.	1
	Number of Aprons	No.	13 (Existing -4 no.; Proposed -9 no.)
	Aerobridges	No.	4
4	<b>Service Details</b>		
	Total Water Requirement	KLD	845
	Freshwater Requirement	KLD	357
	Wastewater Generation	KLD	514
	STP Capacity	KLD	600
	Treated Water Reuse	KLD	488
	Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	1774 (including 16 kg/day of STP Sludge)
	Recyclable Waste	kg/day	1758
	Total Waste	kg/day	3532
	Power Requirement	kVA	2404
	Power Backup (DG Sets)	kVA	3 x 1500
	Parking	ECS	700

- ix. The total plot area of airport will be 172.60 acres (excluding IAF Base & Runway). The existing plot area of airport is 29.405 acres. Under proposed expansion, additional 143.20 acres of land has been transferred to Airports Authority of India (AAI).
- x. There will be demolition of AAI residential quarters & hostel in the site. New residential quarters and hostel will be developed outside the airport premises. New residential quarters are not a part of activities proposed under this proposal.
- xi. The total water requirement of airport will be 845 KLD. Out of which, freshwater requirement of 357 KLD will be sourced from groundwater through borewells. Total wastewater generation will be 514 KLD that will be treated in proposed Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 600 KLD. Approx. 488 KLD treated water will be generated from STP treatment that will be reused in the airport for flushing, HVAC cooling, gardening purposes. It will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge Project”.
- xii. Total solid waste generation from the airport will be 3,532 kg/day. Out of total, 1,758 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter (OWC) for reuse as manure. 16 kg/day of

- STP Sludge will be used directly for manure in green area. 1,758 kg/day of recyclable waste will be given to authorized recyclers. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 will be followed.
- xiii. Total power requirement of the airport will be 2,404 kVA. For backup purposes, 3 no. of DG sets of capacity 1,500 kVA (each) will be installed. Electricity will be sourced by Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company (MPCZ) Portal. It is planned to achieve 4-star rating of GRIHA rating.
  - xiv. It is proposed to make the airport energy positive by installing 2500 kWp online grid solar power plant corresponding to about 104% of the total power requirement.
  - xv. Approx. 20,245 sqm. of green area will be developed under proposed airport development. There are approximately 616 no. of trees located within the proposed site that will be cleared, for which NOC has been obtained. Compensatory afforestation (CA) is proposed for trees to be cut in ratio of 1:10 and NPV will also be paid to forest department.
  - xvi. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
  - xvii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
  - xviii. Forest Clearance is not required.
  - xix. No court case is pending against the project.
  - xx. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹446.12 Crores.
  - xxi. Employment Potential – About 250 persons.
  - xxii. Benefits of the project – The proposed project will help in development and revenue generation. It expects boost of industrialization, multi-model-connectivity, and infrastructure development in the hinterland. The commercial development such as retail outlets, food-courts, multiplexes, and market zone shall lift the socio-economic status of the area. It will help in generation of employment opportunities that will grow steadily resulting in more demand of skilled, educated and un-skilled people thereby increasing the standard of education and living in the city. The proposed project will broaden the scope of opportunities, tourism as well as economic development in Gwalior to give a boost in development of the city.

**3.** The EAC noted that 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.

**4.** The EAC noted that, in its 84<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 16-17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022, the Committee had initially agreed for exemption from public hearing on the understanding that the project was operating with earlier issued EC/CTO prior to EIA Notification. However, since the project proponent failed to produce any such document and the CTO granted to the project is only from December 2021, the EAC was of the opinion that the project is not eligible for exemption from public hearing under para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification. Accordingly, the EAC (Infra-2) decided to withdraw the exemption from

public hearing and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:

- i. Public hearing should be conducted and the proceedings to be incorporated in the EIA Report.
- ii. The EAC noted that the superimposed map shows the project boundary crossing over an adjacent water body, which the consultant mentioned as an error. Accordingly, the same should be verified and explanation to be submitted confirming whether the boundary line passes over the water body or not?
- iii. Flora and Fauna details to be verified and revised accordingly.
- iv. Details of proposed green area and plantation to be provided.
- v. The EMP budget allocated for the solar power installation was found to be grossly inadequate. The same should be recalculated and revised suitably.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.4**

