

Minutes of the 147th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee For Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects held on 23rd – 24th April, 2015 at Conference Hall (Narmada), Jal Wing, Ground Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003

Day1: Thursday, 23rd April, 2015

1. Opening Remarks of the Chairman.

The Chairman welcomed the Members to the 147th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 146th Meeting of the EAC held on 9th – 11th March, 2015 at New Delhi.

2.1 The EAC confirmed the minutes of the 146th meeting held on 9th – 11th March, 2015 at New Delhi subject to the following amendments:

(a) In item Number 3.18 namely “Construction of “RIVER ROSE” project at CTS No. 35C, 35C-1 to 12, Opp. Hiranandani Business Park, Saki Vihar Road, Tungwa Village, Andheri, Mumbai by M/s River Rose Developers Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-91/2014-IA-III]”, the Project Proponent (PP) informed that required information has been submitted to EAC however, it has been reflected in the minutes that EAC decided to seek clarification from local authority on norms for parking. Since the issue is general and not related to the project, PP requested to consider the project on merit. **The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance subject to the following specific conditions:**

- i. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
- iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- vi. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

- vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building bylaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- viii. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.
- ix. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- x. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

2.2 In item 3.7 namely “Amendment in Environmental and CRZ clearance granted for construction of berthing and allied facilities off Tekra, Gujarat by M/s Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd. [F.No.10-10/2008-IA-III]”, the following items under para 3.7.3, shall be deleted.

- “iii. The present proposal is only for the amendment of EC & CRZ clearance granted on the 03rd May 2013 with respect to relocation of storage tanks within port area only.
- iv. Liquid storage terminal was already approved in EC & CRZ clearance dated 03rd May 2013 which covers class A, B & C chemicals. Co-ordinates of the proposed butadiene storage facility have already been submitted.”

2.3 In item 3.6 namely “Amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for handling of proposed Butadiene Storage Facility by M/s. Adani Hazira Port, Hazira [F.No.11-150/2010-IA-III]”, the following item shall be added under 3.6.3:

- “i. The present proposal is only for the amendment of EC & CRZ clearance granted on the 03rd May 2013 with respect to relocation of storage tanks within port area only.
- ii. Liquid storage terminal was already approved in EC & CRZ clearance dated 03rd May 2013 which covers class A, B & C chemicals. Co-ordinates of the proposed butadiene storage facility have already been submitted.”

3. Consideration of Proposals

3.1 Extension of Fish Landing Centre (FLC) at Junglighat, A&N by M/s Directorate of Fisheries, A&N Administration - CRZ Clearance - Further consideration [F.No.11-61/2013-IA-III]

3.1.1 The PP submitted that the proposal was considered by the EAC in its 129th meeting held during 26th -28th December, 2013. In this meeting, EAC had observed that the layout map presented by PP show a plan for Phase-II, along with proposal for extension of jetty by 75m, which involve reclamation of some portion of water body and construction of jetty on the stilts. EAC was of opinion that because of implementation of Phase-II, a portion of water body will remain unutilized and leads to encroachment and commercial development in future. Thus, the Committee suggested to defer the proposal and advised the proponent to revise the layout map with clear plans for the

present proposal i.e. extension of jetty by 75 meter with 10 meter width and also for the future expansion. In addition, EAC desired that PP should submit recommendations of A&NCZMA in the form of letter.

3.1.2 Thereafter, the project proponent made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The proposal considered by EAC in 12th meeting has been revised and at present clearance is sought for extension of jetty by 75m with 10m width. The Phase-II has been kept in abeyance. The letter conveying recommendation of A&N CZMA has also been submitted.
- ii. The location of the project is 11° 39' 16" (North) latitude and 92° 43' 43" (East longitude. The site is located on the southern part of Navy Bay within Port Blair Town. The existing fish landing jetty has a total length of 40m (approach jetty 20m and berthing jetty 20m with uniform width of 6m). The proposed project envisages extension of existing jetty by 75m with 10m width and a connecting approach jetty of 20m length and 6m width. The proposed extension will accommodate 15 Engine Fitted Boats (EFBs) of 11 m OAL and 8 Deep Sea Vessels of 20m OAL. Only fishing vessels will operate with manual handling of harvested catch.
- iii. The water requirement is 40 KLD and will be provided by Andaman PWD. Waste water will be discharged after treatment. Thrust will be given to re-use/recycle the fresh water waste for watering the green belt. Solid waste generated in the treatment process along with sludge will be segregated for re-use in the nearby agriculture fields. 40m³/ day waste water from domestic use including fish washing will be generated per day during the operation phase of the FLC.

3.1.3 The EAC after deliberations recommended the project for grant of CRZ Clearance with the following conditions:

- i. PP shall not undertake the Phase-II at present as committed by them because the reclamation proposed in Phase-II would make a portion of water body unutilized and could lead to encroachment and unplanned commercial development.
- ii. No corals should be mined or destroyed during construction. No disturbance to be made to the sporadic patches of mangroves.
- iii. There shall be no dredging as informed by the PP.
- iv. No ground water to be drawn from bore wells within CRZ limits.
- v. Necessary arrangement shall be put in place for collection and treatment of oil leakages from the vessels.
- vi. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach;
- vii. The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- viii. Regular monitoring of parameters viz. temperature, ph, salinity, alkalinity, DO, BOD, COD, transparency, turbidity, silicate, nitrate, total nitrogen, ammonia, phosphate, total phosphate, oil and grease, heavy metals, total coli form and faecal coli form shall be made and reported to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.

3.2 Development of plots for construction of liquid Storage Tank Farm at Kandla, Gujarat by M/s Kandla Port Trust – Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance - [F.No.10-36/2008-IA.III]

3.2.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The Ministry had granted Environmental and CRZ Clearance for development of Plots for construction of Liquid Storage Tank Farm at Kandla vide letter No. 10-36/2008-IA-III dated on 02.02.2010 with validity of five years i.e. 02.02.2010 to 01.02.2015. The PP submitted application to MOEFCC for validity extension of EC/ CRZ clearance on 07.10.2014.
- ii. There was delay in deciding the market price of the plot and connected court matters.
- iii. As of now, all the litigation in the matter of SLP No. 5346/2011, 7301/2011, 8378/2011 and 8379/2011 at Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has since been disposed of vide order dated 14/03/2014 and 21/04/2014. There is no court case pending.
- iv. Re-tendering of allotment of plots & subsequent allotment to successful bidders will take considerable time. Hence requested extension of validation of time for five years.

3.2.2 The EAC after deliberations recommended for the extension of validity of the EC and CRZ clearance dated 02.02.2010 further for five years i.e. from 02/02/2015 to 01/02/2020

3.3 Proposed Re-routing of Mumbai Manmad Pipeline (MMPL), Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. – CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-11/2014-IA-III]

3.3.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) is a Government of India undertaking & second largest oil marketing company in the country. BPCL has one refinery of 12 MMTPA capacity at Mumbai.
- ii. The 6MMTPA of product from Mumbai Refinery is evacuated through strategic Mumbai-Manmad-Bijwasan Pipeline (MMBPL) of 1389 Km length, traversing through six states.
- iii. The pipeline meets the market demand of eastern Maharashtra, Central India & Delhi. The pipeline supplies multi products i.e. Motor spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD) & Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO).

- iv. The part of pipeline from Mumbai Refinery to Manmad (MMPL), located near Nasik in North-Eastern Maharashtra is 252 km long & 18"dia. Mumbai Manmad Pipeline (MMPL) is in operation since last 15 years. Recent Intelligent Pigging report concluded that a section of MMPL pipeline namely from Ch: 6.00 km to Ch: 51.00 km (45 km length) has deteriorated due to corrosion & construction of infrastructural projects on the route. The residential colonies, slums & thick population have developed along the existing pipeline. Roads have also been widened & other newly developed infrastructures have made it inaccessible for regular maintenance and replacement of this part of pipeline. Therefore, there is need to replace & reroute the part of pipeline i.e. from CH: 6.00 km to CH: 51.00 km. The BPCL has made a study of different route alternatives. After thorough review, analysis and comparison with alternate routes on counts and merits, pipeline route –SV-1(Agarwadi) (Upstream) (E 72° 55' 37.23"- N 19° 02' 50") to Ch. 51 (downstream) near Janval Village of Bhiwandi Taluka (E 73° 08' 38.37"-N 19° 18' 28.53") was selected for the rerouting. The approval of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has been taken by BPCL for rerouting this part of pipeline. Out of 45 km length of pipeline will be on shore and 5 km will be off shore.
- v. The 8.677 km of proposed rerouted pipeline will be in CRZ area. CRZ maps of 1: 4000 scale for proposed pipeline is prepared by Anna University. The proposed pipeline passes through following off shore sections in the entire pipeline route.
- CRZ – I(A), II & IV(B) for Vashi Creek
 - CRZ – I(B), III & IV(B) for Ulhas river
 - CRZ – I(B), III & IV(B) for Gandhari Bridge (Ulhas river stream)
 - CRZ – I(B), III & IV(B) for Desai Bridge (Ulhas river stream)
- vi. The baseline environmental study has been conducted for the study area on and around the entire pipeline route including sensitive area for the period March – 2014 to May – 2014.
- vii. Permanent land use for construction of SV station and HOVs across Ulhas river. Approx. 1300 sq. m for SV station Land (after Vashi creek) & HOVs 4 nos. (Each before and after Ulhas River)
- viii. Tanker Water will be used during construction and operation phase. During operation phase, only 3 KLD water be required at SV station during maintenance/domestic use and green belt development
- ix. The power requirement will be fulfilled by Grid power.
- x. The PP proposes to lay entry and exit point of pipeline by HDD/ sub-sea method in a manner that there is minimum disturbance to mangrove plantation. The total effected forest area is 6.598 Ha. The mangrove shall be restored immediately after pipeline laying by the project PP.
- xi. The Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MSCZMA) has recommended the project for CRZ clearance along with specific conditions to be fulfilled by the PP.

3.3.2 The EAC after deliberation made following observations:

- (i) The existing law does not allow encroachment along the notified patch of existing pipelines by roads, the residential colonies, slums and thick population, which has been presented as a ground for proposed rerouting. The legal position of the same be explained along with earlier notification relating to the pipelines.
- (ii) The lifespan of pipelines cannot be 15 years. Once permission is granted, it may become precedent. Therefore, EAC deferred the proposal and suggested to the PP submit following additional information:-
 - a. Justification for rerouting
 - b. Details of agreement and notification relating to pipelines along with relevant maps between BPCL and local authorities for land use for existing and as well as proposed route. Why and how encroachment was allowed.
 - c.
 - d. Merits/ demerits of alternate route 1, which has been selected for rerouting and the other 2 alternate routes which were selected for the study.
 - e. Details of measures that the PP proposes to undertake to ensure that proposed pipeline would serve its purpose for expected life cycle of pipeline and would not again be encroached upon..

