

MINUTES OF 86th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 19-20th APRIL, 2022.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 19-20th April, 2022

PROCEEDINGS

86.1 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.

86.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 85th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held during 30-31st March, 2022.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that no representation has been received regarding projects considered in 85th meeting. Minutes of 85th 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.

86.3 Consideration of Proposals (Day I): The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-I of 86th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.1

Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Village Juna Kataria and Lakadia, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Detox Private Limited (DIPL) –Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/262113/2022; F. No. 21-46/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent [M/s Detox Private Limited (DIPL)] along with his team, 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 Village Juna Katariya Lakadiya, Taluka Bhachau, District Kutch, Gujarat.
- ii. The proposal is for amendment.
- iii. The project was originally granted Environmental Clearance to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III dated 15th April 2008. Thereafter, EC was issued for "Expansion of secured landfill cell in existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility" to M/s.

Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 16th April, 2018. Later on, the Environmental Clearance was transferred to M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) vide letter of even no. dated 29th November, 2018. Afterwards, the name of the company has been changed from M/s. Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and therefore, change in name of the project proponent from M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) was accorded vide letter F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 30th July, 2020.

- iv. The details of the earlier Environment Clearance granted to the project in question are as follows:

EC Description	EC Grant Details	Capacity
SEPPL Juna Kataria, Kutch Gujarat RS# 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1, 181/2, 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 & 417 (Total area - 62 acres)	Original EC issued to SEPPL vide MoEF&CC letter F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III issued dated 15 th April, 2008.	1. Secured Landfill - 12,00,000 MT (1.2 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day
SEPPL Expansion of 1.1 MMT (expansion within above mentioned 62 acres)	Expansion granted vide MoEF&CC letter F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued to SEPPL dated 16 th April, 2018.	Secured Landfill - 11,00,000 MT (1.1 MMT)
Transfer of EC to ACPTCPL	Transfer issued to ACPTCPL vide MoEF&CC letter F. NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 29 th November 2018.	1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day.
Name change from ACPTCPL to DIPL	Name change issued to DIPL vide MoEF&CC letter F. NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 30 th July, 2020.	1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day.

- v. The above mentioned EC transferred to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) does not fully reflect with the Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) between M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) and M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL). Therefore, the instant proposal is for amendment in EC by exclusion of facilities in possession of M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) as per the aforesaid BTA, in order to reflect only the capacities belonging to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL). A parallel application has also been submitted for partial transfer of EC involving aforesaid excluded facilities to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL).
- vi. The details of the proposed amendment and partial transfer is given as follows:

Total Granted	DIPL Ownership Post Amendment	SEPPL Ownership Post Partial Transfer
1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT). 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT.	1. Secured Landfill - 14,55,000 MT (14.55 MMT). 2. Temporary storage - 10000 MT.	1. Secured Landfill - 8,45,000 MT (0.845 MMT permanently closed and capped). 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr.
Area - 62 acres	Area - 40 acres	Area - 22 acres
Survey no. - 383, 385, 386/1, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/1, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/1, 414/2, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1 and 181/2.	Survey no. - 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1 and 181/2.	Survey no. - 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 and 417.

- vii. CTO has been issued to ACPTCPL by SPCB vide order no. AWH-97750 dt. 14.12.2018 valid up to 04.10.2023 and name changed to DIPL by SPCB vide outward order no. 501617 dt. 09.04.2019. CTO has been issued to SEPPL by SPCB vide order no. AWH-97731 dt. 13.12.2018 valid up to 05.11.2023.

2. 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)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC also observed that, after the proposed amendment and partial transfer, M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) shall only be engaged in

landfilling activity, which is covered under category 'B' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) shall be engaged in incineration and landfilling activities, which is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC. Due to the close proximity and nature of BTA existing between the projects, the Committee was of the opinion that there should not be a change in category of the TSDF in possession of M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL), which was also accepted by the project proponents.

4. *The EAC noted that, earlier, the project proponent had applied for split of EC between two entities (M/s DIPL and M/s SEPPL) for the same project vide application no. IA/GJ/MIS/187575/2020, which was considered by the EAC in its 59th, 61st, 74th and 75th meetings. However, since there is no provision for split of EC, the proposal was subsequently withdrawn and the PP has now applied for amendment and partial transfer of EC as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC (Infra-2), recommended amending the environmental clearances issued to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) vide name change order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III) dated 30.07.2020 [and thereby, the transfer order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III) dated 29.11.2018, expansion order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-II) dated 16.04.2018 and EC (F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III) dated 15.04.2008], to the extent of parameters as mentioned in para 1(vi) above, subject to the following conditions:*

- i. Due to the close proximity and nature of BTA existing between the project components owned by M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL), the project shall continue to be considered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and shall require appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- ii. The project proponents shall jointly put in place the following common utility services and arrangements for operation and maintenance of the project as per the cost sharing agreement already in place between them for allocation of the costs:

S. No.	Type of Service/Item
1.	Ash from incineration of SEPPL to be landfilled by DIPL
2.	Leachate from closed landfill of SEPPL to be treated in FES by DIPL
3.	Security expenses and housekeeping

4.	DG set of DIPL (as required)
5.	Fire hydrant network
6.	Laboratory expenses
7.	Store shed
8.	Raw water and STP
9.	Admin expenses including printing and stationary expenses, electricity, IT infra, etc.
10.	Electricity expenses (mutually agreed by both companies)

- iii. Due to the close proximity and nature of BTA existing between the project components owned by M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL), M/s. DIPL and M/s. SEPPL shall be jointly responsible for any unforeseen events including onsite emergencies and compliance of environmental laws.
- iv. All other terms and conditions (both specific and general conditions) stipulated in the earlier environmental clearances issued to the project shall remain unchanged.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.2

Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Village Juna Kataria and Lakadia, District Kutch, Gujarat - Partial Transfer of Environmental Clearance to M/s Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited.

(IA/GJ/MIS/262295/2022; F. No. 21-47/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent [M/s Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL)] along with his team, 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 Village Juna Katariya Lakadiya, Taluka Bhachau, District Kutch, Gujarat.
- ii. The proposal is for partial transfer of EC.
- iii. The project was originally granted Environmental Clearance to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III dated 15th April 2008. Thereafter, EC was issued for "Expansion of secured landfill cell in existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility" to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 16th April, 2018. Later on, the Environmental Clearance was transferred to M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) vide letter of even no.

dated 29th November, 2018. Afterwards, the name of the company has been changed from M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and therefore, change in name of the project proponent from M/s. Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) was accorded vide letter F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 30th July, 2020.

- iv. The details of the earlier Environment Clearance granted to the project in question are as follows:

EC Description	EC Grant Details	Capacity
SEPPL Juna Kataria, Kutch Gujarat RS# 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1, 181/2, 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 & 417 (Total area – 62 acres)	Original EC issued to SEPPL vide MoEF&CC letter F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III issued dated 15 th April, 2008.	1. Secured Landfill - 12,00,000 MT (1.2 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day
SEPPL Expansion of 1.1 MMT (expansion within above mentioned 62 acres)	Expansion granted vide MoEF&CC letter F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued to SEPPL dated 16 th April, 2018	Secured Landfill - 11,00,000 MT (1.1 MMT)
Transfer of EC to ACPTCPL	Transfer issued to ACPTCPL vide MoEF&CC letter F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 29 th November 2018	1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day.
Name change from ACPTCPL to DIPL	Name change issued to DIPL vide MoEF&CC letter F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 30 th July, 2020	1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT 4. ETP - 100 m ³ /day.

