MINUTES OF 75th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 27th - 28th OCTOBER, 2021.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 27th - 28th October, 2021

PROCEEDINGS

75.1 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.

75.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 74th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held on 08th October, 2021.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that no representation has been received regarding projects considered in 74th meeting. Minutes of 74th 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.

75.3 Consideration of Proposals on Day-I (27th October, 2021): The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-I of 75th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as follows:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.1

Proposed Residential Project ("Healers Haven") with built-up area of 33,722.47 sqm at Survey Nos. 79/326,79/117, 79/107, Edakkad Village, Kannur Taluk & District, Kerala to be developed by M/s Tellicherry IMA Doctors Alliance LLP – Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/232155/2021; F. No. 21-92/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Survey Nos. 79/326, 79/117, 79/107, Edakkad Village, Kannur Taluk & District, Kerala with coordinates 11°49'19.93"N to 11°49'24.49"N Latitude and 75°26'27.70"E to 75°26'30.88"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The total plot area is 6,882 sqm, FSI area is 22,795.44 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area 33,722.47 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of residential apartment block & 1 no. of parking block. Total 137 nos. of flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 59.4 m. The details of building are as follows:

Name of Building	Max. no. of floors	Max. Height	Built-up area
One Residential Building Block	Lower Ground floor + Ground floor + 18 floors + terrace floor	59.4 m	32,104.47 sqm
One Parking Block	Lower Ground + Ground floor	6 m	1,618 sqm
	TOTAL		33,722.47 sqm

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 41 KLD which will be met by recycled water from portable STP / Stored rain water (tank) for construction purposes and well water / Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply for meeting the domestic water requirement of 11 KLD. During the construction phase, portable STP will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 107 KLD (fresh water 65 KLD + 42 KLD recycled from STP) and the fresh water requirement will be met through Stored Rain Water Tank (62 KL capacity)/KWA /Well water. Wastewater generated (82 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 100 KLD capacity. 74 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (37 KLD for flushing, 5 KLD for gardening etc.). About 32 KLD treated water from STP will be used for nearby construction site/as make-up water for water-cooled chillers/horticulture purposes by the local body.

vi. About 304 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (152 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit/bio-bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (152 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 3,075 kWh and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) and DG Sets (500 kVA x 1 no. + 380 kVA x 1 nos) as standby. Total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from KSEB Board & DG Sets (100 KVA x 1no.) as standby.

viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tank of total 62 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

ix. Parking facility for 175 Cars + 183 Two Wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 145 Cars + 180 Two Wheelers respectively (according to local norms).

x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25-30% of power. 36 nos. of 330 W solar panels would be installed on the roof

and 5% power requirement for common amenities would be met by solar energy.

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. Total area for landscaping proposed is 1,785.17 sqm (about 26% of total plot area). 16 trees will be cut and it is proposed to plant about 150 trees within the site.

xvi. Expected timeline for completion of the project - About 36 months from the date of start of construction.

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 70 Crores.

xviii. Employment potential - About 150 persons during construction phase.

xix. Benefits of the project – Employment opportunities & revenue to the State. The residential project would provide better residential facilities with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents.

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

i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 65 KLD during operational phase.

ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 100 KLD capacity. Atleast 42 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (37 KLD) and for gardening (5 KLD). Excess treated water from STP (32 KLD)shall be used for nearby construction site/as make-up water for water-cooled chillers/ horticulture purposes by the local body, as proposed.

iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1,785.17 sqm. As proposed, at least 150 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

vi. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of total 62 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,biodegradable waste shall be utilized through bio-gas generation unit / bio-bin system to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

x. As committed, solar panels would be installed on the roof and atleast 5% power requirement for commonamenities would be met by solar energy.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.2

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facilityat existing Dumpsite having Survey No. 328 & 324,Village Plasva, Taluka & Dist. Junagadh, Gujarat byM/s Municipal Corporation Junagadh - Terms ofReference

(IA/GJ/MIS/232818/2021; F. No. 21-93/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Municipal Corporation Junagadh) along with his consultant 'M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultants', 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 Survey No. 328 & 324, Village Plasva, Taluka & Dist. Junagadh, Gujarat.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The proposed project is of development of new proposed integrated municipal solid waste management facility with sanitary landfill (SLF) at an existing dumping ground known as "Ivnagar Dumpsite" located at Survey No. 328 & 324, Village Plasva, Taluka & District. Junagadh Gujarat, along with other waste processing facilities such as Bio-Methanation Plant & C&D Waste Crushing Facility, which makes this project an Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility.
iv. Junagadh Municipal Corporation (JuMC) presently generates around 130 Tonnes per day of MSW.Current mixed waste disposal is carried out at the Ivnagar Dumpsite as per current GPCB Authorization Order dated 5th July, 2019.
v. Currently the solid waste collected from the city is initially being dumped at the Hajiani Bagh site where manual segregation of waste is being carried out by informal rag pickers. From this intermediate collection location, it is being disposed to Ivnagar dumpsite by means of transport trucks.
vi. As a part of integrated facility development, the existing dumpsite will be modernized by development of proper sanitary landfill site with liner system, one bio-methanation plant and one C&D Crushing facility. The legacy waste is presently being bio-mined to remove and clear the site for development of SLF. The project will involve following components:

Sr. No.	Description/Facility	Current Status	Capacity
1	Municipal Solid Waste (Sanitary Landfill Site) (EC Category)	Old Dumpsite area is being bio-mined for the development ofthe proposed SLFfor the dumping of inerts & rejects, rejects of old	Total ~ 3,00,000 MT (Design Life ~ 10 years)

		legacy waste after bio-mining.	
2	Bio-Methanation Plant (Non EC Category - Part of Integrated Facility)	Newly Under Construction	15 TPD
3	C & D WasteCrushingFacility (Non EC Category - Part of Integrated Facility)	Proposed	25 PD

vii. The total plot area of the land parcel of the Survey No. 328 & 324 is 13.63 Ha i.e. about 1,36,300 sqm (~ 33.67 Acre). Out of which, 86,194 sqm area is proposed to be developed, i.e., about 8.6194 Ha. (~ 21.28 Acre). The project site fulfils the site selection criteria for landfills.

viii. Total Water Consumption will be 40 KLD which will be sourced by JuMC Water Works Department. Wastewater generation will be 15 KLD; out of which 2 KLD domestic wastewater will be disposed through septic tank and soak pit system. 13 KLD wastewater (washings) will be sent via tankers to STP for pre-treatment followed by treatment in STP. About 100 KLD treated wastewater will be reused for gardening / green belt development.The leachate generated from the landfill site will be pre-treated in primary treatment unit followed by further treatment in existing Sewage Treatment Plant of JuMC having capacity of 8.2 MLD. The pre-treatment facility planned is primary treatment of Coagulation and Flocculation. The leachate generated from the proposed Sanitary Landfill site will be about 10 KLD.