**Installation of a Common Hazardous Waste Incinerator of 500 kg/hr capacity in existing CBWTF facility located at UPSIDC, MG Road Industrial Area, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Environ Waste Connections LLP – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/UP/MIS/256774/2018; F. No. 21-31/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting held during 28<sup>th</sup> February & 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. It is observed that the PP has not mentioned the pending litigation in the online application submitted vide Form-2 on Parivesh Portal. Submit the details of pending litigation along with all relevant orders and documents.
- ii. Discrepancies were noted in the green belt development details submitted in EIA Report. Also, atleast 33% of the project area shall be considered for development of green belt with dense plantation using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., to counter air pollution. Accordingly, revised green belt development plan shall be submitted with revised layout specifying the area for proposed plantation.
- iii. Submit revised EMP budget considering the proposed changes.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. Environ Waste Connections LLP) along with his consultant 'M/s. Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. It is submitted that there is no litigation against the proposed common hazardous waste incinerator project and that the litigation (Case no. MISC. BENCH No. - 10505 of 2021 at Lucknow) is against the approval of the already operational CBWTF project. The case relates to two common biomedical waste treatment facilities already operating in the area, one under the name Synergy Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. at Subharthi Medical College, Meerut and second is Medicare Environmental Management Ltd., Ghaziabad within a radius of 75 Km from the proposed site. The matter has already been deliberated at UP State Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and they have already issued NOC vide letter no. 13359/UPPCB/Circle (UPPCBHO/CTE/Hapur/2018 dated 06.11.2018 to the project proponent for the installation of facility. A letter is also issued by Chief Medical Officer, Hapur on 15.12.2018 giving recommendation for the development of at least one more Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility in District, Hapur. UPPCB has already granted NOC (Consent to establish & Consent to Operate) to the existing CBWTF as well as Environmental Clearance has been issued by SEIAA, UP to the project.
- ii. The land use breakup of the plant has been revised and 33 % of the total plant area i.e. 1,009.18 sqm. will be under greenbelt comprising of 252 trees (62 trees existing + 190 trees proposed).

S. No.	Particular	Area (sqm.)	% of Total area
1	Plant area	1213.14	39.67
2	Green area	1009.18	33.00
3	Open, road & paved area	835.80	27.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>3058.12</b>	<b>100</b>

- iii. Revised EMP budget provides for ₹252.5 lakhs Capital Cost and ₹62.9 lakhs/year recurring cost.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' as well as category 'B' of item 7(da) 'Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** Keeping in view the location of the project is in the National Capital Region (NCR) which is severely affected by poor air quality, the committee and the Chairman EAC (Infra-2) particularly advised to the PP to consider the development of dense plantation at the project site using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., to counter the air pollution in the area and also consider the use of Gas Gensets in place of regular DG sets. The action plan for increasing the green cover needs to be submitted immediately with the copy marked separately to the Chairman EAC (Infra-2).

**5.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Conditions specified in Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no.713/Parya/SEAC/4134-4488/2018 dated 05.03.2019 shall be strictly complied.
- ii. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the 'Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring' for the same as published by the CPCB including collection, transportation, design etc.
- iii. MoU shall be made with authorized recycler for disposal of spent/used oil.
- iv. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment & Forest for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
- v. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
- vi. Project proponent should prepare and implement an on-site Emergency Management Plan.
- vii. Employees shall be provided work specific PPE such as helmets, safety shoes, masks etc.
- viii. Air pollution control systems shall be implemented as proposed. Incinerator & DG Set shall be provided with a stack height meeting MOEF&CC Guidelines for proper dispersion of cleaned gases in atmosphere.
- ix. Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out at upwind and downwind locations. The parameters shall include Dioxins and Furan. Online real-time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board directions.
- x. Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. Total green area of 1,009.18 sqm. (@33% of plot area) and 252 trees shall be maintained as proposed. The tree species shall be selected as suited to site conditions in consultation with concerned forest department. As committed, green belt shall be developed with dense plantation at the project site using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., to counter air pollution.
- xi. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 7 KLD during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- xii. PP shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill

- control procedures for various chemicals.
- xiii. Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 KLD capacity shall be provided as committed to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project. There shall be no discharge of treated water from the project as proposed.
  - xiv. 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.
  - xv. 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.
  - xvi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 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 MSW generated from project.
  - xvii. 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.
  - xviii. 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.
  - xix. 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 2 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 2 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 PWD/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.
  - xx. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.5**