- v. The above mentioned EC transferred to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) does not fully reflect with the Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) between M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) and

M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL). Therefore, the instant proposal is for partial transfer of EC [currently issued in the name of M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL)] for the TSDF facilities in possession of M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) as per the aforesaid BTA. A parallel application has also been submitted by M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) for amendment in EC for exclusion of the aforesaid facilities.

- vi. The details of the proposed amendment and partial transfer is given as follows:

Total Granted	DIPL Ownership Post Amendment	SEPPL Ownership Post Partial Transfer
1. Secured Landfill - 23,00,000 MT (2.3 MMT). 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary storage - 10000 MT.	1. Secured Landfill - 14,55,000 MT (14.55 MMT). 2. Temporary storage - 10000 MT.	1. Secured Landfill - 8,45,000 MT (0.845 MMT permanently closed and capped). 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr.
Area - 62 acres	Area - 40 acres	Area - 22 acres
Survey no. - 383, 385, 386/1, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/1, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/1, 414/2, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1 and 181/2.	Survey no. - 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1 and 181/2.	Survey no. - 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 and 417.

- vii. CTO has been issued to ACPTCPL by SPCB vide order no. AWH-97750 dt. 14.12.2018 valid up to 04.10.2023 and name changed to DIPL by SPCB vide outward order no. 501617 dt. 09.04.2019. CTO has been issued to SEPPL by SPCB vide order no. AWH-97731 dt. 13.12.2018 valid up to 05.11.2023.

2. 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)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC also observed that, after the proposed amendment and partial transfer, M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) shall only be engaged in landfilling activity, which is covered under category 'B' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects

Private Limited (SEPPL) shall be engaged in incineration and landfilling activities, which is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC. Due to the close proximity and nature of BTA existing between the projects, the Committee was of the opinion that there should not be a change in category of the TSDF in possession of M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL), which was also accepted by the project proponents.

4. *The EAC noted that, earlier, the project proponent had applied for split of EC between two entities (M/s DIPL and M/s SEPPL) for the same project vide application no. IA/GJ/MIS/187575/2020, which was considered by the EAC in its 59th, 61st, 74th and 75th meetings. However, since there is no provision for split of EC, the proposal was subsequently withdrawn and the PP has now applied for amendment and partial transfer of EC as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC (Infra-2), recommended partial transfer of the environmental clearances issued to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) vide name change order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III) dated 30.07.2020 [and thereby, the transfer order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III) dated 29.11.2018, expansion order (F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-II) dated 16.04.2018 and EC (F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III) dated 15.04.2008] in the name of M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL), to the extent of parameters as mentioned in para 1(vi) above, subject to the following conditions:*

- i. The project proponents shall jointly put in place the following common utility services and arrangements for operation and maintenance of the project as per the cost sharing agreement already in place between them for allocation of the costs:

Sl. No.	Type of Service / Item
11.	Ash from incineration of SEPPL to be landfilled by DIPL
12.	Leachate from closed landfill of SEPPL to be treated in FES by DIPL
13.	Security expenses and housekeeping
14.	DG set of DIPL (as required)
15.	Fire hydrant network
16.	Laboratory expenses
17.	Store shed
18.	Raw water and STP
19.	Admin expenses including printing and stationary expenses, electricity, IT infra, etc.
20.	Electricity expenses (mutually agreed by both companies)

- ii. Due to the close proximity and nature of BTA existing between the project components owned by M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and M/s Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL), M/s DIPL and M/s SEPPL shall be jointly responsible for any unforeseen events including onsite emergencies and compliance of environmental laws.
- iii. All other terms and conditions (both specific and general conditions) stipulated in the earlier environmental clearances issued to the project shall remain unchanged.

AGENDA ITEM No. 86.3.3

Passenger Ropeway Facility from Har-Ki-Pauri to Chandi Devi Temple in Haridwar City, Uttarakhand by M/s Uttarakhand Metro Rail, Urban Infrastructure and Buildings Construction Corporation Limited- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/MIS/202744/2021; F. No. 21-133/2021-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 80th meeting held during 20-21st January, 2022 and the project proponent was asked to revise and resubmit the EIA report with necessary checks and corrections.
2. The Project Proponent (M/s Uttarakhand Metro Rail, Urban Infrastructure and Buildings Construction Corporation Limited) along with his consultant 'M/s. RITES Limited', made a presentation and provided the following information:
 - i. The project is located at Khasra No 7, 17, 18 and 22 of Laljiwala Pargana, Jwalapur Village, Haridwar Tehsil & District, Uttarakhand.
 - ii. The project is new.
 - iii. The proposal was issued Standard ToR vide File No. 21-32/2021-IA-III dated 05.05.2021.
 - iv. The proposed project is a Passenger Ropeway Facility from Har-Ki-Pauri to Chandi Devi Temple in Haridwar City. The project is 2,305 m long ropeway, covering an area of 6,210 sqm. (2900 sqm. of Forest Land and 3310 sqm. of Government Land) for the development of ropeway station and tower. The salient features of the project are as follows:
 - Length- 2,305 m
 - Area- 0.62 Hectares (6,210 sqm.)
 - Carrying Capacity- 1800 PPH
 - ROW- 10 m
 - Project components: Construction of Lower Terminal, Upper Terminal and 13 nos. of Towers
 - v. About 33 KLD of water will be required for each station which includes 11KLD fresh water and 22 KLD recycled water will be required for the purpose of flushing. Water will be supplied by Uttarakhand Jal Nigam. About 27 KLD of waste water will be generated from each station. Waste

- water generated will be treated in STPs of 30 KLD capacity. Treated water will be reused within the premise for flushing, cleaning etc.
- vi. Total solid waste generation during operation will be 435 Kg per day. Segregated waste near the project site will be given to Municipal Corporation for treatment and disposal.
 - vii. Power requirement will be 15KW for Upper Terminal and 425KW for Lower Terminal. Power will be supplied by the Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. During power failure 02 Number of DG sets of Capacity 625 KVA for Lower Terminal and 25 KVA for Upper Terminal will be provided.
 - viii. Grid connected roof top solar PV of 135 KW at LTP and 15 KW at UTP has been proposed. Total power generated from the proposed SPV will be 1,84,254 KWH i.e. 10% of the total annual power requirement for operation of the ropeway.
 - ix. Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay parking has two levels of parking floor which will be extended to 4 levels in due course, increasing the current parking capacity of 1,000 to around 2,000 cars. Traffic will be coming to Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg from national highway and from interior roads of Haridwar which will be easy to manage due to huge parking lot at Har Ki Pauri.
 - x. Public Hearing for the proposed Ropeway project was organized on 12.11.2021, at C.C.R Bhawan (Mela Prashashan) Rodibelabala, Haridwar by the Uttarakhand State Pollution Control Board (UKSPCB).
 - xi. Total area of forest land involved in this project is 0.29 hectare and approval for diversion of Forest land for use of non-forest purposes is under process. Stage-I Forest clearance has been received on 18.11.2021 from MoEF&CC Integrated Regional Office Dehradun.
 - xii. Raja Ji National Park, is located at 190 m from the project site. A letter dated 04.10.2021 has been received from Chief Wildlife Warden stating that the proposed project does not impact the section 29 and section 35 (6) of the Wildlife protection act 1972.
 - xiii. Irrigation/NMCG/District Level Approval is under process with the irrigation department for construction in Ganga River Basin.
 - xiv. 38 Trees will be felled. Compensatory Afforestation will be done on 0.58 hectare of degraded forest land.
 - xv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
 - xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
 - xvii. CRZ Clearance is not required.
 - xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: 24 months
 - xix. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹149.70 Crores.
 - xx. Employment potential: 15 Number of staff will be directly employed during Operation.
 - xxi. Benefits of the project - Since the ropeway is at Har Ki Pauri to Chandi Devi Mandir itself, so it will connect more people to reach at Maa Chandi Devi temple directly for the pilgrims reaching Haridwar and coming at Har ki Pauri. This will reduce the time and effort of the people in reaching Maa Chandi Devi Temple. It will generate local employment opportunities during construction and operation of the said project.