ix. Power requirement of 150 KW will be sourced from Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL). 2 Nos (100 KVA each) DG sets will be installed for standby power.

x. The project is located at 4.19 km from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary and 3.79 km from the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone. NBWL clearance is not required.

xi. Baseline Monitoring was carried out during period of 15th March 2021 - 20th June, 2021 - Summer Season.

xii. Forest Clearance is not required.

xiii. No court case is pending against the project.

xiv. Employment potential - About 50 persons during construction phase and 20 persons during operation phase.

xv. Total cost of the proposed project is estimated to be Rs 50 crores.

xvi. Benefits of the project: Implementing integrated municipal solid waste management practices into action in the Junagadh city and offer the citizens of the Junagadh city a clean, healthy and safe environment. The SWM system would be in line with Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management (IMSWM) practices and adhering to the local regulations and professional best practices. Safe and Scientific Disposal of municipal solid waste will facilitate the development in the

area; Direct and indirect employment to semi-skilled and skilled people; Local Employment; Proper management and disposal of the waste and improvement in the aesthetic of the existing site; Conversion of Waste to Energy (fuel) and its utilization as BIO CNG in City Transport System; C&D Crushing facility will result in reutilization of the construction materials in public utilities and infrastructure within the JuMC and nearby ULBs; Sludge generated from Biomethanation plant will be utilized as high rich Compost as bio-fertilizer; Green belt development along with SLF facility will overall have a positive impact on environment by lowering of the surface, ground and air pollution; resulting in overall improvement of environment at large; After capping of SLF the site will have an endues as Green Space for recreational purpose; The site development will create a synergy between the local ULBs/Villages and Corporation to have a cluster development initiative for utilization of the landfilling operations; as a part of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) 2.0 objectives.

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 as Wildlife Sanctuary is located within 5 km radius from the project site. Therefore, the project comes under Category "A" and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. TheEAC observed that the project involves development of an integrated municipal solid waste management facility with sanitary landfill (SLF) at an existing dumping ground where bio-mining is already in progress. Also, as per the project proponent, a bio-methanation plant is newly under construction at the site. Since, the project is an integrated waste management facility with sanitary landfill (SLF), so, prior EC is required for the project under item 7(i) as per the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

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. A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and form part of the EIA report.
iii. The EIA would include a separate chapter on the conformity of the proposals to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the sitting criteria therein.
iv. Characteristics and source of waste to be handled and methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.

v. Details of storage and disposal of pre-processing and post-processing rejects/inerts.
vi. List of proposed end receivers for the rejects/inerts should be provided. MoUs to be submitted in this regard.
vii. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
viii. The EIA would also examine the impacts of the existing landfill site and include a chapter on the closure of the exiting site including disposal of accumulated wastes and capping.
ix. The EIA study should include the impact of the existing land use (dumpsite) in terms of ground water quality and soil profile.
x. The EIA would also study the impacts associated with the proximity of the project site to Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary.
xi. The project proponents should consult the Municipal solid waste Management manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
xii. Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
xiii. Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
xiv. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
xv. Process description along with major equipment's and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
xvi. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
xvii. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
xviii. Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
xix. Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
xx. Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
xxi. Timeline for implementation of the project shall be included in the EIA Report.
xxii. Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation workers at the work place.
xxiii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.3

Proposed Commercial Building project along with MLCP building with total built up area of 29,950.21 sqm to be developed at Nattakom Village, Kottayam Municipality, Kottayam Taluk & District, Kerala by M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/232464/2021; F. No. 21-96/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Survey Nos. 352/12-1, 352/12, 352/13, 353/16, 353/12, 353/6, 353/5, 353/13, 353/10, 353/3-4, 354/3-3-1, 354/3-3, 353/14, 353/8, 353/7, 353/3, 353/3-2, 353/15, 354/2-1, 354/2, 354/2-4, 354/3-1, 354/3-7, 354/3-6-1, 354/3-6, 354/3-4, 354/1-3-1, 354/1-3, 354/1-2, 354/1-1-1, 354/1-1, 354/2-2-1, 354/2-2, 354/3-2, 354/2-3, 354/3-5, 353/3-3, 353/3-5, 353/9, 353/11, 353/18, 353/17, Nattakom Village, Kottayam Municipality, Kottayam Taluk & District, Kerala with coordinates from 09°33'44.42"N to 09°33'52.86"N Latitude and 76°31'01.69"E to 76°31'11.48"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The total plot area is 35,201 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area 29,950.21 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of commercial block & 1 no. of MLCP block. Maximum height of the building is 14.2 m. The details of building are as follows:

Name of Building	Max. no. of floors	Max. Height (in meters)	Built-up area (sqm)
Commercial Building	Ground floor + 1st floor + Terrace floor	14.20	25,029.67
MLCP Building	Ground floor + 2 floors	10.20	4,920.54
	TOTAL		29,950.21

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 35 KLD which will be met by recycled water from portable STP/ stored rain water (tank) for construction purposes and well water/ Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply for meeting the domestic water requirement of 16 KLD. During the construction phase, portable STP 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 167 KLD (fresh water 62 KLD + 105 KLD recycled from STP) and the fresh water will be met from stored rain water tank/KWA/well water. Wastewater generated (116 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 140 KLD capacity. 105 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated which will be recycled and re-used (93 KLD for flushing, 1 KLD for gardening etc.). About 11 KLD treated water from STP will be used for make-up water requirement for cooling towers attached with the HVAC system. Therefore, there is no discharge to the external drainage system or to the land or toany water body.

vi. About 802 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (302 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit/OWC system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (500 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. There is an old small abandoned structure available at site and for site development this structure will be demolished and the demolition debris will be utilized at site for sitedevelopment.

viii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 3,000 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB)&DG Sets (1,000 kVA x 2 nos. + 750 kVA x 2 nos) as standby source of power. Total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from KSEB& DG Sets (standby).

ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tank of total 200 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

x. Parking facility for 470 Cars + 514 Two Wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 403 Cars + 508 Two Wheelers respectively (according to local norms).

xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power. 120 nos. of 330 W solar panels would be installed in the roof and the 0.6 % power requirement for common amenities would be met by solar energy.