3.4 Laying of pipeline for release of Storm Water Run-off into Dhadhar River at Village Magnad, Taluka Jhambusar, Bharuch, Guajrat by M/s Super Salts Pvt. Ltd.- CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-50/2014-IA-III]

3.4.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. Super Salts Private Limited (SSPL) is a salt refinery in South Gujarat, which is manufacturing refined, iodised, free flow, high purity, edible and industrial salt. It has production capacity of 15000 tons per month and will be expanding to 22000 tons per month (250000 per annum of refined salt).
- ii. A plant of Super Salts Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL) is situated near Magnad village at Jambusartaluka of Bharuch. This unit requires storing its main raw material, namely the raw salt in its raw salt storage area of about 18,000 m². During monsoon season, the backyard is filled with salt evacuated from the salt pans, during heavy downpour and there is risk of outflow of salty storm water from the site in nearby area and agriculture fields. SSPL has established / constructed an evaporation pond in the company premises to collect and reuse of waste water (saline water). In monsoon season, during heavy rains, this pond usually gets flooded and storm water flows out in nearby area and agriculture fields. To mitigate this problem, SSPL is willing to release storm water run-off into downstream of Dhadhar River in monsoon season.
- iii. PP has already got NOC from Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) and recommendation of State Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter dated 17.12.2014. GPCB has directed SSPL to take appropriate precautions and has also suggested connecting the overflow of the

garland drain constructed around the dyke wall in periphery of raw salt storage area to tidally influenced portion of Dhadhar River with a pipeline.

- iv. Disposal point/out fall of the storm water pipeline will be located downstream of the Dhadhar river estuary. Downstream portions of the River where the discharge will take place is within the CRZ zone, indicating that it is already having significant levels of TDS in excess of 5 ppt (or 5000 ppm) during the driest months.
- v. Out of total length of 3112.65 meters of proposed pipeline, only 940.34 meter will fall in the CRZ area namely 921.79 meters in the CRZ III and 18.55 meters in CRZ IV (estuary).
- vi. Map showing CRZ areas has been prepared at 1:4000 scale by an authorized agency i.e. Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University.
- vii. The storm water will be released during monsoon season only and the PP would monitor the water quality of effluent.

3.4.2 The EAC after deliberation suggested Dr. M.V Ramana Murthy and Shri S.K. Sinha, Members of EAC to make site visit and submit the report about the quantity of waste water, status of the present management of wastewater and runoff, proposed disposal point in the Dhadhar river, measures proposed to be taken by the PP for effluent treatment during expansion. etc.

3.5 Establishment of intake and outfall facilities of proposed 2x660 MW Coal Based Power Thermal Plant at village Kaj-Nanavada, Kodinar Taluka, Dist- Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s Shapoorji Pallonji Energy (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd. - CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-5/2015-IA-III]

3.5.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. M/s Shapoorji Pallonji Energy (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd (SPEGPL) proposes to install 2 x 660 MW imported coal based Thermal Power Plant (TPP) in villages Kaj-Nanavada in Kodinar taluka of Junagarh district Gujarat.
- ii. The project involves establishment of intake and outfall facilities, which are proposed to be located within limits of port proposed by M/s Simar Port Ltd at village Chhara, Taluka Kodinar District GirSomnath.
- iii. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change granted Environmental Clearance for the project on Nov. 30, 2012 vide letter no. J-13012/ 100/2009-IA.II (T). EC letter directed that:

“(iii) CRZ clearance for permissible activities in CRZ area under the CRZ Notification, 2011 shall be obtained before starting construction activity.”

And

“(v) In case clearance of the proposed Port site, intake and outfall points by the State and National Coastal Zone Management Authority or -any concerned agency is denied, alternate

environmentally suitable site for the power plant shall be identified.”

- iv. The Ministry granted EC for the proposed port by M/s Simar Port Private Limited vide letter dated Jan 6, 2014. Comprehensive Marine Impact Assessment Study including identifying the location of intake point at sea and marine outfall for disposal of treated effluents at sea was conducted by NIO, Mumbai. CRZ Maps as per CRZ Notification 2011 have been prepared by the Institute of Environmental Studies and Wetland Management (IESWM), Kolkata. IESWM has superimposed plant area and other project components like water / coal corridor, intake and outfall on CRZ Maps.
- v. Facilities proposed in CRZ are:
 - a. Intake well (10 meters in Diameter and 9 meters below Charter Datum (CD)) to be located at Latitude: 20°42' 54" N, and Longitude:70°44' 55" E (600 m from shore) which is fully in CRZ-IV (amid LTL-12 Nt. Miles);
 - b. Two Intake pipes of 1800 mm in diameter and 800 m in length below sea bed to be located at Latitude: 20°42' 54" N, and Longitude:70°44' 55" E falls in CRZ IV (480m), CRZ-IB: LTL-HTL (200m), CRZ III: HTL-200m (120m);
 - c. One Outfall pipe (1500 mm in diameter, 9 m below CD, with 1830m length in CRZ namely 1080m in CRZ IV, 20m in CRZ IB, 280m in CRZ-III and 450 meters in CRZ-III: HTL to 200-500m starting at Latitude: 20° 43' 16" N and longitude: 70° 45' 10" E and ending at Latitude: 20° 42' 47.3" N and longitude: 72° 45' 46.3" E;
 - d. Pump House (70 meters in length x 40 m in width) to be located at Latitude: 20° 43' 17" N and longitude: 70° 45' 04" E, which is fully in CRZ-II (HTL-200m); and
 - e. Two Discharge lines of 1200m in diameter with total length of 1080m in CRZ namely 600m in CRZ III(HTL-200m) and CRZ III (HTL to 200m and 500m). The total quantity of intake would be 13193m³/hr and 8885m³/hr of effluent would be released into the sea after meeting the environmental norms prescribed by the Gujarat SPCB.
- vi. GCZMA has recommended the project CRZ vide letter dated 17th December, 2014.
- vii. Considering the recommendations of GCZMA, a study has been conducted during 2011 by engaging National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) Goa to establish hydrodynamics, water quality, sediment quality and biological characteristics of the Kodinagar regions, suggest suitable locations for intake and outfall of released treated effluent in the sea and accordingly suggest suitable marine environment management plant. As per the recommendations of this report, it is proposed that the treated effluent would be released in coastal waters of Kodinagar at location Lat. 20° 42' 47.3" N and Long. 72° 45' 46.3" E. The coolant water should be drawn from location 20° 42' 54" N and Long. 72° 44' 54.5" E

3.5.2 The EAC after deliberation and careful consideration of the NIO's report presented before EAC noted certain discrepancies in the sampling data. A view was taken that the report in present form is not acceptable. Thus, the decision was deferred and it was suggested that the PP should submit revised report after rectifying the error in data given for sampling points of water body. It was also suggested to verify that observations of the report are based on authentic and credible input data. For determination of dilution distance, the PP should consider worst case scenario.

3.6 Development of Krishnapatnam Port in Phase-II at Krishnapatnam, Sri PottiSriramulu, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Co. Ltd. - [F.No.11-62/2009-IA.III] – Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance

3.6.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

1. EC were issued for Phase-I during July, 2006 to develop 3 berths and handle a cargo of 28 MTPA and for Phase-II during November, 2009 to develop 14 berths and handle additional cargo of 44.3 MTPA of Cargo + 3.3 MTEUs of container cargo. CFO was issued by APPCB during 2009 and is being renewed periodically.
2. The EC accorded by the MoEF, vide letter F.No.11-62/2009-IA.III dated 13thNovember, 2009 for Phase-II.
3. Owing to delays, in handing over of the designated land by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, as of now, about 70% of the overall infrastructures envisaged in the Phase-II development comprising extension of breakwater, berths, capital dredging and ancillary works have been completed, barring some more berths, cargo handling facilities and capital dredging.

3.6.2 EAC was informed that there are many representations against the project on violation and Ministry has issued certain direction. PP requested for an early review of the said direction which is under consideration of the Ministry.

3.6.3 The EAC after deliberation recommended for extension of the validity of EC dated 13thNovember, 2009 subject to outcome of review of the compliance of directions given by the Ministry to PP.

3.7 Development of All-weather Greenfield Captive Jetty Phase-I at Nandgaon, Taluk- Palghar, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Infrastructure Ltd. - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.11-85/2011-IA-III]

3.7.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The proposal of JSW Infrastructure Limited (JSWIL), Mumbai is currently operating two ports one each on Goa and Maharashtra (Jaigarh) and therefore has experience in the field. The JSWIL has proposed development of All-Weather Multi Cargo Captive Jetty in Green Field site at village Nandgaon, Taluk- Palghar, District Thane,

Maharashtra. It would be breakwaters protected, dragged basin type of port.