Due to Har Ki Pauri to Chandi Devi ropeway project, there will be increase in tourism in State of Uttarakhand due to better connectivity.

3. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' 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 submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:*

- i. The EAC noted that 4 towers are located in the river bed as per the proposed alignment. Accordingly, a study should be carried out through a reputed institution such as IIT Roorkee and Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune on the environmental, hydrological as well as structural issues that may be associated with the proposed construction on the river bed.
- ii. Explain the water treatment process (Advance Eco Reactor Technology) as proposed. The STP design should also take into consideration the location of the project in earthquake and flooding prone area.
- iii. Impact of construction noise on fauna in Rajaji National Park should be clarified.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.4

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-Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (Absent Case)

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

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 85th meeting held during 30-31st March, 2022 as absent case since the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), Haridwar) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions 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 Plot No. - F1, Sector-3A, IIE, SIDCUL, District – Haridwar, Uttarakhand. Site co-ordinates of the project site are 29°57'30.68"N Latitude and 78°3'33.86"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The total plot area is 20,266 sqm.; Total FAR area proposed is 33,583.83sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 47,410.65 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 34.050 m (up to Mumty). The project involves design and Construction of 300bedded hospital including 50 Super Specialty Beds (2B+G+6), Multilevel Car parking (S+2), Type-II Quarters (28 Nos., S+7), Type-III Quarters (18 Nos., S+9), Type-IV Quarters (12 Nos., S+6) and other miscellaneous small buildings like ESS Building Gas Manifold LOT Building Bio/Chemical waste building and Canteen/Sarai building including development works horticulture works and other associated misc. works for ESIC. Details are as follow:

Description	Built Up Area (BUA) (sqm.)	FSI/FAR Area (sqm.)	Building Components
Proposed	47,410.65	33,583.83	1. Hospital building 2. Residential building-Blocks; Quarters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type-II (Unit-28); • Type-III (Unit-18); • Type-IV (Unit-12) 3. MLCP

- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1,308.72ML which will be met from Private water or treated water from nearby CSTP. Approx. 4.5 KLD of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be imported in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 475 KLD (Hospital – 452 KLD + Residential Block – 23KLD) and the same will be met by 305KLD fresh water from Municipal Supply and 170KLD recycled water. Domestic wastewater generation will be 175KLD and the effluent generation from clinical activity and laundry shall be approx. 37KLD. The domestic sewage will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 210KLD capacity and effluent shall be treated in ETP of 45KLD capacity. The treated water will be reused for flushing (61KLD), greenbelt development (8KLD), for HVAC (83KLD) & for DG cooling (18 KLD). Dual plumbing shall be adopted.
- vi. About 1,005 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project comprising of municipal waste (about 480 kg/day) and biomedical waste (about 525 kg/day). The biodegradable waste (about 288 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (about 192 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendors.

- vii. Maximum Demand load estimated is approx. 2,100kVA for (hospital + MLCP + residential). Source of power supply shall be Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL). Power shall be received 11 KV/0.433 KV Substation of minimum capacity 3*1250kVA for Hospital and other non-residential buildings and 1*250kVA for residential building. The Hospital shall be provided with partial power provision backup. Accordingly, the provision has been made for 2*1250kVA DG set with load sharing & synchronizing panel.
- viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- ix. Parking facility for 704 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 540 ECS (according to local norms).
- x. A minimum of 20% hot water requirement shall be met by solar water heating systems. Solar energy system of 75 kW is considered meeting the criteria of ECBC and achieving about 5% of the total energy load (1680 KW).
- xi. Green area of 2,559.09 sqm will be developed and 260 trees are proposed for plantation. No tree cutting is involved in the project.
- xii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xiii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project - within 2.5 years after the grant of all necessary permissions.
- xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 259.84 Crores.
- xix. Employment potential - About 705 persons during operation phase.
- xx. Benefits of the project - Project will provide hospital, residential and parking facilities.

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 Uttarakhand, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:*

- i. Clarify the discrepancy in the maximum height of the building as submitted in Form 1, Form 1A, online Form 2 and Presentation.
- ii. Provide the details of provision for electrical vehicles charging.
- iii. Clarify the details of solar energy installation proposed.
- iv. Clarify the details of green area and landscaping proposed.
- v. Submit revised EMP budget considering the proposed changes.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.5

Proposed expansion of Group Housing Project “Sikka Kimaya Greens” with increase in built-up area from 62079.82 sqm. to 71140.9 sqm. at IIE, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s. G.R. Realcon Pvt. Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/MIS/251664/2014; F. No. 21-5/2022-IA-III)

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

- i. The total plot area as per existing EC issued by SEIAA, Uttarakhand vide letter No. 550-8(28)/2014 dated 30.08.2014 is only 8,211 sqm., whereas the instant proposal mentions the existing plot area as 18,211.00 sqm. The Corrigendum issued by SEIAA, Uttarakhand vide letter No.460/SEIAA dated 14.08.2020 also does not mention any change in plot area. Hence, clarify the discrepancy with adequate supporting documents.
- ii. The previous EC issued by SEIAA, Uttarakhand vide letter No. 550-8(28)/2014 dated 30.08.2014 mentions that height of the building can't exceed 21m as laid down in the bylaws of MDDA (Housing Department, State Government Order No -2009/V2011-55/2006 T.C. dated 17th Nov, 2011). Submit NOC from Housing Department, State Government/Government Order permitting increase in height of the building beyond 21m as proposed for the expansion.
- iii. The total water requirement is mentioned as 323 KLD with fresh water requirement as 282 KLD in presentation whereas total water requirement is mentioned as 282 KLD in Form 1 and Form 1A. Water balance diagram mentions fresh water requirement as 270 KLD. Recycled water requirement adds up to 111 KLD in Form 1A and presentation, whereas it adds upto only 106 KLD in the water balance diagram. STP capacity is mentioned as 270 KLD in Form 1 and as 250 KLD in Form 1A and presentation. Accordingly, clarify the discrepancies in water requirement specifying total water requirement, fresh water requirement and recycled water requirement, and revise the water balance diagram.
- iv. Project requirements submitted in Form 1A comparing existing capacity with proposed expansion and total capacity after expansion needs to be clarified. Existing height of building is mentioned as 27 m while previous EC dated 30.08.2014 permits height only upto 21 m. Existing built-up area is mentioned as 62,846.37 sqm., however, application mentions expansion with increase in built up area from 62,079.82 sqm. Power requirement, water requirement, waste generation, STP capacity, manpower, population, cost etc. have not been updated with respect to the proposed expansion. Accordingly, the details submitted in comparison statement should be verified and resubmitted clearly