**Proposed Commercial Complex Project with built-up area of 38,070 sqm. at Chowannur Village, Kunnamkulam Municipality, Kunnamkulam Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala to be developed by M/s HiLITE Builders Pvt. Ltd.– Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/257502/2022; F. No. 21-32/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting held during 28<sup>th</sup> February & 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Maximum height of the building is specified as 50m in Form 1A and Form 2 and as 30m in the presentation. Clarify and correct the same.
- ii. Clarify the discrepancies in details of excavated earth generated in the project.
- iii. Clarify the requirement of landscaping area/green area required for the project as per KMBR and submit revised layout accordingly.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. HiLITE Builders Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant ‘M/s. Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.’, made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The maximum permissible building height as per KMBR for commercial building is 50m and the maximum proposed building height for the commercial complex as per instant proposal is 30m.
- ii. There will be excavation/cutting of earthwork (30,000 cu.m.) for the foundation of structure & lower floors. The excavated earth will be preserved for landscaping (about 2,000 cu.m.), backfilling purposes (about 2,000 cu.m.), and for internal road construction purposes (about 1,000 cu.m.). The remaining excess excavated earth (about 25,000 cu.m.) will be stored outside the project site in the land bank of the project proponent in the vicinity.
- iii. The project site is falling within the Kunnamkulam Municipality and hence the applicable building rules is Kerala Municipal Building Rules (KMBR). The compliance as per KMBR requirement is given as follows:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Mandatory Requirement as per KMBR</b>	<b>Compliance by PP</b>
1	<i>Every owner or occupant of a land other than single family residential building shall within a period of one year from the date of issue of occupancy certificate, plant trees so as to conform to the standards prescribed by Secretary from time to time.</i>	Within one year from the date of issuance of occupancy certificate, the PP would plant trees conform to the standards prescribed by Secretary from time to time.



2	<i>Planting of trees shall be made at the rate of minimum of one tree per 450 sq. meters of plot area for plots exceeding 450sqm. of area. Total number of trees would include the existing trees in the plot also. i.e. 12,141.73 sqm./450 sqm. = 27 Trees</i>	The PP intends to plant about 100 trees around the periphery of the project site as part of green belt development.
3	<i>A space of minimum 1 m x 1.5 m has to be provided for planting trees .i.e. 27 Trees x 1.5 sqm.= 40.5 sqm., Say 41 sqm.</i>	The PP has earmarked an area of 1,265sqm. for landscape development.
4	<i>It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of the land who is required to plant a tree or trees to ensure that they grow properly.”</i>	Would be complied.

- iv. The landscape development area has been increased from 930 sqm. to 1,265 sqm. It is committed to plant 2,152 trees (200 trees within the site + 1,952 trees outside the project site in consultation with the Social Forestry Department and Kunnamkulam Municipality).
- v. Revised Form-1 and Form-1A have been uploaded on PARIVESH portal.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 for the said project/ activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 68 KLD during operational phase.
- ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 160 KLD capacity. At least 117 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (99 KLD), for gardening (3 KLD) and for HVAC plant make-up requirement (15 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water from the project as proposed.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1,265 sqm. As proposed, at least 2,152 trees (200 trees within the site + 1,952 trees outside the project site in consultation with the local authorities) shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
  - v. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
  - vi. 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.
  - vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of 100 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.
  - viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
  - x. As committed, solar energy installation of 288 kWp capacity to meet 10.56% of the connected load shall be implemented.
  - xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under

obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.4.6**

**Proposed Commercial Complex project with built-up area of 67,690 sqm. at Kumaramputhur Village & Panchayat, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala to be developed by M/s HiLITE Properties Private Ltd.- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/KL/MIS/254534/2022; F. No. 21-33/2022-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting held during 28<sup>th</sup> February & 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Clarify the discrepancies in building height and no. of floors in each building as provided in Form 1A, Form 2 and presentation.
- ii. Clarify the requirement of landscaping area/green area required for the project as per KMBR and consider increasing the green area for the project accordingly. Submit revised landscaping details and layout specifying the number of existing trees and tree cutting/transplantation/plantation proposed.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. HiLITE Properties Private Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The break-up of built-up area for the proposed project along with maximum building height of each building block is provided below:

<b>Project Components</b>	<b>Max. no. of floors</b>	<b>Max. height (m)</b>	<b>Max. height (Permissible) (m)</b>	<b>Built-up area (sqm.)</b>
Tower -1	Basement + Ground Floor + 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor + 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	30	50	49,870
Tower -2	Basement + Ground Floor	20	50	9,250
Tower -3 (MLCP)	Ground Floor + + 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor + 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor + 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor	30	50	8,570
<b>Total built-up area</b>				<b>67,690</b>