- ii. The proposed jetty at Nandgaon, Maharashtra, would cater to the local demands of the MIDC as well as the partial demand of the nation as far as the container traffic is concerned at a later date, when the Dedicated Freight Corridor is operational. The proposed jetty is expected to handle about 8.4 million tons of cargo, which is to be increased to 16.7 million tons in next 10 years.
- iii. The cargo to be handled in the first phase would mainly consist of solid cargo such as coal, coking coal, fertiliser, cement and Clinker, iron and steel, containers, automobiles, miscellaneous cargo such as food grains, shulpur, sugar, pulp, newsprint, scrap and liquid cargo such as LNG, Chemicals and POL.
- iv. Alternative sites were examined along with coastline spanning between the Mumbai region and the Maharashtra Gujarat Boarder. After multi-criteria analysis, site at Nanadgaon has been selected. The location is 110 km north of Mumbai, and is about 8 km from Boisar railway station and 23 km from National Highway No. 8. The approximate geographical coordinate of the Port lies between Lat. 19° 45' 44" and 19° 47' 03" North (root of south breakwater) and Long. 72° 41' 10" East (root of north breakwater).
- v. There are no mangroves in the proposed jetty area. The nearest mangrove patch is about 5 km way from the proposed project site. No destruction of mangroves is envisaged due to proposed port development.
- vi. The ToR was issued vide letter dated 17.02.2012. The Public Hearing was conducted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 07.10.2012 at Tarapur Vidya mandir, MIDC Tarapur. The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter No. CRZ-2012/CR-242/TC-4 dated 24.02.2015 has recommended the proposed development.
- vii. The shoreline in the vicinity of the proposed location is generally rocky and fronts a narrow beach. The rocky outcrop on the coastline affords protection from the northern side, from waves coming from the southern side (monsoon period).
- viii. At the location the tidal flat is 300 m to 400 m wide. The beach is sandy and pebbles can be seen on the beach. The area behind the tidal flat is lightly built up. The area would be suitable for creating areas of storage and transit shed, which would be created by reclamation.
- ix. The jetty will be designed to handle Panamax sized vessels in the first phase and cape size carriers in the final phase. Six berths for solid cargo such as coal, coking coal, fertiliser cement and clinker, iron and steel containers and liquid cargo handling is proposed during Phase-I, with total continuous quay length of about 1500 meter. In addition to this, there would be a dedicated berth for coal, LNG and three berths for chemicals and other liquid cargo.
- x. The jetty will have two breakwaters protecting the berths and to maintain tranquillity. North Breakwater is approximately 6.5 km and the South Breakwater is approximately 5.2 km.
- xi. The first phase channel will have a navigable depth of around 15 m which would be increased to 19.8 m in the final phase. The channel will be 15 meter deep, 200 meters wide and approximately 4.2 meters

long. The handling equipments would be fully or semi-mechanised and fully equipped to prevent pollution while achieving high degree of efficiency.

- xii. The capital dredging to a quantity of 10 million m³ shall be carried out to facilitate the navigation. It is proposed to utilise the dredged spoil for reclamation wherever possible. It is proposed to reclaim an area of approximately 210 hectares for the development. The maintenance dredging is likely to be 1.2 million m³.
- xiii. The shoreline erosion and accretion study prepared by the Institute of Ocean Management (IOM), Anna University, Chennai and the Model study on Littoral drift and shoreline changes done by CWPRS, Pune suggest that the shoreline are in low erosion and medium accretion zone. The study also suggests adverse impacts on the shoreline.
- xiv. IRS, Chennai has demarcated HTL/LTL for the project. The project site falls in CRZ-I (B), CRZ-III and CRZ-IV. As per the demarcation, the LNG Jetty, POL Jetty, Tankage area comes under CRZ-IV area and remaining allied activities falls in CRZ 1(B) and CRZ-III.
- xv. The utilities and amenities to be developed will include Gate complex, storm water drainages, STP, internal road, green belt, firefighting facility, workshop, electrical substation, canteen and administrative offices, rail siding, port communication and navigational aid.
- xvi. Commissioner of Fisheries, Government of Maharashtra vide letter dated 13.01.2014 has accorded NOC to the project with certain specific and general conditions.

3.7.2. The EAC after deliberations noted that the TOR was granted for Port Facility. However, subsequently, the nomenclature of the project has been changed to Captive Jetty. The PP clarified that this is as per Deed of Modification signed by MMB with JSWIL on 17.07.2014. EAC deferred decision and suggested the PP to submit additional information namely (i) basis of ranking / assigning numerical values to various parameters used in Matrix for site selection, (ii) Dredging Plan and (iii) details of plants to be used for development of Green belt.

3.8 Expansion of the Dharamtar Jetty facility at Dolvi, Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Private Ltd - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.11-79/2013-IA-III]

3.8.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. JSW Dharamtar Port Limited (JSWDPL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle under the aegis of JSWIL, to handle the cargo of the JSW Steel Limited, Dolvi works. JSWDPL has proposed to expand the existing 331.5m jetty to 1750m. This is proposed for the improvement of efficiency, productivity and quality of jetty services for increasing demands of raw material. Thus, the project envisages increase in cargo handling from existing 9.69 MTPA to 33.95 MTPA.
- ii. The existing berthing facility at the Dharamtar Jetty is for handling of barges; originally designed for barge sizes of 2500 DWT, presently handles barges up to 3700 DWT at four berths namely the Berth No. 1 to Berth No. 4 having total length of about 331.5m in one alignment. The barge size after expansion would be 8,00DWT.

- iii. The existing approach channel from the sea in the north to the jetty, through the Dharamtar creek is about 3.0m and 135m wide. It is proposed to deepen the 26Km long channel -5.0m by dredging to enable navigation of 8000DWT barges. Capital dredging of about 6 million m³ and maintenance dredging of 2 million m³ is estimated. It has been proposed to use the dredged material for reclamation, if suitable and other material will be disposed at designated disposal ground off Mumbai Port as suggested by Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune. It is proposed to reclaim an area of 10 hectares behind the berth. It would be used for grade-raising for Port back-up.
- iv. The cargo to be handled at the proposed product will include Iron Bearing Raw Material (IBRM), Carbon Bearing Raw material (CBRM), Fluxes, clinker, cement, HR coil, sheets, CR coils, other steel products, slag and containers amounting to about 33.95 MTPA.
- v. The ToR for the project was finalized by the EAC in its 129th meeting held in December, 2013 including conduct of Public Hearing, which was conducted on 22.05.2014 by Maharashtra SPCB at Wadkhal, Raigad. The major issues raised during the public hearing are employment, tree plantation, medical facility etc.
- vi. The expansion of the cargo receipt facility is expected in three phases. Phase-I consists of the rehabilitation of the existing Jetty. Refurbishing of the unloading equipment and MHS would also be undertaken during this phase. The new material handlers (2 Nos) would be reinforced to improve the efficiency and overall productivity of the berth.
- vii. In Phase-II, expansion of jetty to the north by 718.5m would be implemented immediately. This would be accomplished by deploying 04 new barge un-loaders with average capacity of 1,000 TPH (each). A new cross country conveyor would be provided and stock yards would be created with 02 Nos. of stacker cum re-claimers. The new conveying system shall also be put in place.
- viii. In the Phase-III, dismantling and rebuilding of existing berths and expansion of berths by another 700m further to north would be implemented and that would make the total length of jetty to 1750m. This new Jetty would be provided with 2 new barge unloaders. After the implementation of phase-III, 6 barge unloaders would be working on 06 berths so as to handle 33.95 MTPA of import and export cargo.
- ix. The existing captive jetty is located on the right bank of Amba River. The proposed facilities are to be located at latitude 18° 42' 19" North and 73° 1' 42" East. The site is well connected by road and railways. Mumbai-Goa national Highway (NH-17) passes on the east side of the site. The nearest railway station Pen is about 8 kilometres and the nearest Mumbai airport is 80 kilometres away. The jetty is located at about 18.0 nautical miles from Jawaharlal Nehru Port and 18.0 nautical miles from Mumbai Port. The jetty is about 68 km from Mumbai by road.
- x. The Maharashtra CZMA has recommended the project vide letter No. CRZ-2014/CR-41/TC-4 dated 24.02.2015.

- xi. The NIO, Goa has carried out CRZ demarcation study along with preparation of CRZ map in 1: 4,000 scale. As per this report, the project falls in CRZ-I and CRZ-III area. The proposed jetty along with Amba River is in CRZ-I, part of proposed stack yard and other port associated facilities including conveyor belt are in CRZ-I and CRZ-III. In the northern side of the Jetty, around 20m wide mangroves are noticed all along the river, which would be left untouched since the proposed activities are 50m or more away from the mangroves. Only approach to berths will pass over the mangroves. The structures do not block any light penetration and thus mangroves can thrive and grow below. Beyond mangroves towards the landward side, most of the area is agricultural lands/ fallow lands. As per the land use map, the proposed and surrounding areas comprise of agriculture/barren lands, patches of mangroves, small creeks, built up area and terrestrial vegetation.
- xii. As per the EIA report wherein studies regarding marine ecology, distribution of benthic organism, air and water, noise environment are done, impact on flow hydrodynamics and the river morphology would be limited to the blocking effect of the piles on the river water course.
- xiii. No breakwater/groin/training bunds are proposed as part of the project. The configuration of the proposed jetty does not obstruct flow of water to the creek system around the project.

3.8.2. The EAC after deliberations deferred its decision and suggested PP to provide following additional information:

- (i) Provide details of the plots without mangroves. The PP may use Google imagery for this purpose.
- (ii) Specify changes in hydrodynamics of affected water body due to blocking effect of the piles on the river water course.
- (iii) Proposed construction methodology along with details of foot prints of construction machinery on the ground. Details of foot prints should preferably be on the map.

3.9 Upgradation of existing ship recycling yard at Alang Sosiya, Gujarat for undertaking safe and environmentally sound ship recycling operations by M/s Gujarat Maritime Board – Amendment to the ToR - [F.No.11-43/2014-IA.III]

3.9.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The Ministry has granted TOR for the up gradation of the Alang Ship Recycling Yard vide letter dated 22nd December, 2014. It was proposed that the project would have following components:
 - a. Pilot project to improve existing infrastructure in Alang Area i.e. impervious flooring for 70 plots (150 x 60 or 150 x 90 m) in Phase-I and remaining 97 plots in Phase-II.
 - b. Dry Dock facility for the purpose of pre-cleaning of hazardous material and wastes
 - c. Waste oil treatment system and Incinerator
 - d. Labour Welfare Infrastructure- Housing, Hospital facilities, community centre, community school at the yard.

- ii. Now, it is proposed to include two additional components in the project namely (i) Providing additional improved 15 Nos. of Ship Recycling Plots (size approx. 110 x 90 m) southward to last Ship Recycling Plot at Alang and (ii) Hazardous Material Removal pre-treatment facility (Dry Dock) of size of 400 x 166 m including outer limits, which may be used for ship repairing and building when dry dock is not in use for decontamination. It is proposed to extend the ship recycling yard towards Southern Side from existing last plot at Alang by developing the above mentioned 15 plots and dry dock with the same dimensions. The development would be within 2 km stretch from the last plot of the yard.
- iii. GMB requested to issue same TOR for undertaking EIA for the above mentioned components in existing proposal to upgrade the Ship Recycling yard.

3.9.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended issuing same TOR for undertaking EIA for the above mentioned components in existing proposal to upgrade the Ship Recycling yard.