- mentioning the existing parameters, proposed expansion and total capacity after expansion.
- v. Submit copy of authorisation of competent authority for Mr. Vinay Singh who attended the meeting on behalf of PP.
 - vi. Provide details of landscape development including tree cutting and plantation proposed.
 - vii. Capital cost for waste management is specified as nil (How about the cost for OWC?). Also, the capital cost for Environment Management is given as 100 lakhs in Form 2 and as 160 lakhs in Form 1A and presentation. Accordingly, verify and resubmit the environmental costs.
 - viii. Clarify the project benefits.
 - ix. Status of construction activity completed as per existing EC as on date.
 - x. Resubmit Form 1 and Form 1A with correct information.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. G.R. Realcon Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Earth vision India Associate Consultants', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. Reply-ADS 1: The discrepancy in plot area is a typing mistake. Allotment letter from SIIDCUL dated 18.06.2013 has been submitted which specifies that the plot area is 4.5 acres (about 18,211.00 sqm.).
- ii. Reply-ADS 2: In 2017 urban department, Govt. of Uttarakhand has issued the notification for raising the height of multi-storey building from 24 m to 30 m. The project has been approved by SIDA which is the agency for development of Industrial Estate (since the project is in IT Park). A copy of the notification has been submitted.
- iii. Reply-ADS 3: The total water consumption in operation phase will be 366 KLD initial and 216 KLD after stabilization of STP in operation phase and waste water generation will be 262.65 KLD will be treated in a STP of 270 KLD capacity. 209 KLD treated water will be generated of which, 150 KLD treated water will be reused for toilet flushing (93 KLD), green belt development (35 KLD), road and parking (20 KLD) & D.G. cooling (2 KLD). The surplus treated water (approx. 59 KLD) will be given to SIDCUL for IT Park development
- iv. Reply-ADS 4: Details of proposed expansion updated in Form 1A is given as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Existing Capacity	Proposed Expansion	Total Capacity after Expansion
1	Total Site Area	18211.00 sqm.		18211.00 sqm.
2	Built up Area	62846.37 sqm.	8294.53 sqm.	71140.9 sqm.
3	Green Area	5463.3 sqm.	-	5463.3 sqm.
4	Ground Coverage	6363.72 sqm.	-	6363.72 sqm.
5	No of Towers	8 nos.	1 nos.	9 nos.
6	Max Height of Building	21 m	6 m increase	27 m
7	Nos. of Basement	2 nos.	-	2 nos.

8	Road and Parking Area	25m/18655.11 sqm.	-	25m/18655.11 sqm.
9	Electricity	2150 KVA	-	2150 KVA
10	Water consumption during construction (KLD)	10 KLD	-	10 KLD
11	Water consumption during operation	309 KLD	57 KLD	366 KLD
12	Wastewater Generation during operation phase	114 KLD	-	216 KLD
13	Manpower (Operational)	123 nos.	77 nos.	200 nos.
14	Resident Population	1600 persons	627 persons	2227 persons
15	Cost of Project	200 Crore	27 Crore	227 Crore
16	DG Set	1500 KVA	-	1500 KVA

- v. Reply-ADS 5: Authorization letter for competent authority (Mr. Vinay Singh) has been submitted.
- vi. Reply-ADS 6: The total green area of the project is 5,463.3 sqm. i.e. 30.00% of net plot area. There is no tree cutting in the plot area, as the site is situated within the campus of IT Park. Evergreen tall and ornamental trees and ornamental shrubs have been proposed to be planted inside the premises. Plant species like Neem, Gulmohar, Silky Oak and Kadamba have been proposed to be planted inside the premises.
- vii. Reply-ADS 7: The Organic waste converter within the project site will be installed and the capital cost of high quality OWC is ₹5 Lacs which is being incorporated in the capital cost for Environment Management. The above figure of ₹ 100 Lakhs has been inserted in Form 2 by mistake, though it is ₹ 160 Lakh as mentioned in Form 1A. The revised break up of Environment Management costs including OWC has been submitted and provides for ₹165 lakhs Capital cost and ₹26 lakhs recurring cost.
- viii. Reply-ADS 8: Being a housing project, the project is very beneficial in many ways. The project will be great opportunities for those people who are looking to settle in Dehradun in a peaceful area as lots of people are migrating in Dehradun due to its renowned education and climatic conditions. All the amenities / facilities are near the housing project. This project will also generate employment for almost 200 people. The development of green belt and other landscaping after completion of construction will enhance the visual aesthetics of the area. The development of this project as per SIDA plan and complying with the norms of concern authority will also bring a partial check on unplanned development in the city. This project will comprise latest modular fitting that would use less power and electricity.

- ix. Reply-ADS 9: 65% of the construction work has been completed in which excavation & foundation work has been fully completed.
- x. Reply-ADS 10: Corrected Form-1 and Form 1A have been 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 Uttarakhand, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. *The EAC was not satisfied with the response to the queries raised. Accordingly, the EAC (Infra-2) decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:*

- i. Submit a copy of the complete notification issued by urban department, Govt. of Uttarakhand for raising the permissible height of multi-storey building from 24 m to 30 m.
- ii. Revised water balance diagram has not been submitted and should be provided.
- iii. Discrepancies and gaps were noted in the updated details of proposed expansion submitted by the PP. The comparison of the existing capacity and proposed expansion should also include the no. of floors in the towers, no. of dwelling units, width of the road and solid waste generation details. The expansion details of wastewater generation should be specified. The PP shall also submit the clarification for no increment in electricity requirement for the proposed expansion specifying the details of energy conservation measures adopted.

5. The EAC strongly reprimanded the consultant for repeated discrepancies and gaps in the submissions and presentation and was of the opinion to issue warning to the consultant. On examination, it was also noted that NABET Certification submitted by the consultant is not available in the online portal of NABET/QCI for Scheme of Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organization. The EAC asked the Consultant to provide clarification for the same.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.6

Affordable Housing Project with total built up area of 43,690.08 sqm. at Khasra No. 603/1, 603/2, 603/3, 603/4, 605/1, 614, 411, 713/410, 714/410, 869/565, Solan Tehsil & District, Himachal Pradesh by Hansraj Thakur - Environmental Clearance

(IA/HP/MIS/265137/2022; F. No. 21-45/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (Hansraj Thakur) along with his consultant 'M/s. Rian Enviro 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 Khasra No. 603/1, 603/2, 603/3, 603/4, 605/1, 614, 411, 713/410, 714/410, 869/565, Solan Tehsil & District, Himachal Pradesh.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The total plot area is 25,874 sqm. and total construction (Built-up) area is 43,690.08 sqm. (Existing 19,982.54 sqm. + Proposed 23,707.54 sqm.). Project involves the development of Residential Flats, Commercial Blocks & Villas comprising 278 Dwelling Units (Incl. Villas & Plots). Maximum height of the building is 25m.
- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 21 KLD which will be met from treated water from nearby areas/STP. Drinking water will be purchased for domestic purpose. Sewage generated from labours shed will be disposed of by soak pit/septic tank.
- v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 188 KLD and the same will be met by 119 KLD fresh water from groundwater and 69 KLD recycled water. Domestic wastewater generation will be 155 KLD. The domestic sewage will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 186 KLD capacity. 124 KLD treated water will be generated of which, 69 KLD will be reused for flushing (60 KLD), horticulture purposes (9 KLD) and excess treated water of 55 KLD and the remaining excess treated water will be discharged to sewer.
- vi. About 623 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (about 374 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (about 249 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendors.
- vii. Total connected load is around 2,200 KW. The source of power will be supplied by Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd. In case of power failure, 3 DG sets of total capacity of 250 KVA (3*250 KVA) will be provided as power back-up.
- viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- ix. Parking facility for 465 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 269 ECS (according to local norms).
- x. Green area of 2,958.51 sqm. will be developed. No tree cutting is involved in the project.
- xi. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xiii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xiv. No court case is pending against the project.
- xv. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xvi. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹41.84 Crores.
- xvii. Employment potential—About 100 persons.
- xviii. Benefits of the project – Employment generation and affordable housing.

2. 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.

3. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:

- i. Revise the calculation for OWC by considering 30 day cycle.
- ii. Discrepancy is noted in the details of disposal of excess treated water as mentioned in Form 1 and water balance diagram. Explore alternate arrangements for reuse and recycling of excess treated water generated in the project and resubmit the water balance diagram accordingly.
- iii. Provide the details of solar energy installation along with details of energy saving measures proposed.
- iv. Provide details of provision for electrical vehicles charging.
- v. Provide details of landscape planning along with no. of trees proposed for plantation.
- vi. Submit revised EMP budget considering the proposed changes.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.3.7

Proposed expansion of Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport to enhance the Passenger Handling Capacity up to 39 MPPA & Cargo Handling Capacity upto 0.25 MTPA by M/s Lucknow International Airport Limited (LIAL) – Terms of Reference

(IA/UP/MIS/266240/2022; F. No. 21-49/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent [M/s. Lucknow International Airport Limited (LIAL)] along with his consultant 'M/s. Vimta Labs 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 [Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport (CCSIA)], is located in Amausi area of Lucknow approx. 12 km from the city centre – Hazratganj and Charbagh in Amausi, Bhaktikhera, Guraura, Rahimabad, Behasa, Aurangabad Jagir, Aurangabad Khalsa Farukhabad Chillavan & Chillavan Villages.
- ii. The proposal is for 'Expansion'.
- iii. CCSIA, earlier known as Amousi Airport was commissioned in 1986 to facilitate corporate and government officials. Lucknow airport got a new Terminal T1 in 1996. It was formally named as Chaudhary Charan

Singh Airport in July 2008. In view of increasing air traffic demand, Union Cabinet granted it international status on October 2012, and it has since been known as Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport (CCSIA).

- iv. Earlier, CCSIA has been granted Environmental Clearances for “Terminal building (Terminal 2)” vide letter no. 10-18/2007-IA.III dated 23.05.2012 and subsequently for “New Integrated Terminal Building (Terminal 3) and allied facilities” vide letter no. 10-47/2017-IA-III dated 26.09.2018.
- v. A Concession Agreement for Operation, Maintenance, Management & Development of CCSIA was signed between Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Lucknow International Airport Limited (LIAL) (earlier known as Adani Lucknow International Airport Limited) on 14.02.2020. As per the Concession Agreement, LIAL has been entrusted with the responsibility to operate and manage the existing airport assets and will be responsible for designing, engineering, financing, construction, upgradation, and development of future airside, terminal, city side and landside infrastructure for the airport, and its subsequent operation and management for a 50 Year concession period from the Commercial Date of Operation (COD) 02.11.2020.
- vi. Transfer of Environment Clearance for New Integrated Terminal Building (Terminal 3) and allied facilities from “Airports Authority of India” (AAI) to “Adani Lucknow International Airport Ltd” (ALIAL) has been obtained vide letter no. 10-47/2017-IA.III dated 17.06.2021. Further Transfer Order of Environment Clearance for Terminal building (Terminal 2) from “Airports Authority of India” (AAI) to “Lucknow International Airport Ltd” (LIAL) has been obtained vide letter no. 10-18/2007-IA-III dated 16.02.2022, and Name Change Order of Environment Clearance for New Integrated Terminal Building (Terminal 3) and allied facilities, in the name of “Lucknow International Airport Ltd.” has been obtained vide letter no. 21-43/2022-IA-III dated 02.04.2022 based on Certificate of Incorporation upon change of name from Adani Lucknow International Airport Limited to Lucknow International Airport Limited issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide document dated 09.11.2021.
- vii. The proposed capacity enhancement activity includes works required for relocation, improvement, modification/ up-gradation / augmentation and modernization of existing Airside/Landside facilities and infrastructure, and to meet operational safety requirements to facilitate the required infrastructure to serve the projected passenger and cargo traffic in ultimate phase. The proposed master plan is inclusive of Two integrated terminal buildings, i.e. NITB (T3) (modification) and New Terminal Building (NTB) (T4) with associated infrastructure, support facilities & utilities, to accommodate 39 MPPA (Million Passengers Per Annum). The projected Cargo Handling capacity will be 0.25 MTPA (Million Ton Per Annum).
- viii. CCSIA presently has two operating passenger terminals. Presently T1 is international terminal and other new Terminal Building (T2) is used for domestic operations. At present, New Integrated Terminal Building

(NITB) (T3) and associated landside facilities such as car parks, access roads, utilities, amenities, etc. are being developed inline the Environment Clearance dated 26.09.2018. Now, LIAL has re-visited master planning of NITB (T3) has been re-visited holistically, and has updated/modified the terminal layout and its associated components to accommodate domestic and international operations in single, integrated Terminal T3, thus avoiding the need to retain passenger operations at Terminal T2 (as all passenger traffic shall move to Integrated Terminal T3). This will lead to capacity enhancement, induced synergy in operations. Additionally, New Terminal Building (T4) is proposed to handle the increase in passenger handling. Terminal 1 and 2 to be demolished upon commencement of operations in NITB (T3).

- ix. The Master Plan has been considered into two major zones: Airside Zone and Landside Zone, as follows:

S. No.	Zone	Area in ha	Area in Acres	Percentage (%)
1	Airside	343.76	849.45	75
2	Landside	113.34	280.07	25
Total Site Area		457.10	1129.52	100

- x. As a part of concession agreement between AAI & LIAL, 509.41 ha (1258.80 acres) has been allotted to LIAL for development of CCSIA. Out of which, 44.52 ha (110 acres) of land will be considered for City Side development, which will be developed phase wise after obtaining required approvals. 3 Isolated plots with individual area of 6.8 ha (16.812 acres), 0.19 ha (0.47 acres) 0.81 ha (2 acres) are excluded from this Master plan. The proposed expansion is within an area of 457.10 ha (1129.52 acre), which includes land area of 14.34 Ha (35.44 acres) as a Carved out area, retained by Airport Authority of India (AAI).
- xi. For achieving the better operating practices for safety, additional area of 22.27 ha (55.06 acre) is identified and same will be acquired and utilized subject to its availability from AAI. However, this will not have, any direct implications on the proposed expansion, as same will be used only for enhancing safety.
- xii. The total Water requirements is estimated to be 9.6 MLD, out of which 4.4 MLD is potable water requirement, which is proposed to be met through State Government water supply/bore wells and 5.2 MLD will be recycled from STP. The total estimated wastewater generation is expected around 5.10 MLD which will be treated through total STP capacity of 5.45 MLD (Including 1.95 MLD STP which is being developed inline to existing Environment Clearance) to be developed on modular basis. Treated wastewater will be used for landscaping or other purposes. Liquid waste from aircraft will be treated at Triturator as a primary treatment & further will be pumped to STP for secondary treatment.
- xiii. The total estimated power demand for operations is 41 MVA, which will be sourced from Electrical Substation. DG sets for emergency requirements will be installed on modular basis.