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. 15 trees will be cut and about 500 trees will be planted along the boundary.

xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project - About 36 months from the date of start of construction

xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 55 Crores.

xix. Employment potential - About 700 persons.

xx. Benefits of the project – The project would provide better commercial retail shopping area with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the people. Direct and indirect employment opportunities; The potential for employment and access to new services may draw people to the area around the

project. There will be an increase in economic activity and employment for the local community, local skills development. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

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 requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC observed several gaps and inconsistencies the information submitted in Form-1 and the presentation such as parking provision, installation of solar power and green area details. Accordingly, the EAC (Infra-2), decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:*

i. Clarify the inconsistencies in details of parking provision and installation of solar power.
ii. Submit the green area details.
iii. Submit details for waste management area.
iv. Resubmit Form -1 with correct information.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.4

'Sabarimala Ropeway Project' at Sabarimala, Kerala by M/s Eighteenth Step Damodar Cable Car Pvt Ltd –Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/63039/2017; F. No. 21-77/2021-IA-III)

The Project Proponent expressed inability to attend the meeting and requested to consider the project in forthcoming meeting of EAC vide letter dated 25.10.2021. Accordingly, the Committee decided to defer the project as absent case.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.5

Proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (IMSWM) at Jhuriwala Village, Panchkula, Haryana, India by Municipal Corporation Panchkula - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/230385/2021; F. No. 21-58/2021-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 73rd Meeting held on 29th September, 2021, and the PP was asked to provide the following additional details:

i. Consideration of alternative sites for the proposed project avoiding forest land and fulfilling the site selection criteria for landfill.
ii. NOC from CPCB/HSPCB w.r.t site selection criteria for landfill.
iii. Revised PFR with correct information relating to the proposed project.
iv. Renewed NOC from NHAI, Air Force Authority and Forest Department.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s Municipal Corporation Panchkula) along with his consultant 'M/s. Wolkem India Limited', made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. Alternative site study was conducted considering the proposed site (Jhuriwala Village) and Bhanoo Village site. Jhuriwala site was found comparatively suitable as per site selection criteria mention in SWM rules 2016 & CPHEEO manual for proposed landfill.
ii. Notification under section 4 read with section 17(1) of the land Acquisition Act, 1894 for acquiring 10.26 acres of land was issued on 08.12.2003 and for acquiring another piece of land of 2.98 acres was issued on 21.01.2004 for purpose namely, for the development and utilization of land for Solid Waste management project area by Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) in village Jhuriwala Hadbast No. 230, Tehsil and District Panchkula.
iii. NOC from Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB), Panchkula was obtained File no. HSPCB-110001/82/2021-Coordination Cell-HSPCB 80 dated 19.10.2021 with respect to site selection criteria for the proposed project.
iv. NOC from NHAI was obtained vide letter NHAI/PIU/Chandigarh/ 11162/NH-73/86 dated 11.01.2010. Renewal of same is under progress. Renewal application has been submitted vide no. CMC/MCPKL/2021/8967, dated 05.08.2021.
v. Chandigarh Airport is 8.64Km away from the site. NOC was obtained from Air Force Authority, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi, dated 25.10.2010. Renewal application was submitted vide no. 13093/SBM, dated 19.10.2021 and is under progress.
vi. MoEF&CC, Northern Regional office, Chandigarh, vide letter no. 9-HRC159/2006CIIA/6982 dated 25.08.2008 and vide letter no. 9-HRC159/2006-CHA/3754 dated 29.04.2011 granted approval for diversion of Forest land for SWM at Village Jhuriwala under section 4 & 5 of PLPA, 1900 under Pinjore forest division, Panchkula, Haryana, and obtained Wildlife Clearance by NBWL in 37th Meeting held on 26.02.2016. Previous EC was also obtained Vide letter no. F. No. 10-7/2009-IA.Ill on 01st March, 2013 by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
vii. Confirmation for the Forest Clearance from Forest Department was obtained vide letter no. 1721 dated 14.10.2021.
viii. Revised PFR with all correct information and supporting documents relating to proposed project along with revised latest TEFR has been submitted.

3. 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, due to proximity to the protected area notified under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and also due to interstate boundary of Punjab at a distance of 1.43 km from the site, itattracts the General Condition (GC). Therefore, the project comes under category 'A' and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. *The EAC was not satisfied with the response to the queries raised and further expressed its concern on the conversion of forest land for use as a waste management/landfill site. In the meantime, the committee is also in receipt of a representation highlighting issues related to the proposed project site. The EAC also noted that one litigation has been filed against the project. Therefore, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC (Infra 2) was of the opinion to conduct a site visit (4 EAC members including EAC Chairman, Shri B. C. Nigam, Shri. V. Suresh and the Member Secretary EAC Infra-2 sector) before arriving at a decision on the project proposal.*

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.6

Expansion of secured landfill cell in existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Village Juna Kataria, Lakadi, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Detox India PrivateLimited (DIPL) - Reconsideration for Split of Environmental Clearance between two entities DIPLand SEPPL for the project

(IA/GJ/MIS/187575/2020; F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 74th Meeting held on 08th October, 2021, and the PP was asked to provide the following additional details:

i. Component-wise split of responsibility between the two entities (M/s DIPL and M/s SEPPL).
ii. Submit revised undertaking specifying the division of responsibility.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL)) along with his team, made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. Component wise responsibility for M/s DIPL is given as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	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 & 181/2
2	Permitted Capacity	Landfill: 1.455 MMT Temporary Storage: 10000 MT Forced Evaporation System: 500 KL/Day
3	Permitted	Total: 40 acres

	Area	Infrastructure: 6 acres Secured Landfill: 34 acres

ii. Component wise responsibility for M/s Saurashtra Enviro Projects Pvt. Ltd. (SEPPL) is given as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Survey No.	386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 & 417
2	Permitted Capacity	Landfill: 0.845 MMT Incineration: 10 million Kcal/hour
3	Permitted Area	Total: 22 acres Infrastructure: 4 acres Secured Landfill: 18 acres (cells closed & capped)

iii. Revised undertaking for both DIPL and SEPPL respectively for the responsibilities, compliances and any unforeseen event has been submitted in this regard.

3. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Reception, Treatment, Storage, Transport & Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)' 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), found the response to the queries are satisfactory and based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the split of Environmental Clearance for the project between the two entities, M/s DIPL and M/s SEPPL, although the EC is split between the two entities as per information provided, in case of any eventuality both DIPL and SEEPL will be jointly and individually responsible for the environmental disasters and consequences if any.*

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.3.7

Proposed Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerator facility of capacity 10 TPD at Plot no. E-101, RIICO Industrial Area, Parbatsar IGC, District Nagaur, Rajasthan by M/s. Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/MIS/191496/2021;F.No.IA3-10/5/2021-IA.III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 73rd meeting held on 29th September, 2021, and the PP was asked to provide the following additional details:

i. Submit baseline monitoring report for dioxins and furans.
ii. Revised tree species list for plantation.

iii. Revised water calculations and water balance diagram considering proposed STP for domestic wastewater.
iv. Revised EIA Report with the necessary corrections and additional information as mentioned above.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants) along with his consultant 'M/s. Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. It is submitted that the proposed common hazardous waste incinerator is a greenfield facility,whereas, dioxin and furan monitoring is presently conducted only for stack and there is no protocol &/or guidelines for monitoring of the same in ambient air by CPCB/ MoEF&CC. Therefore, it is requested to permit submission of dioxin & furan stack monitoring report during post EC Compliance monitoring.
ii. Revised greenbelt & plantation programme is submitted. Plantation programme using sufficiently grown sapling for better survival chances will becompleted in the first year of the project commencement.Greenbelt will be developed in 33% area of the project site with plantation of about 350 saplings.2500 saplings will be planted upto 1 year within Likely Impact Zone area like, agriculture hedges, various places of urban area (public places) and, along road in the buffer zone.
iii. It is proposed to install a 1 KLD MBBR based modular STP as an alternative to soak pit within plant premises. Revised water calculations and water balance diagram are submitted.
iv. The total requirement of fresh water 9.7 KLD. The total water requirement for the proposed project is 16.2 KLD, of which fresh water requirement of 9.7 KLD will be sourced through ground water and rest 6.5 KLD through recycled water.Effluent generation of about 7 KLD is envisaged from laboratory, scrubbing, and floor & vehicle washing. The effluent will be treated in the proposed MBBR based ETP of 10 KLD capacity and 6 KLD of treated water will be recycled for quenching (5 KLD) and scrubbing (1 KLD) water make-up. Domestic wastewater of 0.6 KLD will be treated in modular STP of 1 KLD capacity and about 0.5 KLD treated water will be recycled and reused for greenbelt maintenance. The unit will maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
v. Municipal solid waste (approx. 2 Kg/day) will be collected, segregated using color coded bins and handed over to RIICO waste collection system for final disposal to municipal corporation waste disposal site.
vi. Power back-up will be sourced from 1 No of DG Set of capacity 100 KVA to be used only in case of power failure. HSD will be used for DG Set operations & DG Set will be provided with a stack height (3.5 mtr above roof) as per CPCBguidelines.
vii. Parking will be provided for total 07 nos ECU within plant premises.
viii. 5 KW grid tied roof mounted Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant (SPVPP) for solar power generation is proposed which is about 5% of the total energyrequirement.
ix. Revised EIA Report has been submitted.

3. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Reception, Treatment, Storage, Transport & Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. *The EAC found 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 proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016and the 'Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring' for the same as published by the CPCB including collection, transportation, design etc.
ii. Guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration issued by CPCB shall be followed.
iii. MoU shall be made with authorized recycler for disposal of spent/used oil.
iv. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment & Forest for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
v. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
vi. Project proponent should prepare and implement an on-site Emergency Management Plan.
vii. Employees shall be provided work specific PPE such as helmets, safety shoes, masks etc.
viii. Air pollution control systems such as Quenching, Bag filters,Forced Evaporation System, shall be implemented as proposed. Incinerator & DG Set shall be provided with a stack height meeting MOEF&CCGuidelines for proper dispersion of cleaned gases in atmosphere.
ix. Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out at upwind and downwind locations. The parameters shall include Dioxins and Furan. Online real-time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board directions. Monitoring reports shall be submitted along with six monthly compliance report to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
x. Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.Total green area of 1320 sqm(@33% of plot area) and atleast 350 trees shall be maintained in the core area as proposed. Buffer zone shall be developed with plantation of 2500 trees as proposed in nearby areas. The tree species shall be selected as

suited to site conditions in consultation with concerned forest department.

xi. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 9.7 KLD during operational phase.

xii. PP shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

xiii. Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 KLD capacity and modular STP of 1 KLD capacity shall be provided as committed to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.

xiv. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project.

xv. 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.

xvi. 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.

xvii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 2 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 2 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the PWD/Competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

xviii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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75.4 Consideration of Proposals on Day-II (28th October, 2021): The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-II of 75th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.1

Development of Ayodhya Airport, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India, Ayodhya – Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/216087/2021; F. No. 21-67/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Airports Authority of India, Ayodhya) along with his consultant 'M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Dhrampur Sahadat, Firozpur, Ganja, Janaura, Kushmaha, Nandapur, Poora Husain Kha, Sarethi villages of Faizabad Taluk & District, Uttar Pradesh with co-ordinates 26°44'55.58"N to 26°45'22.25"N Latitude and 82°8'35.94"E to 82° 9'39.62"E Longitude.
ii. The proposal is new.
iii. Ayodhya Airport (Maryada Purushottam Shriram Airport) is proposed to be developed in Faizabad city, Uttar Pradesh, India and will be upgraded from an existing government airstrip. It is located in the Faizabad Taluk on Basti – Lucknow NH-27 and will be serving the districts of Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur, Amethi and Basti in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.
iv. The proposed project is the expansion of the existing airstrip to International Airport in same premises with augmentation of additional land. The proposed project (Phase 1) involves Extension of Runway, RESA, Taxiway, Apron, Isolation Bay, New Terminal Building (6000 sqm) and Miscellaneous works.
v. Total land required for the operation of proposed airport is about 347.62 acres (140.67 ha). Existing runway is located in 177.62 acres (71.88 ha) land. About 170 acres (68.79 ha) of additional land has already been hand over by District Administration for the proposed development activities. The land use breakup for the project is given as follows:

Sl. No.	Activity	Area (Acres)	Percentage (%)
1	Terminal Building & Allied Buildings	1.48	0.43
2	Runway, Taxiway, Apron	35.37	10.18
3	Internal Roads	6.84	1.96
4	Parking Area	0.8	0.23
5	Gardening/Green belt	34.76	10.00
6	Remaining Open area	268.37	77.20
	Total	347.62	100

vi. During operation phase, total water requirement will be 35 KLD. Out of which 15 KLD of fresh water will be used for domestic purpose sourced from Ayodhya Municipal Corporation. Sewage of 21 KLD will be generated and treated in STP of 25 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater from STP of about 20 KLD will be utilized for toilet flushing and landscaping.

vii. About 100 kg per day municipal solid waste will be generated during operation of theairport including waste generated from shops/eateries/ office of airport premises anddeplane waste generated from aircraft. The same will be collected, segregated and managed by external agency for disposal asper Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts will be treated in Sewage treatmentplant to be installed at the proposed Airport.Used lubricating waste oil and oil contaminated clothes, etc. will be collected separately incontainers and sold to authorized recyclers as per CPCB/State Pollution ControlBoard guidelines.