3.10 Construction of fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust - Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-4/2015-IA-III]

3.10.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. With expanding capacity of the BPCL and HPCL refineries, Crude Oil demand is increasing and Oil companies insist that the facility to handle Suez Max / VLCC tankers of 1,50,000 Tonne to 2,00,000 Tonne parcel load for Crude import should be created to achieve economy in freight charges. Hence, Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) has decided for construction of fifth Oil berth at Jawahar Dweep in Mumbai Harbour area located downstream of existing J4 berth at a distance of approximately 600m south west. The location of proposed fifth berth (JD5) is selected to have good separation between the tankers during berthing and de-berthing. A distance of 300m is maintained after berthing.
- ii. The dredging for connection to the new berth is proposed to a depth up to -19m CD. The channel leading to JD5 is a common channel of MbPT and JNPT. The second phase of dredging of the common channel i.e. up to -16m CD has been considered while designing the berth.
- iii. The proposed JD5 berth will consist of a central service platform of size 50m x 25m, 4 Nos. of berthing dolphins of size 20m x 16m and 6 Nos. of mooring dolphin of size 15.65m x 15.6m. The deck can accommodate 7 Nos. Marine Loading Arms for handling crude oil, Products, dirty ballast / bunkering.
- iv. This is designed to accommodate crude pipelines and with the service road of 4.3m wide. The length of trestle is approximately 4 km and overall width is 14.9m.
- v. Presently, one submarine pipeline of 42 for handling crude import from JD to MbPT Manifold at Pir Pau exists. Additional 42 dia pipeline is proposed to be laid.

3.10.2. The Committee after deliberation recommended the proposal for grant of ToR with following specific ToRs:

- i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weight age criteria for short-listing selected site.
- ii. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.
- iv. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.
- v. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures.
- vi. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.
- vii. Details of oil spill contingency plan.
- viii. Details of bathymetry study.
- ix. Details of ship tranquillity study.
- x. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart.
- xi. Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xii. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.
- xiii. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.
- xiv. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xv. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters
- xvi. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

- xvii. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Port and harbour](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Port%20and%20harbour)”.
- xviii. The EAC observed that request of PP for granting exemption from Public Hearing cannot be considered since the PP so far has not placed on the justification/ valid ground on records in this regard. Thus, EAC recommends conduct of PH.

**3.11 (i) Development of East quay-IA(EQ-1A)berth on south side of EQ-1
(ii)Development of East quay-1(EQ-1)by replacing the existing EQ-1
berth and part of EQ-2 berth at Visakhapatnam Port by M/s
Visakhapatnam Port Trust – Amendment to the Environmental and
CRZ Clearance – [F.No.11-33/2010-IA-III]**

3.11.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The Vishakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT) obtained Environmental Clearance and CRZ Clearance for the project from the Ministry on 6th June, 2011 for the following developmental activities at the Port:
 - a. Development of East Quay- 1A (EQ-IA) berth on south side of EQ-1
 - b. Development of East Quay-1 (Eq-1) by replacing the existing EQ-1 berth and part of EQ-2 berth in inner harbour of Vishakhapatnam Port
- ii. Out of two complements stated above, the developmental activity mentioned at (b) above has been completed and in operation by concessioner.
- iii. The above mentioned EC and CRZ clearance was issued with various conditions including the following:

“The coal storage shall be enclosed to minimize the fugitive emission and the drawing shall be submitted to MoEF and SPCB.”
- iv. Thereafter, the corrigendum were issued by MoEF vide letter dated 8.07.2011 and 19.10.2011 amending the project costs and specific conditions No. xvi as “the coal storage shall be in enclosed to minimise the fugitive emission and the drawing shall be submitted to MoEF and SPCB”.
- v. Before granting Consent for Operate, the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB) formed an expert committee who visited the site. The expert committee observed that enclosures at storage would create tunnelling effect during north-south wind and negative suction due to formation of eddies during east- west direction. Therefore the committee form by APPCB has suggested that the best option to control the dust rising from the stacks would only be effective sprinkling of water on the stacks continuously and also providing a mist in the entire area so that dust does not become air borne.
- vi. In view of the above, the APPCB and VPT are of the opinion that said conditions should be deleted.

3.11.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for replacing the following condition

“The coal storage shall be enclosed to minimize the fugitive emission and the drawing shall be submitted to MoEF and SPCB.” by the following:

“The coal stock yard shall be enclosed suitably to have three layers of green belt of varying height on all the sides. Water sprinkling shall be carried out regularly for settling dust as this coal stock yard is close to inhabited areas.”

3.12 Proposed laying of treated effluent pipeline and disposal of effluent in to Bhavnagar creek at Bhavnagar, Gujarat by M/s Madhu Silica Pvt. Ltd. - CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-6/2015-IA-III]

3.12.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. Madhu Silica Pvt. Ltd. (MSPL), Bhavnagar, is the largest manufacturer of precipitated Silica in India and it is the 6th largest company in the world. MSPL with its allied company Aquagel Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., having seven established plants is capable of manufacturing around 95000 MT of precipitated Silica per annum with the treated effluent discharge. The company has a large business associate network in India and Asia, Middle East, Latin America, US & Europe. Apart from the large Indian market, the company exports their products to more than 40 countries. The company has on its credit ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007, FAMI-QS, FDA certified and Registered for reach.
- ii. BMC and MSPL along with Chitra Industries Association generate mix 15 MLD domestic effluent and 5 MLD industrial effluent respectively amounting to 20 MLD (833 m³/hour), which is discharged into Bhavnagar creek. The major industries that generate industrial effluent under Chitra Industries Association are: Priti industries, Patson Chemicals, Par Drugs & Chemical Pvt. Ltd., Nataraj Chemicals, Bips Chemicals, Siddhi Chemicals and Quality Chemicals. The effluents of MSPL will be of inorganic in nature and will contain mainly Sodium Sulphate, Sodium Chloride, Aluminum Chloride and Magnesium Carbonate.
- iii. The MSPL is planning to expand the production to 200, 000 MTPA. The proposed expansion involves discharging 10 MLD (417m³/ hour) of treated effluent. Thus, it has been proposed to lay a submarine pipeline with diffuser on the creek bed for discharging the effluent.
- iv. The pipelines will be laid within the trench dredged on the creek bed and then it will be buried. After laying the pipeline, the excavated trench will be filled back with native sediments. The top of the pipelines will be buried at least 1 m below the seabed. The outfall pipeline will be laid in trench having approximately 5 m bottom width and a slope of 1:5.
- v. To meet the requirement of the proposed size of the trench, a moderate dredging activity along the entire stretch of the pipeline will have to be carried out and the estimated quantity is almost negligible. But after laying the pipeline, major part of dredged material will be filled back in the trench to bury the pipelines. The small amount of sediment will be left behind which is expected to get adjusted and distributed on the bed

with the currents. There will not be any need to carry and do the offshore disposal.

- vi. The outfall pipeline with diffuser will be laid into the creek to a distance of 30m from the southern bank of the Bhavnagar creek at Lat: 21°48'34.93" N and Long: 72°08'28.26" E . The outfall pipeline will be laid to a distance of 30 m into the creek at 1.5 m water depth during ebb period. The outfall will have a multiple port diffuser arrangement system with 6 numbers of ports of each 225 mm outer dia. The volume of effluent to be released into the creek will be 10 MLD (≈ 417 m³/hour). The specific gravity of the effluent prior to discharge will be 1.001 which will be lower than seawater considered as 1.022. The effluent will be pre-treated as per Gujarat Pollution Control Board norms before releasing into the marine environment.
- vii. The pipeline falls under CRZ I (B), CRZ III and CRZ IV.
- viii. Water requirement, source, status of clearance – Presently water requirement will be 3300 KLD, Ultimate 12500 KLD. The water will be sourced from GWIL Pipeline.
- ix. Waste water quantity will be 10 MLD and treatment capacity will be 10 MLD.
- x. Cost of the Project: Rs. 18.103 Crores.
- xi. The IRS Chennai has demarcated HTL/LTL for the project. Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the project vide letter No. ENV-10-2014-74-E dated 17.12.2014

3.12.2 The EAC after deliberations recommended the project for grant of CRZ Clearance with the following conditions:

- i. This clearance is only for laying pipeline of 130 m in CRZ area (30 m within the CRZ-I(B) and 100 m in CRZ-(III) . PP shall obtain necessary prior approval for laying 15 km length pipeline from the plant to the creek, from concerned authority as applicable.
- ii. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority shall be complied with.
- iii. On-line monitoring sensors shall be provided at outlet in the industry and at the creek outfall.
- iv. The outlet quality as well as the sea water near the outfall shall be monitored regularly. If the parameters are found to be of significant consequence, necessary remediation measures shall be taken. A report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer, MoEFCC along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. PP shall explore enhancement of recycling of effluent.
- vi. The outfall shall meet the norms stipulated by the SPCB. The State Pollution Control Board shall device a mechanism by which they will keep watch on any adverse damage to marine life from temperature or salinity adverse effects.

3.13 Development of Multi-Product SEZ at Village Gulvanch and Musalgaon, District Nasik, Maharashtra by M/s Indiabulls Industrial Infrastructure Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-71/2012-IA-III]

3.13.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The EAC in its meeting held in August, 2012 noted that the proponent has not conducted public hearing on the claim that the SEZ is proposed in the notified industrial area. However, it is observed from the EIA Notification, 2006 that no exemption of public hearing is given to SEZ. The exemption is applicable only to projects proposed within the approved SEZ/Industrial Estate or Park. Therefore, the Committee upheld the earlier recommendation made in its meeting held in April, 2010 to conduct PH. The Committee further noted that the four year validity period for TOR has expired and directed the proponent to make fresh application for obtaining ToR. Accordingly, Form-I and Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) was submitted by Voyants in October 2012. Final ToR was issued on 11th April, 2013 (*vide file No. – 21-71/2012-IA.III*). Public Hearing was conducted on 27th August, 2014. Final EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to MoEFCC on 9th January, 2015.
- ii. Total available notified area of Multiproduct SEZ is 1011.264 Ha, out of which 436.194 Ha has already been granted Environmental Clearance for Thermal Power Plant.
- iii. The present proposal seeks EC for the balance area of SEZ, i.e. 575.07 Ha, comprising of Processing Area (PA): 512.068 Ha and Non - Processing Area (NPA) : 63.002 Ha.
- iv. The proposed project site is located in MIDC's Industrial area of Sinnar situated at approximately 33 km from Nashik city. The proposed site is 5.70 km from NH-50 Nashik-Pune highway and 1.20 km from SH-45 (Sinnar-Loni-Kolhar) and adjacent to SH-39 (Sinnar to Shirdi).
- v. The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) will mainly comprise of PA and no red type industry would be housed. SEZ will be an industrial hub for the following:
 - Free Trade and Ware Housing
 - Auto and Ancillary
 - Aviation and Ancillary
 - Pharmaceuticals Formulation
 - Light Engineering
 - Electronic and Electrical based Industries
- vi. The total estimated cost of the proposed project is about ₹1380.00 Crores that includes the cost of land, internal development and construction cost, marketing over heads, administrative costs, and associated contingencies and overall industrial development within the area.
- vii. The project area does not fall under the designated Critically Polluted area.