- xiv. The total estimated Solid waste generation is 34 Ton/day, which will be managed in line with the provisions of the Solid Waste Rules, 2016. Hazardous waste generated (1Ton/day) including used oil, contaminated filters, oily cotton waste, discarded drums etc. will be handled in accordance with Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016. Construction & Demolition waste will be handled inline to Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- xv. It is proposed to be one of the Carbon Neutral airports in the country.
- xvi. Baseline Monitoring within 10 km radius Study Area has been carried out during December 2021 to February 2022.
- xvii. Public Hearing exemption is sought for the expansion of CCSIA within an area of 457.10 ha, considering below facts:
 - a. The proposed 457.10 ha of area is within the Airport premises for which CCSIA has already been granted EC by MoEF&CC vide dated 23.05.2012 & 26.09.2018.
 - b. The project has already completed 2 public hearings, under the provisions of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, given as follows:

S. No.	Project Description	Public Hearing Dated	EC Dated
1	Proposed terminal building at Amousi Airport, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	28.06.2011	23.05.2012
2	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and allied facilities at Lucknow	20.04.2018	26.09.2018

- c. All the issues raised by the people during the earlier Public Hearing, have been addressed and satisfactorily implemented at CCSIA.
 - d. There is no pending litigation against LIAL project.
 - e. No R&R is involved.
- xviii. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xix. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xx. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xxi. No court case is pending against the project.
- xxii. The project will be scheduled in phases in line with the Master Plan.
- xxiii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹10,700 Crores.
- xxiv. Employment Potential – About 2000 persons during construction phase and 25,000 persons during operation phase.
- xxv. Benefits of the project –Improvements in the physical infrastructure by way of addition of project infrastructure, ancillary industries that may come up on account of the project. Improvements in the social infrastructure like roads, railways, townships, housing, water supply, electrical power, drainage, educational institutions, hospitals, effluent treatment plants, improved waste disposal systems, improved environmental conditions, etc. Employment potential skilled; semi-

skilled and unskilled labour both during construction and operational phases of the project with specific attention to employment potential of local population as well as necessity for imparting any specialized skills to them to be eligible for such employment in the project on a long-term basis i.e., during operational and maintenance stages of the project and other tangible benefits like improved standards of living, health, education etc.

2. 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.

3. The EAC exempted the proposed project from requirement of Public Hearing as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments for preparation of EIA/EMP report after taking into account that there is no R&R issue involved in the proposal and that proposed 457.10 ha of area is within the Airport premises for which CCSIA has already been granted EC (after public hearing) by MoEF&CC vide dated 23.05.2012 & 26.09.2018.

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. Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, terminal building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- iii. The details of excavations, its impacts and the impact of transport of excavated material. A detailed management plan shall be suggested.
- iv. 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.
- v. The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan shall be prepared to conform to the C&D Waste Management Rules.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.

- viii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- ix. 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.
- x. Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- xi. Cost of project and time of completion.
- xii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.
- xiii. 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.

86.4 Consideration of Proposals on Day-II (20th April, 2022): The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-II of 86th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.4.1

Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Ramsinghpura village, Rewari, Haryana by Municipal Council Rewari –Reconsideration for Terms of Reference (Absent Case)

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

1. The Project Proponent (Municipal Council Rewari) along with his consultant 'M/s. Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP', 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 Khasra No. 23/13, 9/22, 18/1, 17/1, 11/2, 24/12, 8/3, 18/2, 16/2, 25/2, 25/1, Ramsinghpura Village, Bawal Tehsil, Rewari District, Haryana.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The land in Rewari where Ramsinghpura (Bawal) dump site is located is owned by Municipal Council Rewari and has been used for open dumping of mixed MSW since the year 2015. The height of the Ramsinghpura (Bawal) Dumpsite is 1.22 meters, to 3.20 m and total

area is about 14.625 acre (59184.82 sqm.). Approx. 0.6 lakh ton of MSW has already been deposited at the dumpsite. At present, the dumpsite receives an estimated 81 Tons of Municipal Solid Waste (“MSW”) per day.

- iv. The Authority/MC Rewari proposes to excavate the compacted MSW by using suitable mechanical sieving, separating machines or other equipment’s. The work envisages economically viable and environmentally sustainable method for Remediation and Reclamation of the dumpsite in accordance with the applicable law. The Authority/MC Rewari intends to reclaim the total dumpsite area out of the 14.625 acre.
- v. The project involves ‘Bio-mining’ of legacy waste at the existing dumpsite. “Bio-Mining” refers to the excavation of old dumped waste and make windrow of legacy waste thereafter stabilization of the waste through bio-remediation. i.e. exposure of all the waste to air along with use of composting bio-cultures, i.e. screening of the stabilized waste to recover all valuable resources (like organic fines, bricks, stones, plastics, metals, clothes, rags etc.) followed by its sustainable management through recycling, co-processing, road making etc.
- vi. As this is already an existing dumpsite so no alternative sites were examined and as per the SWM rules 2016, the existing dumpsite is fulfilling all the site selection criteria.

S. No.	Criteria	Criteria distance	Available distance from proposed SLF site
1	Distance from nearest River	100 m	Sahibi River – 25.42 Km in North direction
2	Distance from Nearest Pond	200 m	Pond Near Village odhi 0.9 Km in W direction
3	Distance from nearest Highway (NH-2)	200 m	SH-15 3.5 km (W) Rajasthan/Haryana State Boundary – 2km (SSW)
4	Distance from nearest habitation	200 m	Near Village odhi -1km (W) direction
5	Distance from nearest Public Parks	200 m	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Herbal Park – 9.61 Km in NNW direction
6	Distance from nearest water supply wells	200 m	-
7	Distance from nearest Airport/Airbase	20 km	IGI Airport -75.5 km (NE)

- vii. The activities planned in the proposed landfill project include collection, transportation, treatment & disposal of municipal solid waste in compliance to the SWM Rule (2016).
- viii. Water requirement during construction phase will be 0.5 KLD and will be supplied through tankers. During operation phase water requirement will be 40 KLD and will be sourced through ground water and treated water.

- ix. During operation phase leachate generation will be 3 KLD. Leachate will be collected in leachate collection pit and treated in treatment plant of 3.5 KLD capacity.
- x. Power requirement during operation phase will be 49 KW and will be met through DHBVN. 1 No. of DG set of 15 KVA capacity will be used as backup.
- xi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xiii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xiv. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xv. Estimated cost of the project is ₹ 4.02 Crores.
- xvi. Employment potential: Approx. 20-25 individuals will be benefitted directly.
- xvii. Benefits of the project: No open dumping of waste will be carried out. This will reduce the chances of air, water & soil contamination and also will reduce emission odour. This will improve the living standard of society & will provide safe & hygienic surroundings. Efficient waste collection & disposal of waste will have made the living & health condition in the area better. Project will improve the health condition of the area. The project will lead to improvement in aesthetic value of the area.

2. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) 'Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, General Condition is applicable due to the presence of interstate boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan within 2 km from the project site. Accordingly, the project comes under category 'A' and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC noted that the project proponent has applied for ToR on Parivesh Portal under violation of EIA Notification, 2006. Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, it was observed that the instant application is not as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) dated 07.07.2021 for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent has also not proposed the violation TOR as per provisions of the SOP dated 07.07.2021 and thus has not submitted the correct application. Accordingly, the EAC (Infra-2) decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to revise the application as per SOP dated 07.07.2021.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.4.2