viii. The estimated power requirement during operation phase is about 500 KVA which will be sourced from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL). 3 No of DG sets having capacity of 250 kVA capacity each fitted with acoustic enclosure will be installed for emergency power generation during grid power failure.

ix. 50 nos of rainwater recharge pits will be constructed.

x. Renewable source of energy in the form of solarpower generation unit having capacity of 50 KW will be provided for Solar Panels in building roof tops as per ECBC, 2017. About 10% energy efficiency will be achieved.

xi. Parking will be provided for 75 cars, 10 VIP car parking, taxi parking and coach parking. Charging points will be provided in the parking area for electric vehicles

xii. Baseline study has been carried out for 3 months from 1st March to 31st May, 2021 during summer season.

xiii. The public hearing for the proposed extension of runway RESA, taxiway, apron, isolation, new domestic terminal building and miscellaneous works by Airports Authority of India at Maryada Purushottam Shriram Airport was conducted on 20th September 2021 at the Primary School in Dharampur by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and implementation action plan has been submitted for against the queries raised.

xiv. Green belt/plantation is proposed on 1,40,668.73 sqm (34.76 acres) area for gardening & plantation. It is proposed to plant 1750 trees within the airport premises. A total of 2800 trees will be cut down and compensatory plantation will be met in 1:10 ratio.

xv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvii. No court case is pending against the project.

xviii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xix. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 242.14 Crores.

xx. The proposed construction activities will be completed within a period of 2 years from the date of receipt of all statutory approvals.
xxi. Employment potential - Approx. 250 persons during construction phase and about 180 persons during operation phase.
xxii. Benefits of the project – Air Connectivity to Ayodhya city and its surroundings; Increase in regional economy as it will boost tourism, trade and commercial activities in the region; Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region; Employment opportunity to people. More business and industrial opportunities.

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 granting of 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. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
ii. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment for the project shall be carried out and adequate mitigation measures shall be adopted to ensure that all safety issues are addressed. The documentation shall be reviewed periodically and shall be submitted to the regional office along with six-monthly compliance report.
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. Solar power generation capacity of 50 KW shall be established as proposed.
v. 50 nos of rainwater recharge pits shall be provided as proposed. 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. A certificate from the competent authority/agency 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. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 15KLD during final operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.

viii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in onsite STP of 25KLD capacity. Treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for gardening, flushing etc. There shall be no discharge of treated water from the project as proposed.

ix. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

x. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., 1,40,668.73 sqm (34.76 acres) shall be developed as green area and 1750 trees shall be maintained within the premises. 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.

xi. PP shall explore the use of non-ozone depleting substances in air conditioning systems.

xii. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

xiii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.2

Proposed commercial complex "KGA Mall" (Shopping Mall, Multiplex, Banquet Hall, Food Court, Hotel and Restaurant) project with total built up area of 50,911 sqm. to be developed at Vazhappaly East Village, Changanacherry Municipality Changanacherry Taluk, Kottayam District, Kerala by M/s KGA International Trades Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/232468/2021; F. No. 21-95/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Survey Nos. 56/67, 28/65, 29, 51/2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 9 in Block 105 & Survey Nos. 4/1 in Block 104, Vazhappaly East Village, Changanacherry Municipality Changanacherry Taluk, Kottayam District, Kerala with coordinates from 09°26'52.25"N to 09°26'59.05"N Latitude and 76°32'15.01"E to 76°32'19.50"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The total plot area is 16,117 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 50,911 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of Commercial Building block with Construction of Commercial Complex with Shopping area / Retail area, Hotel (54 rooms), Banquet hall (1,240 seats), Multiplex (670 seats), Restaurant / Food court (800 seats) & Supporting infrastructure facilities. Maximum height of the building is 32.75 m. The details of building are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Name of Building</th><th>Max. no. of floors</th><th>Max. Height</th><th>Built-up area</th></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial Building Block</td><td>Basement + Lower Ground floor + Ground floor + 6 floors
<table>
<tr><th>Floor</th><th>Usage</th></tr>
<tr><td>Basement</td><td>Parking area</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground floor</td><td>Shopping mall</td></tr>
<tr><td>1st Floor</td><td>Shopping mall</td></tr>
<tr><td>2nd Floor</td><td>Multiplex + Food Court</td></tr>
<tr><td>3rd Floor</td><td>Banquet Hall</td></tr>
<tr><td>4th – 6th Floor</td><td>Hotel Rooms</td></tr>
</table></td><td>32.75 m</td><td>50,911 sqm</td></tr>
</table>

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 62 KLD which will be met by recycled water from portable STP / Stored rain water (tank) for construction purposes and Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply for meeting the domestic water requirement expected to be 15 KLD. During the construction phase, portable STP 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 259 KLD and the same will be met by 105 KLD fresh water from Stored Rain Water Tank (250 KL capacity)/ KWA / Ground water and 154 KLD Recycled water. Wastewater generated (171 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 200 KLD capacity. 154 KLD of treated

wastewater will be generated which will be recycled and re-used (121 KLD for flushing, 5 KLD for gardening etc.). About 28 KLD treated water from STP will be used for make-up water requirement for cooling towers attached with the HVAC system. Therefore, there is no discharge to the external drainage system or to the land or to any water body.

vi. About 856 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (350 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit/ OWC unit and the non-biodegradable waste generated (506 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,534 kWh and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB)& DG Sets (1,250 kVA x 1 nos + 500 kVA x 1 nos.) will be provided as a standby power back up arrangement.Total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from KSEB& DG Sets (standby).

viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tank of total 250 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

ix. There is a small building existing at site which will be demolished during construction. The demolition waste to be generated will be handled as per the guidelines of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management & Handling Rules, 2016.

x. Parking facility for 650 Cars + 1,700 Two Wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 635 Cars + 1,600 Two Wheelers respectively (according to local norms). Provision for charging for electrically operated vehicles is proposed in each parking floor.

xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 17% of power.

xii. About 94 nos. of solar water heaters would beinstalled on the roof to meet the daily Hot water requirement of about 14 KL. Solar energy will be used for external lighting by using light fixtures with standalone solar panel.

xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xiv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No court case is pending against the project.

xvii. Green belt area of about 1600 sqm (0.16 Ha) will be developed. 80 trees are existing at the site which will be cut and 450 trees are proposed for plantation.

xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project - About 36 months from the date of start of construction.

xix. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 216 Crores.