- viii. No diversion of forest land is involved.
- ix. No eco- sensitive area falls within 10 km of the project area.
- x. Total water requirement for the proposed SEZ is 14.881 MLD for PA + 2.876 MLD for NPA. The requirement will be met from MIDC.
- xi. During Operational phase, 2.17 MLD of domestic wastewater will be generated and treated in 2.50 MLD STP located within the site. The STP will be provided with primary, secondary and tertiary treatment facilities and will be based on conventional suspended growth treatment system (diffused aeration system). The treated water from ETP will be recycled and used for flushing, horticulture and cooling. The proposed SEZ will follow Zero Discharge and hence there will be no impact on the surrounding water bodies.
- xii. Storage of municipal solid wastes will be provided at designated places. During storage period waste will be kept in covered bins. Storage facilities or 'bins' will have 'easy to operate' design for handling, transfer and transportation of waste. Personal protective equipment, like gloves, gum boots and safety masks will be provided to workers. Vehicles used for transportation of wastes shall be covered. Transportation will be carried out by hired authorized party or by Municipal Authority for disposal at municipal land fill site. The non-biodegradable waste will be transported to landfill site. Assurance for disposal of solid waste has been obtained by Sinnar Municipal Council, WS No. 97 dated 19.03.2010. IIL will adopt suitable technology or combination of such technologies to make use of wastes so as to minimize burden on the landfill. The biodegradable wastes shall be processed by composting or by bio-methanation process.
- xiii. Hazardous Waste generated from the specific industry will be temporarily stored within their premises as per provisions of Hazardous Waste Management & Handling Rules, 2008. All hazardous waste will be stored in HDPE bags and MS Containers and placed in concretes lab. Hazardous Waste will be handed over to the authorized vendors of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to transport hazardous waste to the landfill site approved by MPCB. Assurance for Hazardous Waste disposal has been obtained from Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. dated 15.03.2010.
- xiv. Energy efficient machineries shall be used during operation phase as per Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), 2007. Member units shall be encouraged to utilize renewable sources of energy for conservation of non-renewable sources of energy. It is proposed that 100% of the organic waste generated within SEZ premises will be composted. Solar powered street lights shall be used within the SEZ premises. Traffic lights are also proposed to be solar powered.
- xv. Green belt development (20% of construction projects and 33% for others). Green Area of 76.81 Ha in the PA and 12.60 Ha in NPA is reserved in the SEZ. Indigenous plant species will be selected to minimize fugitive and noise impacts, enhance aesthetics and develop a habitat for avi-fauna. Ideal size of greenbelt shall be

between 15 and 80m wide all along length of roads, major structures and open spaces.

- xvi. Adequate parking space will be provided for vehicles within the proposed SEZ project site as per MoEF norms. Suitable parking spaces will be provided as per the local by-laws and NBC guidelines.
- xvii. The Public Hearing for the proposed SEZ was held on 27th August, 2014. A total of 212 written applications were received during and after the Public Hearing.

3.13.2 The EAC took note of the commitments made by the PP during the Public Hearing and after detailed deliberations recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance subject to the following specific conditions:

- i. The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- ii. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF&CC-RO.
- iii. The PP while issuing the allotment letter to individual member units shall specifically mention the allowable maximum quantity of water usage and effluent generated by each member unit.
- iv. The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- v. Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/ re-use on a continuous basis.
- vi. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- vii. The environmental monitoring and compliance mechanism as stipulated by MoEF&CC shall be complied. The same shall be specifically mentioned in the allotment letter issued to individual member units by the project proponent.
- viii. The PP shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.
- ix. Internal Road widths within the SEZ shall be minimum 24 m ROW.

- x. Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.
- xi. A green belt of minimum width of 20 m shall be developed all around the project boundary.
- xii. 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for CSR activities.
- xiii. MoU duly covering environmental legal frame work for disposal of effluents with PP shall be entered and the copy shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and State PCB.
- xiv. Solar lighting in the non-process area shall be provided.
- xv. Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- xvi. On-line monitoring system shall be provided at the outlet of ETP for critical parameters in consultation with SPCB.
- xvii. Continuous VOC monitors at SEZ periphery at different locations shall be provided in consultation with SPCB.

3.14 Development of Industrial Estate IMT Phase-II at Rohtak, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-37/2012-IA.III] – Further consideration

3.14.1 The proposal was considered in the 138th EAC meeting held on 29th September, 2014 – 1st October, 2014 wherein the PP was advised to submit the following information:

- a. Submit a proper and satisfactory response to the issues raised by the public, during Pubic Hearing.
- b. Water balance during monsoon and non- monsoon seasons,
- c. Earlier high flood level record and proposed drainage measures during high flood for the safety of the IMT.

3.14.2 The PP presented the point-wise response to the above issues in the EAC meeting held on April 23-24, 2015.

3.14.3 The EAC noted the response given by the PP and after detailed deliberations recommended the project subject to submission of following information:

- i. DRO Certificate stating that all affected people have been paid compensation as per existing Government Rules.
- ii. The information regarding high flood level of last thirty years from concerned Government Department.

The EAC also stipulated the following specific conditions:

- i. The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC.

- ii. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF&CC-RO.
- iii. The PP while issuing the allotment letter to individual member units shall specifically mention the allowable maximum quantity of water usage and effluent generated by each member unit.
- iv. The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP or further treatment.
- v. Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/ re-use on a continuous basis.
- vi. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- vii. The environmental monitoring and compliance mechanism as submitted to MoEF&CC shall be complied. The same shall be specifically mentioned in the allotment letter issued to individual member units by the project proponent.
- viii. The PP shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.
- ix. Internal Road widths within the SEZ shall be minimum 24 m ROW.
- x. Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.
- xi. A green belt of minimum width of 20 m shall be developed all around the project boundary.
- xii. 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for CSR activities.
- xiii. MoU duly covering environmental legal frame work for disposal of effluents with Project Proponent shall be entered and the copy shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and State PCB.
- xiv. Solar lighting in the non-process area shall be provided.
- xv. Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- xvi. On-line monitoring system shall be provided at the outlet of ETP for critical parameters in consultation with SPCB.
- xvii. Continuous VOC monitors at SEZ periphery at different locations shall be provided in consultation with SPCB.

3.15. Construction of proposed residential Complex at Sy.No: 113 to 119, 121 &126 Kondapur (V), Serilingampally (M), Ranga Reddy District, Telangna by M/s. SMR Builders Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-116/2014-IA.III]

3.15.1. The proposal was considered in the 141st meeting of the EAC held on-26th to 28th November, 2014 wherein the EAC sought following details:

- i. Energy saving measures along with estimation of % of energy saving.
- ii. Certification that there is no violation, no amalgamation and have not applied earlier.
- iii. Undertaking that the conditions on maintenance of STP, energy saving measures etc.

3.15.2. The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. Affidavit on commitment on energy conservation measures, compliance to building norms of the State, transfer of responsibility to Flats Association on operation of STP and adoption of energy conservation measures after occupation of flats has been submitted
- ii. Certificate from Qualified Structural Engineer on the structural safety and stability along with test certificate of Steel used is submitted
- iii. Comparison of various Building norms stipulated in the state of Telangana and National Building Code 2005 is submitted
- iv. As the total area proposed to be developed is <1,50,000 Sq.mt as per the EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006, the proposed project activity falls under Building & Construction projects 8(a) in Category B, which necessities to obtain Environmental Clearance from State Level Environmental Authority (SEIAA). As currently SEIAA in Telangana is not in place, the proposal has been submitted along with Form-1, Form-1A and Environmental Management Plan for MOEF&CC clearance.
- v. Total cost of the project is 350 crores.
- vi. Total Plot Area in 1st phase is 37382.88 Sq.mt. Total Built up area in 1st phase is 147997.66 Sq.mts. Height of the building 59.9 mt.
- vii. Total water requirement is 400 KLD. Fresh water requirement is about 250 KLD and about 150 KLD will be met through recycling. Source of water is from HMWS&SB.
- viii. Total Waste water to be generated is 325 KLD which will be treated in STP out of which 150 KLD is re-used for Gardening & Flushing and the remaining 175KLD is sent to Municipal Sewer.
- ix. Total solid waste to be generated of 500 Kg/day (434 Kg/day Bio-degradable waste & 28.55 Kg/day Non-Bio degradable waste) is sent to

GHMC for treatment. STP sludge of 25 kg/day produced would be used as manure.

- x. Power requirement of 2650 KVA will be met from TCPDCL. Provision for Backup Power is of 2 x 500 KVA DG sets. Environmental management during construction phase is to be done by taking following measures:
- Top soil conservation for re-filling,
 - Water sprinklers for dust suppression,
 - Temporary water connection from Municipal authorities,
 - Temporary toilets for construction workers,
 - Re-use of construction debris for internal roads,
 - Restriction of movement of construction materials during day time,
 - Acoustic enclosure of DG sets during construction stage
 - Total rain water to be harvested within the proposed project is 4697.2 cum/per annum.
- xi. Proposed Land Scaping & Greenbelt Area is about 7718.33 Sq.mts. Teak, Shisham, Palash, Neem, Amaltas, Kachnar, Subabul, Aam, Karanj, Imli, Baheda, Harda, Saj, Jamun trees shall be planted for general air pollution abatement. *Ficus glomerata* (Guler), *Terminalia tomentosa* (Asan), *Acacia auriculiformis* (Babul), *Polyalthia longifolia* (Debdaru), *Ficus benghalensis* (Banyan), *Mangifera indica* (Aam), *Nerium odorata* (Kaner) shall be planted for air pollution attenuation.
- xii. Energy conservation measures includes: Use of LED lamps in common areas and Roads, Solar lights for street lighting, Adjusting the settings and illumination levels to ensure minimum energy used for desired comfort levels, Installing programmable on/off timers and sensors for low occupancy areas, Sunscreen films on windows to reduce heating inside the buildings.
- xiii. Fire protection facilities to be provided in project are: 6 Fire sumps with water capacity of 1,00,000 Liters, 6 over head tanks with 25000 liters each, Fire Hose reels in each floor, Portable fire extinguishers in each floor and near electrical installations, Smoke detectors and automatic sprinkler system in vulnerable areas, Fire Jockey pump, Electrical main pump & Standby diesel pump, Emergency lamps in each floor and on stair cases, 2.5% each cellar area proposed as ventilation area, Total No. of fire Extinguishers is 250, hose reel systems-40 Nos.