- ii. The project site is falling within the Kumaramputhur Grama Panchayat and hence the applicable building rules is Kerala

Panchayat Building Rules (KPBR). The compliance as per KPBR requirement is given as follows:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Mandatory Requirement as per KPBR</b>	<b>Compliance by PP</b>
1	<i>Every owner or occupant of a land other than single family residential building shall within a period of one year from the date of issue of occupancy certificate, plant trees so as to conform to the standards prescribed by Secretary from time to time.</i>	Within one year from the date of issuance of occupancy certificate, the PP would plant trees conform to the standards prescribed by Secretary from time to time.
2	<i>Planting of trees shall be made at the rate of minimum of one tree per 450 sqm. of plot area for plots exceeding 450 sqm. of area. Total number of trees would include the existing trees in the plot also. i.e. 29,717 sqm. / 450 sqm. = 66 Trees</i>	The PP is intended to plant about 200 trees around the periphery of the project site as part of green belt development.
3	<i>A space of minimum 1 m X 1.5 m has to be provided for planting trees i.e. 66 Trees X 1.5 sqm. = 99 sqm. Say 100 sqm.</i>	The PP has earmarked an area of 1,745 sqm. for the landscape development.
4	<i>It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of the land who is required to plant a tree or trees to ensure that they grow properly.</i>	Would be complied.

- iii. The landscape development area has been increased from 950 sqm. to 1,745 sqm. It is committed to plant 5,000 trees (200 trees within the site + 4,800 trees outside the project site in consultation with the social forestry department and Kumaramputhur Grama Panchayat).
- iv. Revised Form-1 and Form-1A have been uploaded on PARIVESH portal.

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC found that the response to the queries are satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues,*

*recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Prior Clearance from standing committee of NBWL should be obtained before commencing the project.
- ii. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 126 KLD during operational phase.
- iii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 250 KLD capacity. At least 184 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (154 KLD), for gardening (1 KLD) and for cooling towers attached with the HVAC system (29 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water from the project as proposed.
- iv. 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.
- v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1,745 sqm. As proposed, at least 5,000 trees (200 trees within the site + 4,800 trees outside the project site in consultation with the local authorities) shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.
- vi. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
- vii. 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.
- 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, RWH tanks of 132 KL capacity for Tower 1 and 50 KL capacity for Tower 2, shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

- ix. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the Bio-Gas generation plant/bio-bin unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- xi. As committed, solar energy installation of 365 kWp capacity to meet 10.14% of the connected load shall be implemented.
- xii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 85.5**

With the due permission of the Chairman, additional agenda item was also discussed. The MoM for the additional agenda shall be circulated separately.

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 85<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD DURING 30<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2022 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING**

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Sign
			30.03.2022	31.03.2022	Through VC
1.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Chairman	P	P	-
2.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	P	-
3.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	-
4.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	-
5.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	P	-
6.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	P	-
7.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	-
8.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	P	-
9.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	A	A	-
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	P	A	-
11.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	-
12.	Dr. Dharmendra Kumar Gupta	Scientist "F"& Member Secretary	P	P	-

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**ANNEXURE-1**

**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., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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 equipment's.
- 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. 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 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 shareholder's / 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- ix. 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.

- x. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- xi. 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.
- xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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).
- xv. 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.
- xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-2**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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); bag filter/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. 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 company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 shareholder's/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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

- ix. 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.
- x. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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).
- xv. 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.
- xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-3**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
- vi. Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc. and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
- vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- viii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- ix. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

- ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
  - iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
  - iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
  - v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
  - vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
  - ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
  - iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
  - iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
  - v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
  - vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
  - vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
  - viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
  - ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

**VI. Waste management:**

- i. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- iv. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
- v. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
- vi. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.

**VII. Green Belt:**

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

**VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**

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

**IX. 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 company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 shareholder's/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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- ix. 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.

- x. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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).
- xv. 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.
- xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-4**

**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., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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.

**VII. 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.

**VIII 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 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 shareholder's/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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.

- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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).
- xiv. 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.
- xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-5**

**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 systems 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 equipment's.
- 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. 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 company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 shareholder's/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.

- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-6**

**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); bag filter/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, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> 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., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

**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 MoEF&CC/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 company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 shareholder's/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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.

- viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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).
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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).
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xviii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.

- xxi. 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.

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**ANNEXURE-7**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the

- main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> 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. 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 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xi. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xii. 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).
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvi. 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.

- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.

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