“Expansion of Existing Airport at Hisar (Development of Phase II)” at Village Bir, District Hisar by Department of Civil Aviation, Government of Haryana – Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/264452/2022; F. No. 21-48/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (Department of Civil Aviation, Government of Haryana) 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 in western periphery of State of Haryana in Hisar District. Site is located close to the Hisar City and well connected with NH-9.
- ii. The proposal is for Amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry vide letter no. F. No. 10-31/2019-IA.III dated 23.11.2020 for expansion of existing domestic airport Hisar Phase II having passenger handling capacity of 3.5 MPPA (Million passengers per annum) and cargo capacity of 20,000 MT with one runway of 3000m x 60m (with 7.5 m shoulders either side) for Code '4E' aircraft.
- iii. Construction as per EC is under process. Runway work is in process. Regular Six-monthly compliances are submitted.
- iv. Earlier, an application was submitted for amendment in EC vide application no. IA/HR/MIS/248020/2021, for change in land use of 7200 acres of land area of the project to Airport, Residential, Commercial and Industrial use respectively. The proposal was appraised in the 80th meeting of EAC(Infra-2) held during 20-21st January, 2022, wherein, the EAC was of the opinion that only land area required for the development of airport should be included in the Environmental Clearance for the airport. The EAC (Infra 2), therefore, had returned the proposal and asked the project proponent to clearly demarcate the land area required for the development of the airport (excluding the additional area for other land uses) and apply for amendment in EC accordingly.
- v. EC granted to the project vide File No. 10-31/2019-IA.III dated 23.11.2020 specifies total plot area of 7200 Acres i.e., 2913.92 ha. As suggested by Hon'ble EAC (Infra-II), the land allocated for airport use island area of 4112 acres or 1664.06 ha (Out of the total land area, 2202.47 acres i.e., 891.30 ha has been demarcated for Phase I & Phase II and rest 1909.53 acres i.e., 772.76 ha for future expansion of Airport) and the rest of land area with different land use activities to be eliminated from the EC is 3088.47 acres (i.e., 1249.86 ha). Accordingly, amendment in Environment Clearance is being sought for a total land area of 1664.06 ha with airport entitled land use only.
- vi. The details of the amendment proposed are given as under:

Reference of Approved EC dt. 23.11.2020	Description as per Approved EC dt. 23.11.2020	Description as per Proposal	Remarks
Para (ii) of 2	This is an Expansion project having total plot area of 7200 acres (2913.92 ha). There are allocations of various types of land use of different regions within the proposed project site in accordance to Master Plan of Hisar, 2021. The existing land use of the site is Airport, Residential, Commercial and Special Economic Zone (SEZ) as per the Master Plan of the area. The entire land belongs to the Government of Haryana, which will be used for the airport. After development of airport, land use of 7200 acres land will change to airport. Also, as per the Draft Master Plan of 2041, the entire land has been considered as Airport.	This is an Expansion project having total plot area of 4112 acres (1664.06 ha). The entire land belongs to the Government of Haryana, which will be used for the airport. After development of airport, land use of 4112 acres (1664.06 ha) land will change to Airport.	There shall not be any change in the Airport planning submitted earlier. Area for other activities will be eliminated from this environmental Clearance.

vii. Due to changes in airport land, it is proposed to relocate the location of Solid Waste Management Facility and Solar Park area to another location within the airport area. The proposed change in location is explained as follows:

- a. **Solar Park Area**- Approx. 16.25 ha of land was allocated for the solar park at the South Side of the boundary. Now, it is relocated near to the entry of the Airport and above the truck parking area of cargo facility. The total area allocated for solar park is 16.25 ha.
- b. **Solid Waste Management Facility**- An area of 5.7 ha was allocated for handling of solid waste of Hisar airport. The expected waste generation from phase II development of Airport is 5156 Kg/day. Maximum area required for 5156 Kg/day of waste shall be 100 sqm. However, approx. 2.23ha area is allocated for the solid waste management, which shall be used for the airport purpose only.

viii. The revised land use breakup is given as follows:

S. No.	Facilities	Area Allocated (sqm.)	Area Allocated (ha)	Area Allocated (acres)
A.	Airport Phase-I & II			
1	Runway	180000	18.00	44.48
2	Taxiway + Taxilane	182780	18.28	45.17
3	Runway Protection Zone	1128343	112.83	278.82
4	RESA	57600	5.76	14.23
5	Passenger Terminal	30000	3.00	7.41
6	Apron(Terminal)	56100	5.61	13.86
7	Cargo Terminal	5000	0.50	1.24
8	Apron(Cargo)	4000	0.40	0.99
9	Isolation Bay	16000	1.60	3.95
10	ATC + Fire Station	20700	2.07	5.12
11	AAI/BCAS/MET	21600	2.16	5.34
12	Airline Offices	3500	0.35	0.86
13	Hangar	32000	3.20	7.91
14	Car Parking	12000	1.20	2.97
15	Utilities	4500	0.45	1.11
16	Maintenance Building	3500	0.35	0.86
17	AGL Sub Station	1000	0.10	0.25
18	STP	20000	2.00	4.94
19	SWT	22300	2.23	5.51
20	ESS	10000	1.00	2.47
21	GSE	10000	1.00	2.47
22	Green Area	40142	4.01	9.92
23	Green Belt	44896	4.49	11.09
24	Approach Lighting	84000	8.40	20.76
25	Funnel Area	1122226	112.22	277.31
26	Approach Road	146270	14.63	36.14
27	Perimeter Road	41450	4.15	10.24
28	Solar Park	82100	8.21	20.29
29	Residential Area	122744	12.27	30.33
30	MRO	440000	44.00	108.73
31	Fuel Farm	153857	15.39	38.02
32	DVOR	282743	28.27	69.87
B.	Area for Other Activities at Airport (Airport Phase-I & II)	4382700	438.27	1082.99
C.	Existing Water Works	148900	14.89	36.79
D.	Future Expansion (Airport Area)	7727600	772.76	1909.53
	Total for Airport Development	16640551	1664.06	4112
E.	Area for Other Activities	12498600	1249.86	3088.47
	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	45779702	2913.92	7200.43

- ix. Layout map of 4112 acres (1664.06 ha) land proposed for development of the airport has been submitted.

2. 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.

3. *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 vide letter no. F. No. 10-31/2019-IA.III dated 23.11.2020, to the extent of project parameters as specified in para 1(vi) and 1(vii) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.4.3

Proposed EWS Housing under Pradhan Mantri Awasiya Yojana with total built up area of 41,809.02 sqm. at Khasra No. 463, Village Shimla Pstore, Tehsil Rudrapur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand by M/s Ojas Township Private Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/MIS/265626/2022; F. No. 21-44/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Ojas Township Private Limited) along with his consultant 'M/s. Environmental Management Division of India Glycols 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 Khasra No. 463, Village Shimla Pstore, Tehsil Rudrapur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, with coordinates 28°56'53.69"N Latitude and 79°27'6.71"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The total plot area is 28,343.76 sqm. and total construction (Built-up) area is 41,809.02 sqm. The project will comprise of 26 Buildings. Total 1,344 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 11.60 m. The details of building are as follows:

Type	No. of Clusters	Area Chart (In sqm.)				Total
		Ground	First	Second	Third	
Type-A	16	16	16	16	16	1024 units
Type-B	10	08	08	08	08	320 units
Total No. of units						1344 units

- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 30 KLD which will be met by tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- v. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 704 KLD and the same will be met by 482 KLD fresh water from borewell and 222 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (600 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 750 KLD capacity. 222 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used for flushing (215 KLD), for gardening (7 KLD) etc. Surplus treated water from proposed STP (i.e., 258 KLD during non-monsoon season & 265 KLD during monsoon season) will be discharged into municipal sewer with prior permission.
- vi. About 3,545 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (about 2,127 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1,063 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,784 KVA and will be met from Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. (UPCL). One DG Set of 100 KVA capacity is proposed for emergency power backup.
- viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 Nos. RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- ix. 170 ECS Parking facility for four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 168 ECS (According to local norms).
- x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25% of power.
- xi. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xiii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xiv. No court case is pending against the project.
- xv. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xvi. Total green area proposed is 2,773.00 sqm.
- xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project– June, 2025
- xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹64.90Crore.
- xix. Employment potential- 336persons.
- xx. Benefits of the project- The proposed project is EWS housing under Pradhan Mantri Awasiya Yojana.