3.15.3 The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the project subject to submission of a statement regarding energy conservation in each category.

3.15.4 The EAC further stipulated the following specific conditions:

- i. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
- iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- vi. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
- vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building bye-laws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- viii. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.
- ix. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- x. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

3.16. Development of Mega Industrial Park in Bidkin, Maharashtra by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd. - Extension of validity of ToR- [F.No.21-69/2012-IA.III]

3.16.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that Site Specific TOR was approved in the 121st EAC Meeting held on 18th -19th February 2013. The PP requested the EAC to grant extension of validity of TOR up to 26.02.2015 on the following ground:

- i. Land acquisition is in progress
- ii. Revisions in conceptual Master Plan
- iii. Several approvals are required from various departments like Master Plan approval, preliminary design and engineering plans, etc
- iv. Fresh environmental monitoring will be carried out (considering office Memorandum, 22nd August, 2014).
- v. Baseline Information (primary and secondary):
 - Climate and Meteorology
 - Ambient Air Quality
 - Ambient Noise Quality
 - Surface and Ground Water Quality
 - Soil Quality

- Ecology
- Socio- Economy
- Traffic

3.16.2 The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the request for extension of validity of TOR up to 26.02.2016.

3.17. Amendment in approved activities of SEZ to include Manufacturing of Technical grade Pesticide and Pesticide specific intermediates (5b) at existing SEZ having Sector specific EC for Synthetic Organic Chemicals at Plot No.5, Bharuch Town Vilayat Village, Gujarat by M/s Jubilant Infrastructure Limited - Finalization of ToR [F.No. 21-1087/2007-IA.III]

3.17.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- Jubilant Infrastructure Limited is operating a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) spread across an area of 107 Ha at village Vialayat, TalukaVagra, Dist. Bharuch in Gujarat State for Synthetic Organic Chemical Products and is conceptualized as a world-class Industrial Park, meeting all requirements of the Sector. The approved sector specific SEZ (for Synthetic Organic Chemicals is 5f category) is being developed with all utilities/ facilities required for the operation of chemical plants within it keeping the environmental management as the focal point.
- The Environmental Clearance for the SEZ has been awarded vide Lr. No 21-1087/2007-IA.III dated 03.07.2008 and it was amended vide Lr No. 21-1087/2007-IA.III dated 03.11.2011.
- Now it is proposed to seek product mix change in an existing Environmental Clearance for an existing Sector Specific SEZ for Synthetic Organic Chemicals (Category 5f) so as to include Installation of Manufacturing Facility for Technical Grade Pesticide and Pesticide Specific Intermediates (Category 5b) as a multi-sector chemical SEZ
- Total fresh water demand for the new facility has been estimated to increase from the present 10000 KLD to 11800 KLD and will be entirely fulfilled through piped water supply from GIDC, Vilayat, Gujarat, which in turn sources water from the River Narmada.
- The total estimated power requirement including the product mix change shall be about 75 MW. This power requirement will be fulfilled through the grid supply of Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited (DGVCL), the existing gas based power plant of 15 MW and through installation of Captive Coal power plant. An application by the project proponent to install a 30 MW coal based power plant is already recommended by SEAC & is under favourable consideration by the SEIAA, Gujarat. Further expansion of the 30 MW power plant shall be undertaken as and when the power requirements of the industries in the SEZ increases. Further, there will be 15 Diesel Generator (DG) sets of capacity 500 KVA each for providing back-up / emergency power at times of grid failure.
- Project site is located at Latitude 21° 47' 26.81" and Longitude 72° 52' 48.02". The plant site is well connected by road to the major national

and state highway network. The approach road to the site is suitable for movement of heavy loads involved including the construction materials.

- vii. The Project site is located adjacent to NH-8 and the nearest railway station is Bharuch at 17 km. The site is well connected to the Mumbai-Ahmedabad highway. The nearest airport is located in Vadodara at a distance of 103 km.

3.17.2 The EAC after detailed deliberations observed that the information given in the Form-1 is not in consonance with the information presented before the EAC and advised the project proponent to submit revised Form-1. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.

3.18. Development of Industrial Park at Pudi, Rambilli, Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh by M/s APIIC- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-18/2014-IA.III]- Further consideration

3.18.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. The proposed project is development of Industrial Park at survey nos 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258/ Part, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 292, 293, 294, 295, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378 in Pudi Village, Rambilli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited.
- ii. The total plot area is 190.94 Acres. The total no. of plots proposed is 22. Already allotment is made for ten plots. The plotted area is 112.40 Acres, Roads will cover 25.14 Acres, road widening and service corridor will cover 10.36 Acres, open space about 19.10 Acres, common facilities about 9.60 acres, commercial area about 9.50 acres and water bodies will cover 4.84 Acres. In the common facilities Administration Building, Bank, ATM, canteen, post office, weigh bridge, truck parking area, fire station and Occupational Health Centre are proposed to facilitate the Industries within the Estate.
- iii. One Industry, M/S Kernos India Aluminate Technologies, has obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide Order No. SEIAA/AP/VSP-48/2011 dated 21/08/2012 for manufacturing of Calcium Aluminate Binder in the Industrial Park.
- iv. The total power requirement for the project is 20 mVA which will be sourced from APEPDCL. Individual industries upon establishment will have their own power back up facility.
- v. Raw water requirement will be 1316 KLD. The source of water is from Yeluru canal around 20 Km from the site.
- vi. APIIC will be providing only infrastructure facilities and the industries which are coming up will have their own ETP/ STP.
- vii. There will be temporary influx of around 250 persons during construction phase and 1000 persons during operation phase. An area of 2000 Sq.mt is proposed for waste processing and municipal

solid waste of 380 Kg is expected during operation phase. Individual industries will have their own hazardous waste storage and disposal facility. Rainwater harvesting is proposed to augment the water requirement during monsoon days.

viii. The project cost is 20.52 Crores.

3.18.2. The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the following TORs for preparation of EIA/EMP report:

- i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- ii. Submit details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
- ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- x. Submit details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- xi. Submit details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

- xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- xvi. Submit Legal frame work for implementation of the Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- xvii. Submit roles and responsibility of the developer for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and details of the studies conducted if any.
- xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
- xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
- xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
- xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment.
- xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- xxviii. Examine details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

- xxix. Examine details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
- xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- xxxvi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, PP can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate>".

3.19. Proposed construction of Commercial Complex at Kukatpally, Balanagar(Mandal), Ranga Reddy, Telangana by M/s PSR Construction - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-26/2014-IA-III]-Further consideration

3.19.1 The proposal was considered by the EAC in 136th meeting held on 30th July, 2014 - 1st August, 2014 wherein the EAC noted that the construction up to a level of 5th floor has already commenced. The PP has applied for EC for the project as PP desires to construct 6th floor on the same building, thereby, crossing the total built-up area beyond 20000 sq.mt limit as per EIA Notification 2006. A justification has to be provided along with the documentary evidences, like permission from various local/state authorities that the proponent has initially obtained the permission for construction less than 20,000 sq.mt and the reason why the proponent has to construct the additional floor and whether it is possible for him at this stage to comply with firefighting and set back requirements.

3.19.2 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. The Kukatpally Municipality, Ranga Reddy (HUDA) has technically approved building plans for construction of Commercial complex, cellar + sub cellar + 5 floors at Plot no 1 to 8, Survey No 169 & 171 on 5th Oct 2005 and obtained Fire & Safety provisional NOC from State Disaster Response & Fire Services Department, Govt of A.P. Due to increase in the demand, PSR Constructions is proposing to add one more floor.
- ii. The total land area of the project is 8000sq.mt (1.98 acres) and built up area is 39819 sq.mt with ground coverage of around 55%, roads and pathways of around 34% and greenbelt of around 11% of the total area. The parking area provided in cellar and sub cellar is around 13354m² (around 34% of built up area). The proposed project falls in Project activity 8(a) Building and Construction – Covering an area $\geq 20000\text{m}^2$ and 150000m² built up area. The cost of the project is Rs.20 Crores.
- iii. Total water required for the project is 87.7 KLD will be sourced from HMWS&SB / bore wells with in project site. The wastewater generated from the proposed project is 72.7 KLD will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit and the over flow from soak pit will be discharged into public sewers.
- iv. The municipal solid waste generated (480 kg/day) will be segregated for recyclables and the rest is disposed to municipal authorities.
- v. The power requirement of 1600 kW for the project will be sourced from APCPDCL (TSSPDCL). For emergency requirement, two DG sets of 600 kW and 400kW are proposed which are provided with stack height meeting MOEF guidelines (24m and 23m). The project provides job opportunities to around 900 persons in various categories.
- vi. Mitigation measures are proposed to minimize the adverse impacts if any due to the proposed activity in the form of EMP. The budget proposed for implementation of EMP measures is Rs. 20 Lakhs is capital cost and Rs. 20 Lakhs /per annum is recurring cost.
- vii. There is a seven year old bore well. No additional ground water exploitation is proposed.

3.19.3 The EAC after deliberations asked the proponent to submit the signed copy of revised drawing showing minimum 7 meter clear drive way supported by site plan. The Project Proponent submitted the document desired by the EAC during the meeting. Therefore the EAC recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- i. Open access shall be provided on front side for the shops.
- ii. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- iii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

- iv. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- v. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- vi. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
- vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building bye-laws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- viii. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.
- ix. Green belt to be created as per existing Government norms.
- x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for the labor force during construction.