xx. Employment potential - About 150 persons during construction phase and about 593 persons during operation phase.

xxi. Benefits of the project – The project would provide better commercial retail shopping area with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the people.Direct and indirect employment opportunities; The potential for employment and access to new services may draw people to the area around the project. There will be an increase in

economic activity and employment for the local community, local skills development. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

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

i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 105 KLD during operational phase.
ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 200 KLD capacity. Atleast154 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (121 KLD) gardening (5 KLD)and for make-up water (28 KLD)for coolingtowers attached with the HVAC system as proposed.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1600sqm. As proposed, at least 450 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
vi. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of

1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of total 250 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,biodegradable waste shall be utilized through bio-gas generation unit/ OWC unit to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

x. As committed, solar water heaters shall beinstalled on the roof to meet the hot water requirement of atleast 14 KLD and solar energy shall be used for external lighting by using light fixtures with standalone solar panel.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.3

Proposed Professional Office cum Residential Building Project 'Galaxy Atmosphere' with built up area of 23450.22 sqm. at Calicut Corporation, Kasaba Village, Kozhikode Taluk & District Kerala by M/s Galaxy Builders – Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/232527/2021; F. No. 21-91/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Galaxy Builders) along with his consultant 'M/s. ULTRA TECH', 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 Block – 2, Re survey No.- 6-2-15,16, Calicut Corporation, Kasaba Village, Kozhikode Taluk & District Kerala with coordinates 11° 15' 57.93" N Latitude and 75° 46' 41.80" E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The total plot area is 4740.90 sqm, FSI area is 18922.97 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 23450.22 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building of B+G+50 floors. Total 83 dwelling units (82 dwelling units and 1 study unit) will be developed. Maximum height of the building is 154.64 m (as per Kerala Municipal Building Rules (KMBR)) and 160.65 m (total height from ground level, including the machine room and water tank). The details of building are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Plot area</td><td>4740.90 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total green area</td><td>1262.98 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>No. of units</td><td>83 units (82 dwelling units and 1 study unit)
➢ 82 dwelling units includes:
• 2 BHK- 16 Units
• 3 BHK – 26 Units
• 4 BHK - 40 Units</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total occupancy estimated</td><td>474</td></tr>
<tr><td>Details of the building</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Floor Description</th><th>Area (sqm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Basement Floor</td><td>3163.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>650.40</td></tr>
<tr><td>1st floor</td><td>493.57</td></tr>
<tr><td>2nd floor</td><td>440.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>3rd floor to 10th floor(Typical)</td><td>3469.60 (433.70 x 8)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11th floor to 19th floor(Typical)</td><td>4021.20 (446.30 x 9)</td></tr>
<tr><td>20th Floor</td><td>445.31</td></tr>
<tr><td>21st floor to 28th floor (Typical)</td><td>3574.40 (446.80 x 8)</td></tr>
<tr><td>29th Floor</td><td>437.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>30th Floor</td><td>336.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>31st Floor</td><td>345.44</td></tr>
<tr><td>32nd floor to 39th floor(Typical)</td><td>2456.96 (307.12 x 8)</td></tr>
<tr><td>40th Floor</td><td>327.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>41st floor to 49th floor(Typical)</td><td>2764.08 (307.12 x 9)</td></tr>
<tr><td>50th Floor</td><td>327.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Terrace Floor</td><td>60.91</td></tr>
<tr><td>Machine Room</td><td>136.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Built-up Area</td><td>23450.22</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be11.8 KLD (including water for drinking and flushing for construction workers and for construction activities) which will be met by Drinking water cans and two existing open wells at the site (for flushing and construction activities). During the construction phase, portable STP will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during the construction period.

v. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project isexpected to be 98 KLD during Non-monsoon season and 92 KLD during Monsoon season and the same will be met by 56 KLD freshwater from KWA supply, two existing open wells and harvested rainwater and 42 KLD (non-monsoon season) & 36 KLD (monsoon season) recycled water. Wastewater generated (70 KLD) will be treated in a STP (MBBR technology followed by tertiary treatment including ultra-filtration) of total 75 KLD capacity. 63 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated which will be recycled and reused (23 KLD for flushing, 6 KLD for gardening and 13 KLD for car washing). About 21 KLD (non-monsoon season) and 27 KLD (monsoon season) will be disposed into the proposed soak pit.

vi. About 0.142 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.057 TPD) will be managed through two bio bins of capacity 50 kg each and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.085 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 60 kW and will be met from Temporary 3 phase connection from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB). Total power requirement during operation phase is 1200 kVA and will be met from KSEB and Solar Panels. A DG Set of 625 kVA is proposed as a source of backup power.

viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in a RWH tank oftotal 200 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

ix. Parking facility for 147 nos of four wheelers and 422.14 sqm. area for two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 128 nos and 415.80 sqm. area respectively (according to local norms).

x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 6.25 % of power by the usage of solar panels of capacity 18 kW.

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. NOC for Height Clearance is required from Airport Authority for which application has been submitted.

xvi. An existing single storeyed building (back side of the plot) of built up area 125.40 sqm. is proposed to be used as office room during construction phase and will be demolished after the construction of the proposed professional office cum residential building.All the recoverable building materials will be recovered and reused and the remaining will be used in the project site for filling and levelling the site.

xvii. The capital cost and recurring cost allocated for EMP is ₹ 1.93 Crore as Capital Cost and ₹11.26 Lakh as Recurring Cost.

xviii. A total of 23 trees along with weeds and colonizers are present in the site, out of which, 10 trees along with weeds and colonizers will be cleared for the construction and remaining 13 trees will be retained within the site. The tree cutting will be compensated by planting more native species in green belt. Total green area of 1262.98 sqm. is allocated for green belt with atleast 46 trees in the proposed project.

xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project– 48 months (4 years)

xx. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 80.0 Crore.

xxi. Employment potential: 100 workers during construction phase and 10 workers (service personnel)during operation phase.

xxii. Benefits of the project - Professional office space cum luxury and premium 2 BHK, 3 BHK and 4 BHK apartments; Improves and advances the location value; Create employment opportunities in both construction as well as operation phase; Improves the standard of living.

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

i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 56 KLD during operational phase.

ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 75 KLD capacity. Atleast42 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (23 KLD) gardening (6 KLD) and for car washing(13 KLD). PP shall explore options to utilise the excess treated water of about 21 KLD.

iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1262.98 sqm. As proposed, at least 46 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include

plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

vi. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of total 200 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,biodegradable waste shall be utilized through bio-bin system to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

x. As committed, Solar energy shall be utilized for water heating and lighting driveways and walkways andsolar panels of atleast 18 kW shall be installed.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.4

Development of Sarsawa Airport (Integration of Terminal Building and Allied facilities in Sarsawa Airstrip) at Village-Sherpur Naqeebpur,

Tehsil-Nakur, District-Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/UP/MIS/233002/2021; F. No. 21-97/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Airports Authority of India) along with his consultant 'M/s. EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Village-Sherpur Naqeebpur, Tehsil-Nakur, District-Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh with coordinates 29°59'19.95"N Latitude and 77°24'24.64"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. Sarsawa Airstrip belongs to Western Air Command/Indian Air Force. However, it handles civilian flights on a regular basis for VIP Transport to Yamuna Nagar and Saharanpur. Under UDAN 3.0 for Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS), Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India has planned for development and integration of terminal building and allied activities along with operational airstrip to ease accessibility of people with the area. There are neither domestic nor international airports located in 50 km radius of the airstrip.
iv. Existing Land-use pattern of the proposed project is Agricultural use. Total 65.04 Acres of land has been handed over by State Government of Uttar Pradesh to Airports Authority of India for development of Terminal Building and allied activities besides Sarsawa Airstrip. Presently, the land use is agricultural that will be changed to airport.
v. The total plot area of the project is 65.04 Acres i.e., 26.3304 ha. (Excluding area of runway & IAF base). Total handling capacity of project will be 150 persons per day (Arrival- 75 PAX + Departure- 75 PAX). The development works will involve construction of Terminal building (Area- 2000 sqm), an apron to park 2 no. of ATR-72-600 type of aircraft, taxi tracks as per IMG norms along with car parking of 50 no. of cars.
vi. No major Habitation is present around the take-off and landing funnel area. Rehabilitation &Resettlement is not involved.
vii. Total water requirement will be 74.8 KLD, of which, fresh water requirement of 58.5 KLD will be met by bore well. Total wastewater generation from airport will be 17.4 KLD that will be treated in on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (Capacity-25 KLD). 16.3 KLD of STP treated water will be completely reused in the premises for purposes like landscaping, flushing and miscellaneous works.
viii. The total solid waste generation from the project will be 81 kg/day. Out of total, 41 kg/day Biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Convertor to get converted to manure and will be used for landscaping purposes. 1 kg/day STP Sludge will also be used as manure in green area. 39 kg/day of recyclable waste will be given to

authorized vendors. Solid Waste Management Rules,2016 will be followed.

ix. The power requirement of the project will be 2000 kVA. For backup purposes, 2 no. of DG Sets of capacity 750 kVA (each) will be installed. The proposed terminal building will adopt latest GRIHA measures to achieve 4-star rating GRIHA V-2015. In order to conserve energy, solar panels will be installed in the premises.

x. No tree cutting will be done during the project. Total green area of 6679.00 sqm will be developed.

xi. Baseline data will be collected for Post-Monsoon Season (October to December,2021).

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. Total cost for proposed project is ₹ 142.62 Crores.

xvii. Employment Potential - 100 persons during construction phase and 100 persons duringoperation phase.

xviii. Benefits of the project - Airport is directly or indirectly key to the development and revenue generation. It expects boost of industrialization, multi-model-connectivity, and infrastructure development in the land.The commercial development such as retail outlets, food-courts, multiplexes, and market zone shall lift the socio-economic status of the area. It will help in generation of employment opportunities that will grow steadily resulting in more demand of skilled, educated, and un-skilled people thereby increasing the standard of education and living in the city. The proposed project broadens the scope of opportunities as well as economic development of places like Saharanpur to give a boost in development of the city.

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 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. EIA shall include a study on the impact of conversion of agricultural land on the agricultural productivity in the area.

ii. Submit the actual site photograph including the aerial photograph of existing facility.

iii. Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, terminal building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.

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. A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. 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.

vi. Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.

vii. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.5

Proposed Commercial Building Project (HiLITE Countryside) with built up area of 29,000 sqm. to be developed at Survey No. 521/2-2, Chemmad, Moonniyur Village & Panchayat, Malappuram District, Kerala by M/s Chemmad Realtors LLP – Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/232529/2021; F. No. 21-94/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Survey No. 521/2-2, Chemmad, Moonniyur Village & Panchayat, Malappuram District, Kerala with coordinates from 11° 03'08.20"N to 11° 03'12.28"N Latitude and 75°54'26.62"E to 75°54'31.00"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The total plot area is 6,951 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area 29,000 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 no. of Commercial Building block. Maximum height of the building is 27 m. The details of building are as follows:

Building	Floor Details	Max. Height	Built-up area
Commercial Building Block	Basement 1, 2 + Lower Ground floor + Upper Ground floor + 2 floors + terrace	27 m	29,000 sqm

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 35 KLD which will be met by recycled water from portable STP/Stored rain water (tank) for construction purposes and Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply for meeting the domestic water requirement expected to be 15 KLD. During the construction phase, portable STP 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 117 KLD and the same will be met by 45 KLD fresh water from Stored Rain Water Tank (100 KL capacity)/KWA and 72 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (80 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 100 KLD capacity. 72 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated which will be completely recycled and re-used for flushing (62 KLD), gardening(1 KLD) and about 9 KLD treated water from STP will be used for make-up water requirement for cooling purposes. There will be no discharge of treated water into municipal drain.

vi. About 525 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (225 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation plantand the non-biodegradable waste generated (300 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 1100 kWh and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) & DG Sets (400 kVA x 3 nos) will be provided as standby. Total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from KSEB& DG Sets (standby).

viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tank of total 100 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

ix. Parking facility for 228 Cars + 283 Two Wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 228 Cars + 283 Two Wheelers respectively (according to local norms).

x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25-30% of power.

xi. 10 nos. of 330 W solar panels would be installed in the roof and about 0.25% power requirement for energyconsumed would be met by Solar energy.

xii. There is no tide influenced water body abutting the site. Therefore, the project site is not in the regulation zone as per C.R.Z Notification, 2011 and hence the CRZ regulations is not applicable.

xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
xiv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
xvii. Green area of 700 sqm (0.07 ha) will be developed. 10 trees will be cut and it is proposed to plant about 150 trees within the site.
xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project - About 36 months from the date of start of construction.
xix. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 60 Crores.
xx. Employment potential - About 500 persons during operation phase.
xxi. Benefits of the project – The project would provide better commercial retail shopping area with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the people.Direct and indirect employment opportunities; The potential for employment and access to new services may draw people to the area around the project. There will be an increase in economic activity and employment for the local community, local skills development. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

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 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 granting of 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. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 45 KLD during operational phase.
ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 100 KLD capacity. Atleast72 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (62 KLD), gardening (2 KLD) and cooling purpose (9 KLD). There shall be no discharge of treated water into municipal drain as committed.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 700sqm.