2. 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 Uttarakhand, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:*

- vii. Provide details of landscape planning specifying the details of tree cutting/transplantation, green area proposed along with no. of trees proposed to be planted at site.
- viii. Clarify the discrepancy in the number of building blocks in the project as submitted in online Form 2 and other submissions (Form 1, Form 1A and presentation).
- ix. Provide the details of permission from concerned ground water authority for fresh water abstraction.
- x. Explore alternate arrangements for reuse and recycling of excess treated water generated in the project and resubmit the water balance diagram accordingly.
- xi. Revise the calculation for OWC by considering 30 day cycle.
- xii. Provide the details of solar energy installation proposed along with details of energy saving measures accounting for 20% power as proposed.
- xiii. Provide details of provision for electrical vehicles charging.
- xiv. Submit revised EMP budget considering the proposed changes.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.4.4

Proposed EWS Housing under Pradhan Mantri Awasiya Yojana with total built up area of 28,469.74 sqm. at Khasra No. 86/1, 87, 88/1 & 91, Village Matkota, Tehsil Rudrapur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand by M/s Ojas Build Well Private Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/MIS/265093/2022; F. No. 21-50/2022-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Ojas Build Well Private Limited) along with his consultant 'M/s. Environmental Management Division of India Glycols 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 Khasra No. 86/1, 87, 88/1 & 91, Village Matkota, Tehsil Rudrapur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand with coordinates 29°0'49.22"N Latitude and 79°22'54.47"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The total plot area is 20,234.3 sqm. and total construction (Built-up) area is 28,469.74 sqm. 15 nos. buildings with total 928 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 11.60. m. The details of building are as follows:

Type	No. of Clusters	Area Chart (In sqm.)				Total
		Ground	First	Second	Third	
Type-A	14	16	16	16	16	896 Units
Type-B	1	08	08	08	08	32 Units

Total No. of units	928 Units
---------------------------	------------------

- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be about 20 KLD which will be met by tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- v. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 487 KLD and the same will be met by 333 KLD of freshwater from proposed borewell and 154 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (416 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 525 KLD capacity. 154 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used for flushing (149 KLD) and for gardening (5 KLD). Surplus treated water from proposed STP (i.e., 179 KLD during non-monsoon season & 184 KLD during monsoon season) will be discharged into municipal sewer with prior permission.
- vi. About 2,448 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (about 1,468.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (about 979.2 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,225 KVA and will be met from Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. (UPCL). One DG Set of 82.5 KVA capacity is proposed for emergency power backup.
- viii. Roof top rain water of buildings will be collected in 3 nos. RWH pits for harvesting after filtration.
- ix. 117 ECS Parking facility for four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 116 ECS. (according to local norms).
- x. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xiii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xiv. CRZ Clearance is not required.
- xv. Total Green area proposed 2,051.73 sqm.
- xvi. Expected timeline for completion of the project– March, 2025
- xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹44.82Crores.
- xviii. Employment potential- 232 persons.
- xix. Benefits of the project- The proposed project is EWS housing under Pradhan Mantri Awasiya Yojana.

2. 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 Uttarakhand, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the*

issues, decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:

- i. Explore alternate arrangements for reuse and recycling of excess treated water generated in the project and resubmit the water balance diagram accordingly.
- ii. Provide the details of permission from concerned ground water authority for fresh water abstraction.
- iii. Provide details of landscape planning specifying the details of tree cutting/transplantation, green area proposed along with no. of trees proposed to be planted at site.
- iv. Revise the calculation for OWC by considering 30 day cycle.
- v. Provide details of provision for electrical vehicles charging.
- vi. Provide the details of solar energy installation along with percentage of energy saving proposed.
- vii. Submit revised EMP budget considering the proposed changes.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 86.4.5

"Residential Accommodation for faculty and staff at ILBS" with built up area of 43,998.242 sqm. at Sector D, Pocket 1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi by M/s Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/219881/2021; F. No. 21-85/2021-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 71st meeting held on 31st August, 2021, wherein the EAC had noted that the proposed compensatory plantation was not adequate as per the requirements of Delhi Gazette notification dated 24.12.2020. Also, there was no clarity on the number of trees which will be retained and which will be transplanted. As such, the proposal was deferred and the project proponent was asked to provide the following additional information:

- i. Details of compensatory plantation (as per Delhi Gazette Notification dated 24.12.2020) for tree cutting and transplantation along with approval of competent authority.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences) along with his consultant 'M/s. Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. Tree cutting and transplantation details as per the tree cutting permission letter issued by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, office of the Dy. Conservator of Forests (south), Tughlakabad, New Delhi vide ID no.4640/TO(S)/TC-Felling-Transplant/2020-21/27045 dated 29.03.2022, are given below:

Trees permitted to be cut	18 nos.
Trees permitted to be transplanted	120 nos.
Total trees to be cut & transplanted	138 nos.
100% compensatory plantation will be done in ratio of 1:10	1380 nos. which will be transplanted at ILBS vacant Campus site
Time Schedule for transplantation of trees	within 9 months of the issuance of permission letter

- ii. Compensatory plantation of 1380 nos. trees will be done at the periphery of the 7 acres land which is under ownership of ILBS which is across the road of the proposed project. The spacing of the trees during transplantation shall not be less than 4m at the transplantation site.
- iii. Green area of 7097.608 sqm. (30 % of total plot area) is proposed in the premises with 300 nos. of trees.
- iv. Revised Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan have been 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 Delhi at the time of initial consideration of the proposal, it required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. The EAC noted that there is a change/correction in the project site location mentioned in the revised Form 1 submitted by the PP from the location mentioned in the project title in the agenda. Accordingly, the EAC observed that the location in the project title may be corrected to 'Sector D, Pocket 1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi'.

5. 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).

6. *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 compensatory plantation should be planned along the periphery of the proposed plantation site in such a manner that it will not be required to be cleared for any future development that may be proposed at the site.
- ii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 75 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
- iii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in the onsite STP having total 120 KLD capacity. At least 72 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (40 KLD), gardening (28 KLD) and miscellaneous uses (4 KLD). Excess treated water (about 21 KLD) shall be given to nearby areas for horticulture purposes as committed. 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.
- 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 7097.608 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 (including trees & shrubs) at the project site using appropriate techniques in consultation with the forest department/horticulture department/experts/consultants etc., comprising of at least 300 trees during the operation phase of the project as committed.
- vi. 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).
- 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, 5 no. RWH pit shall be provided 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 Organic Waste Converter 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.
- x. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- xi. As committed, atleast 5-7% of the electrical load shall be met through solar energy.
- 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.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 86th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD DURING 19-20th APRIL, 2022 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Sign Through VC
			19.04.2022	20.04.2022	
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. ManoranjanHota	Member	P	P	-
7.	Dr. DipankarSaha	Member	P	P	-
8.	Dr. JayeshRuparelia	Member	P	P	-
9.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	A	-
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	-
11.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	-
12.	Dr. Dharmendra Kumar Gupta	Scientist "F"& Member Secretary	P	P	-

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., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG

sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- iv. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
- v. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- vi. Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
- vii. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- ii. Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.
- iii. The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- iv. Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
- v. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- vi. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

- vii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression
- viii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy 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; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - 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.

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., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
 - vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); 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_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters,

indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- 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.

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/Nm³.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
- vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
- iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
- iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
- viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
- ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. 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_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a

convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- 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.

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., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
- ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e., at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.

VII. Waste management

- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

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.

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.

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, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the

incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.

- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.

- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management:

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

V. Transportation:

- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VI. Green belt:

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

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The 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_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- 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.

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. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 - xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water

balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be

incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified

by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The 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.