3.20. Two way Passenger Ropeways from Shunarang at Village Ralli to Badodhar at village Mebar, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Maheshwar Gram Vikas Committee, Gram Panchayat Mebar, Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh - Finalization of ToR - [F.No10-24/2014-IA-III]

3.20.1. The Committee deferred the project, since the PP did not attend the meeting.

3.21. Development of Mega Industrial Park in Shendra, Maharashtra by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Development Corporation (DMICDC) - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-1/2014-IA.III]

3.21.1 As presented by the PP the following facts were noted:

- i. Proposal involves the development of Mega Industrial Park on an area of 845.26 ha with 36% of industrial development. The project area is spread over 3 villages namely Karmad, Ladgaon and Kumbephal in Aurangabad Tehsil. The project will include mixed land use development including residential, industrial and commercial development along with state-of-the-art supporting infrastructure.
- ii. The proposed site for Shendra MIP is located towards the east of Aurangabad city. Planned adjacent to the existing Shendra Industrial Area and north of Jalna road, the proposed Shendra MIP is strategically positioned for direct connection to major state and national highways and rail network. The area will also provide connections to the city of Aurangabad on new expressways leading to SH-06 (Jalna Road), MH SH-30 (Paithan Road), SH – 60 (Pune Road).
- iii. The land use is dominated by agricultural land that is most likely irrigated with water from the Sukhna Dam Reservoir located in the south direction. Some parts of the hills located on the western and eastern side of the project site boundary are also zoned as reserved forest. No other protected forest area is reportedly present within the study area.

- iv. Immediately to the east of the project boundary, the existing MIDC Shendra Industrial area is located. Industries have been planned integrated within the existing Shendra Industrial development. The siting of industries has been done considering the predominant wind direction with respect to the residential areas.
- v. Only Green and Orange category industries have been proposed. During micro-planning, similar industries will be clustered together to encourage the sharing of common facilities and linkages in production. Concept of industrial ecology will be encouraged.
- vi. A 30m wide high tension buffer has been planned between the residential and industrial land uses. About 50 ha of park and green areas have also been proposed. The forest lands and hillocks in the north and north-western part of the MIP will be preserved. The catchment of Sukhna Reservoir and the water bodies within the MIP boundary will also be conserved and will be treated as green buffer zones.
- vii. About 36% of the total area has been demarcated for industrial land use, 6% for residential land use, 19% for transportation, 6.5 % for commercial and 8 % for public/semi-public uses. About 6.8 % of the total area has been earmarked for parks and open spaces. The industrial mix proposed for the MIP shall include clusters comprising of engineering, food parks and textile products and apparel. The project is proposed to be developed over a 10 year period upto year 2025.
- viii. The water demand for the region has been estimated to be about approximately 27-30 MLD including water losses (15%) and water for firefighting. The main source of water identified for Shendra MIP is Jayakwadi Dam Reservoir on Godavari River. The dam is located at Paithan, approximately 40 km from the site. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) has been allocated 150.68 MLD of water from the Jayakwadi Dam Reservoir for its development in the region. It has been estimated that 30 MLD WTP will be installed which will cater to the needs of Shendra MIP in the operation phase.
- ix. Wastewater generation from Shendra MIP from the non-industrial areas such as residential areas, commercial spaces, parks, open spaces, civil structures will be about 8-9 MLD. Industrial areas will contribute about 8-10 MLD of effluent. The wastewater from industries and sewage from residential areas will be treated separately in a common effluent treatment plant (CETP) and sewage treatment plant (STP) respectively.
- x. The power demand for Shendra MIP has been estimated to be 350 MW and will be sourced from existing substations at Shendra and Chitegaon at a distance of 10 km from project site. It is proposed that renewable energy certificates shall be purchased and solar assisted heating shall be made mandatory for all institutional buildings. Also, MIDC will enforce the Energy Conservation Building Codes developed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Waste to energy options will also be explored.

- xi. The municipal solid waste generation from the proposed region has been estimated as 41 TPD for the year 2025. Industrial waste generation from the proposed project has been estimated to be about 356 TPD. A waste collection and transportation system has been designed in compliance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000.
- xii. As part of waste management, an Integrated Solid Waste Management facility has been proposed in the east of the development area spread over 3.62 ha land within the project site boundary. The hazardous waste management facility will be planned at village Bidkin.
- xiii. A well designed network of urban roads (arterial, sub-arterial and collector roads) has been proposed. A 90 m wide spine road with dual and four line carriageways and service roads on either side will traverse through the Shendra MIP. Primary roads (sub-arterial roads) with ROW of 60 m are proposed to be three-lane dual carriageways (six lanes) with little scope of expansion. Secondary roads (collector roads) with ROW of 45 m will directly connect to the major roads and primary roads for different land use purposes and will be two-lane dual carriageways. Finally, the Tertiary roads (local roads) with ROW of 30 m will have two-lane carriageway. These are the roads from where traffic actually originates.
- xiv. Greenbelt and green buffers will be developed to improve the landscape. Vegetative barriers in form of green belt to be provided around all industrial areas which may vary from 50-100m in width. Each industry shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native and local species as per the CPCB guidelines. No forest land is involved in the project.

3.21.2 The proposal was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in February, 2012 wherein the Committee recommended TOR including conduct of Public Hearing. The Public Hearing was conducted on 18.12.2012 at Attannur Municipality. The issues raised are connectivity, source of water for the project, solid waste treatment etc. The responses submitted by the proponent were examined by the Committee

3.21.3 The EAC after detailed deliberations sought following additional details:

- 1. The revised project location map showing clear drainage pattern in the area and its suitability.
- 2. The number of trees and scrub area in 845.26 ha should be depicted in the map

3.21.4 The PP submitted the above information desired by the EAC on the same day of the EAC meeting. The EAC examined the information submitted by the PP and thereafter recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions:

- i. The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.

- ii. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF&CC-RO.
- iii. The PP while issuing the allotment letter to individual member units shall specifically mention the allowable maximum quantity of water usage and effluent generated by each member unit.
- iv. The PP while issuing the allotment letter to individual member units shall specifically mention the allowable maximum quantity of water usage and effluent generated by each member unit.
- v. The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP or further treatment.
- vi. Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/ re-use on a continuous basis.
- vii. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- viii. The environmental monitoring and compliance mechanism as submitted to MoEF&CC shall be complied. The same shall be specifically mentioned in the allotment letter issued to individual member units by the project proponent.
- ix. The PP shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.
- x. Internal Road widths within the SEZ shall be minimum 24m ROW.
- xi. Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.
- xii. A green belt of minimum width of 20m shall be developed all around the project boundary.
- xiii. 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for CSR activities.
- xiv. MoU duly covering environmental legal frame work for disposal of effluents with Project Proponent shall be entered and the copy shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and State PCB.
- xv. Solar lighting in the non-process area shall be provided.
- xvi. Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- xvii. On-line monitoring system shall be provided at the outlet of ETP for critical parameters in consultation with SPCB.

- xviii. Continuous VOC monitors at SEZ periphery at different locations shall be provided in consultation with SPCB.

3.22. Development of International Airport at Aranmula, Mazhappaserry and Kidaganoo Villages, Kerala by M/s Ltd - Finalization of ToR - Further consideration - [F.No.10-32/2014-IA-II]

3.22.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that Environmental Clearance for proposed KGS Aranmula International Airport Ltd was granted by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change vide letter no. F.NO: 10-51-2010-IA.III dated 20/11/2013 which was set aside by NGT, South Zone vide order dated 28 May 2014 on the following ground:

- a. EIA Consultant, who prepared EIA report for Aranmula Airport was not accredited.
- b. Public hearing conducted was in violation of mandatory provision of EIA Notification 2006.

3.22.2 Form-1 & TOR for proposed KGS Aranmula International Airport was re-submitted again for appraisal by EAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance. During 143rd meeting held from 6th -7th January, 2015, the project was considered by EAC. The EAC after deliberation sought the following information for further consideration:

- a. Details of the issues raised against the project before NGT, and the response of the proponent be submitted in tabular form
- b. The views of the State Government to the proposal vis-a-vis the issues raised by the NGT.

3.22.3 The EAC deliberated upon various aspects of the proposal in light of the NGT Order dated 28.05.2014 and counter facts presented by the PP. EAC also noted the complaint made by Aranmula Heritage Village Action Council, regarding the project. After deliberations the committee advised the project proponent to submit point wise clarification on the issues raised by Aranmula Heritage Village Action Council, Central Office, Thekkenada, Aranmula, Kerala for consideration by EAC.

3.23 Development of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal and Recycling facilities at Saltora, Bankura District, West Bengal by MIs RamkyEnviro Engineers Limited- Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-7/2013-IA.III]

3.23.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The proposed project is for the development of Integrated Common Waste Management and Recycling Facilities have waste disposals/ recycling or recovery facilities such as Hazardous Waste, E-Waste Recycling Facility, Bio-medical waste disposal Facility, Alternative Fuel Recovery & Recycling Facilities. In addition to the above, there shall be temporary and long term storages for interim storage and for intractable/ in-compatible wastes respectively.

- ii. The proposed project is located at Survey Numbers MouzaPabayan, J 1 No 80, Mouza- Ranjitpur, JL No 79, plot no 453, Saltora Tehsil, Bankura District, West Bengal. The project is establishing on the barren land with 50 Acres, and it is well connected to Ranigunj Railway station situated at a distance of 17 Km East from the site and connects to Saltora – Mejia Road NH 60 around 12 Km East from site.
- iii. The proposed project is the new project to treat and dispose the hazardous waste, bio medical waste, E waste, Spent solvent and other miscellaneous waste generated in the state of West Bengal, and the project is bound to design on the guidelines provided by GoI which includes;
 - a. The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and its subsequent amendments.
 - b. The Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and subsequent amendments.
 - c. The Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 and subsequent amendments.
 - d. E-Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 and subsequent amendments.
 - e. Battery management and handling rules 2001 and subsequent amendments
- iv. The total cost of the project includes machinery and land is Rs 259.14 Crores.
- v. The proposed project does not comes under Critically Polluted Area and the project site is not listed in CEPI (Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index), the order issued by GoI MoEFCC, F.No– J-11013/5/2010-IA.II(I). Dated on 13.01.2010.
- vi. The ToRs were finalised on 11thOctober 2013 in 127th EAC meeting, ToR received on 2nd December 2013.
- vii. Public hearing was conducted on 29.11.2014 At 12:00 Hours at the playground of Goswamidihi Primary School, Saltora, Dist - Bankura, West Bengal.
- viii. The total water requirement for the facility is 423 KLD and will be drawn from groundwater. Necessary clearance will be taken from the concerned authorities after obtaining EC. Necessary rainwater collection tanks, harvesting structures and storm water drains will be provided to minimize the impacts on groundwater.
- ix. It is estimated that the wastewater generation (3 phases) will be 80.5 KLD, from various stages of the operation and most of the wastewater is treated and recycled to minimise the usage of groundwater. Entire wastewater will be treated and reused for various activities such as, vehicle tyre washing, dust suppression on roads, landfill, greenbelt development, etc.
- x. The ash coming from incineration plant and power plant will be used as daily cover in secured landfill, the sludge generated in the leachate pond/ solar pond will be sent to secured land fill.