As proposed, at least 150 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

vi. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of total 100 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through bio-gas generation unit/ bio-bin system to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

x. As committed, atleast10 nos. of 330 W solar panels would be installed on the roof and atleast 5% power requirement for commonamenities would be met by solar energy.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.4.6

Proposed Residential Building Project 'Prestige Eden Garden' with built up area of 31345.84 sqm at Kalamassery, Choornikkara Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Prestige Estates Projects Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/233704/2021; F. No. 21-98/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Prestige Estates Projects Limited) along with his consultant 'M/s. ULTRA TECH', 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,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Block – 34, Re-Survey Nos. 7/29-2, 7/7-4, 7/7-3, 7/7, 7/6, Kalamassery, Choornikkara Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala with coordinates10° 04' 06" NLatitude and 76° 19' 42" E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The total plot area is 5412 sqm, FSI area is 21061.76 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 31345.84sqm. The project will comprise ofone Building of 2P+G+20 floors and a single storeyed multipurpose hall adjacent to the residential building, within the project site. Total112flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the residential building is 66.9 m and maximum height of the multipurpose hall is 5.75 m. The details of project are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total plot area</td><td>5412 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total green area</td><td>1063.87sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>No. of dwelling units</td><td>112 units
• 2 BHK- 1 Units
• 3 BHK – 73 Units
• 4 BHK - 38 Units</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total occupancy estimated</td><td>709</td></tr>
<tr><td>Details of the building</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Name of the Floor</td><td>Area (sqm)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Residential Tower</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parking Level - 02</td><td>3834.66</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parking Level - 01</td><td>4120.78</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>1441.23</td></tr>
<tr><td>1st Floor</td><td>852.89</td></tr>
<tr><td>2nd Floor to 16th Floor (Typical)</td><td>16882.5
(1125.50 x 15)</td></tr>
<tr><td>17th Floor & 18th Floor (Typical)</td><td>2283.74
(1141.87 x 2)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	19th Floor	1120.30
	20th Floor	Club House
	Terrace Floor	78.52
	Club Houses	
	Ground Floor	114.70
	20th Floor	540.16
	Security Cabin	
	Security Cabin (Ground floor)	6.6
	Total built-up area	31345.84

iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be17.75 KLD (for construction activities andfor drinking and flushing for construction workers) which will be met bywater purchased in tankers (for flushing and construction activities) and drinking water cans. During the construction phase, compact portable STP will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during the construction period.

v. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 134 KLD during non-monsoon season and 122 KLD during monsoon season. Fresh water requirement (68 KLD during non-monsoon and 66 KLD during monsoon season) will be sourced from Kerala Water Authority (KWA) supply and harvested rainwater and remaining through recycled water from STP. Wastewater generated (90 KLD) will be treated in a STP (MBBR technology followed by tertiary treatment including ultra-filtration) of total 100 KLD capacity. 81 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated which will be recycled and reused (34 KLD for flushing, 12 KLD for gardening and 20 KLD for car and floor washing). Excess treated water of about 15 KLD (non-monsoon season) and 27KLD (monsoon season) will be disposed into the proposed soak pit.

vi. About 0.213 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.085TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.128 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

vii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 75 kVA and will be met from Temporary 3 phase connection (Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB)) and total power requirement during operation phase is 500 kVA and will be met from KSEB and Solar Panels. Two DG sets (1x200 kVA & 1x400 kVA) are proposed as a source of backup power.

viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in a RWH tank of total 90 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

ix. Parking facility for 151 four wheelers and 562.1 sqm area for two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 151and 561 sqm area respectively (according to local norms).

x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 23 % of power.

xi. Solar energy will be harnessed for solar water heaters and Solar panels of capacity 50 kW will be installed for lighting common areas and external areas.
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. A total of 34 coconut trees and a few plantains are present in the site, out of which, 31 coconut trees along with the plantains, weeds and colonizers will be cleared for the proposed construction. Total green area of 1063.87 sqm (554.72 sqm on ground and 509.14 sqm on podium) with 100 trees will be developed.
xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project– 36 months (3 years)
xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹65.24 Crore.
xix. Employment potential: 150 persons during construction phase and 10 workers (service personnel) during operation phase.
xx. Benefits of the project - Premium 2 BHK, 3 BHK and 4 BHK apartments. Improves and advances the location value and standard of living. Creates employment opportunities in both construction as well as operation phase.

2. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(a) Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Kerala, it 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 granting of 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. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 68 KLD during operational phase.
ii. As proposed, wastewater shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 100 KLD capacity. Atleast 66 KLD of treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (34 KLD) gardening (12 KLD) and for car washing(20 KLD). PP shall explore options to utilise the excess treated water of about 27 KLD.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the

project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1063.87sqm. As proposed, at least 100 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

vi. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tank of total 90 KL capacity shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,biodegradable waste shall be utilized through OWC to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

x. As committed, solar energy shall be harnessed for solar water heaters and Solar panels of atleast 50 kW capacity shall be installed for lighting common areas and external areas.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 75.5

With the due permission of the Chairman, four additional agenda were also discussed. The MOM for the additional agenda shall be circulated separately.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 75th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD DURING 27th - 28th OCTOBER, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Sign
			27.10.2021	28.10.2021	Through VC
1.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Chairman	P	P	-
2.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	P	-
3.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	-
4.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	-
5.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	P	-
6.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	P	-
7.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	-
8.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	P	-
9.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	P	-
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	-

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ANNEXURE-1

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

vi. Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.

vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx 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 languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

x. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xiv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xix. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-2

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.

vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx 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 languagewithin 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; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xiv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xix. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-3

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.

vi. Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc. and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.

vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

viii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

ix. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.

iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.

iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm^3.

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

vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.

iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.

iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.

vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. 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 languagewithin 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; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xiv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xix. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-4

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(g): Aerial ropeways

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.

ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.

ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.

vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e., at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.

VII. Waste management

i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.

ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.

iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.

iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.

v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.

vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.

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

IX Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms /conditions and/or shareholder's/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xvi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-5

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(h): Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs)

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.

ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.

iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on- line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.

v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.

vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry

vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.

viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.

ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.

x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the

member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.

xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.

xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.

xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.

xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.

xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipment's.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Waste management:

i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

ii. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.

iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.

iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.

v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

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

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest /wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms /conditions and/or shareholder's/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

viii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

x. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,

1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO_2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.

iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.

iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.

vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx 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; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (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.

ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi. Sand, murram, 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 reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xiii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xvi. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xviii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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