- xi. River Damodar located at a distance of 9.6 Km North from Site, and some water bodies located near the site and mostly used for the domestic purpose like cattle washing and washing clothes. Nearest water body is at a distance of 2.5 Km near the village Goradihi SE and other water body located at 3.2 Km near the village ChakParuri E. There is no significant impact on the drainage system near the site as Zero discharge concept is followed.
- xii. The major issues raised during the PH are the employment to the local youth, CSR activities and water requirement for the project. The project will generate employment of around 220 no's (skilled, unskilled, direct and indirect). The preference will be given to the local youth. CSR activities will be taken up and an amount of Rs. 20 Lakhs for 1st Year, Rs. 22 Lakhs for 2nd Year, Rs. 24 Lakhs for 3rd year are provided as capital cost during initial 3 years, and later on 2 to 3 % of the profit will be spent for CSR activities.
- xiii. No CRZ Area is involved in the project.
- xiv. No Eco-sensitive areas in the study area, However the River Damodar is located at 9.6 km North
- xv. There will not be any tree cutting in the proposed site, but some bushes are cleared for the development of the site.
- xvi. As this is hazardous waste management project, it is proposed to setup a solar power of 2 MW and waste to energy of 2 MW power plants. Energy conservation measures such as use of CFL/LED lights, solar panels for street lighting are proposed
- xvii. A Greenbelt of 15 m wide will be provided along the boundary of the project, overall 33 % of the total area will be developed as greenbelt (open areas, along the roads, road junctions).
- xviii. Parking will be provided for employees near the main entrance, trucks carrying waste will be kept near Vehicle workshop
- xix. No clearance from National Board for Wildlife is required for the project.

3.23.2 The committee after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of EC with following specific conditions:

- (i) Transportation and handling of Hazardous Wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
- (ii) Guidelines of CPCB for Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
- (iii) Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
- (iv) Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furans.
- (v) Low sulphur diesel shall only be used.

- (vi) The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
- (vii) Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
- (viii) PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
- (ix) PP should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement

3.24 Enhancement of capacity for treatment and disposal of Common Effluent and Hazardous Solid Waste facilities at KIADB Industrial Area, Sompura 1st Stage Dobaspet, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka by MIs. Bangalore Eco Park Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-2/2010-IA.III]

3.24.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The proposal is for Enhancement of Capacity for Treatment and Disposal of Common Effluent and Hazardous Solid Waste Facilities in terms of Incinerator capacity from 200 to 500 Kg/hr & to Evaporate 100 KLD through Forced Evaporation.
- ii. The project is covered under category 'A' item 7 (d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) of the EIA Notification, 2006. EC has been obtained from MoEF for Incinerator capacity 200kg/hr vide letter F.No.10-2/2010 IA. III dated 25th Oct 2010. The area for proposed incinerator is located at Plot no. 296B, Karnataka industrial Area (KIADB), Sompura (V) 1st stage, Dabaspet (T), Bangalore (D).
- iii. The total land allotted by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) is 4 Acres. The site is well connected in all the aspects for industries to dispose of the hazardous solid waste. The nearest highway is Tumkur, Bangalore NH 4 West from the site and Dobaspet to Doddaballapur SH 207 is adjacent to the site in South. Nearest railway station is Dobaspet Railway Station about 5 Km South East.
- iv. The project components involved are, Incinerator, Compressors, Process Logic Control, MCC room and Tank Farms.
- v. The total cost of the project includes machinery and land is Rs4.9 Crores.
- vi. The project site is not situated in any Critically Polluted Area.
- vii. The EAC recommended the proposal for grant of TOR in its in 123rd EAC meeting held on 21st August 2013.

- viii. Public Hearing is waived off for this proposed project, because the unit is established in notified industrial area. There is no CRZ Area falling under project cover area.
- ix. No issue of diversion of forest Land is involved in the project. This project does not involve tree cutting as this is open dry land.
- x. No Eco Sensitive Zone falls within 10 Km boundary of the project.
- xi. The total water requirement for the facility is 60 KLD and will be supplied by KIADB. It is estimated that the wastewater generation will be 20 KLD, from various stages of the operation and most of the wastewater is treated and recycled. The industrial effluent of about 20 KLD from Scrubber bleed will be generated and the same will be recycled to spray drier and there will be no discharge of process effluent. Zero discharge will be maintained.
- xii. The ash generated in the incinerator is considered as a hazardous solid waste. The incinerator ash will be collected in specified containers and stored in the pre-designated totally enclosed storage yards lined with HDPE and sent to KSPCB authorized agency for disposal. The unit shall comply with the Hazardous Waste Management rules 2008, the procedures for handling hazardous waste.
- xiii. Energy conservation measures such as use of CFL/LED lights, solar panels for street lighting are proposed.
- xiv. A Greenbelt of 15 m wide will is provided along the boundary of the project. Overall 33 % of the total area will be developed as greenbelt (open areas, along the roads, road junctions).
- xv. Parking will be provided for employees near the main entrance. During construction around 40 Nos and during operation around 50. Employment will be given to the local youth based on the qualification and experience. From the proposed project the major benefits, include improving the degraded environment by establishing an incinerator facility to enhance;
 - The proposed project facilitates better management of the industrial wastes.
 - It will be the showcase for other states for management of hazardous waste with additional benefit of green and clean Environment.
 - It minimizes the pollution load on environment from industrial hazardous waste
 - Compliance with prescribed regulatory norms which in turn avert the risk of closure on account of violation of rules
 - It reduces the number of hazardous waste dump sites in the area and also eliminates the pollution potential
 - The management of wastes is relatively easier & economically viable at common facility.
 - Cost of environmental monitoring is less at common facility
 - Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries
 - Better occupational health and safety at individual industry level

- Prevention of natural resource contamination thereby improving overall environmental status.

3.24.2. The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal subject to following specific conditions:

- i. Transportation and handling of Hazardous Wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
- ii. Guidelines of CPCB for Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
- iii. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
- iv. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furan.
- v. Use only low sulphur diesel. No other oil shall be used.
- vi. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
- vii. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
- viii. PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
- ix. PP should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement

3.25 Setting up of Kolhar Industrial Area 2nd Phase, Kolhar Village, Bidar, Karnataka by M/s KIADB Ltd - Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-6/2014-IA-III]

3.25.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. KIADB has planned to add new industrial areas in Bidar District. The proposed Industrial Area Kolhar is one of the Industrial Area taken up for Development by the KIADB, which is planned for developing B category projects like multi product. These industries have very little "Pollution issues" and less water and power requirements in comparison to the large scale projects. Infrastructure development and allocation of the plots will be responsibilities of KIADB. Infrastructure Development by KIADB will include major & Arterial Roads, Drainage System, Power Station (GSS) and Electrical supply line, Green Area, Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Common Solid Waste Management and Hazardous Waste Management, water supply, Storm Water Drainage, underground telephone cables, domestic drainage, rain water harvesting pits etc.

- ii. The proposed project site is situated at Kolhar village of District Bidar (Karnataka). The total Area of the proposed project site is 599.99 acres (242.81 ha). Industrial as well as amenities plots are planned to be developed. Category A type Industries will not be allowed. Allotment would be made on specific condition of “Zero Discharge”. Provision for CETP, Rain water Harvesting, Solid waste Disposal Ground, Dense plantation, etc.
- iii. The estimated project cost for Project is about 210 Crores.
- iv. The major development would be Industrial Area with Plots based on Size of Industry planned to be developed. The industrial plots would be distributed based on the following Sizes, i.e., 0.00-0.49 acres, 0.5-0.99 Acres, 1.0-1.99 Acres, 2.0-2.99 Acres, 3.0-3.99 Acres, 4.0-4.99 Acres, 5.0- 5.99 Acres, 10.0-10.99 acres, Civic amenities, Commercial, Public utility, Residential and Solid waste disposal.
- v. KIADB proposes to develop the Green belt in 33% Area within the project site as Green Area. Besides, individual industries will also develop green area in their own plot as per KSPCB Consent Conditions.

3.25.2 After detailed deliberations the EAC recommended the following Terms of Reference:

- i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental sensitivity, resources and sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- ii. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.

- viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.
- ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- xvi. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- xvii. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
- xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
- xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

- xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- xxviii. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- xxix. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
- xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- xxxvi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate>".

3.26 Setting up of Chamarajanagara Industrial Area Badanakuppe & Kallambelli Village, Chamarajanagara Taluk & District, Karnataka by M/s KIADB Ltd - Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-58/2015-IA-III]

3.26.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

1. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) is the premier organization in the state of Karnataka vested with the objective of providing industrial infrastructure through the development of industrial areas. KIADB identified the land and wanted to develop an industrial area with a purpose to promote an orderly development of industries in the state. KIADB has identified 591.03 hectare of land at Badanakuppe&Kallambelli Village, Chamarajanagara Taluk & District, Karnataka to develop an industrial area. The proposed project falls in Project Activity 7 (C). The proposed project falls in Category 'A' as it is industrial area development and the area is more than 500 ha.
2. The survey No's 12/1-12/5, 13, 14/1-14/4, 15, 16/1-16/3, 17/1-17/3, 18, 19, 20/1-20/2, 21/1-21/2, 22, 23, 33/1-33/2, 34/1-34/2, 35, 225, 226, 227, 228/1-228/2, 229/1-229/2, 230/1-230/2, 232/1-232/5, 232/6A, 232/6B, 233/1A, 233/1B, 233/2-233/4, 234/1-234/2, 235/1-235/2, 236/1-236/3, 237,238, 239/1-239/4, 240/1-240/4, 241-242, 243/1-2, 243/3A-243/3B, 243/4, 244, 245, 246/1-246/3, 247/1, 247/1A-B, 247/3, 248/2, 249/1-2, 250/1-2, 359/1-2, 360/1-2, 361/1-2, 362/1A-362/1B, 362/2, 362/3, 363/370/1-370/3, 371/1, 371/2A-B, 373, 374, 375/1A-B, 375/2, 376, 377,378/1-2, 379, 380/1A-B, 380/2, 381, 382, 383, 384/1-2, 385/1-2, 386/1-386/3, 387/1-2, 387/1B, 388/1-388/6, 389/1-3, 418, 420/1A, 420/1B, 420/2, 421/1A-B, 421/2, 422, 423/1-3, 424/1-4,425/1-2, 426, 427, 428/1-2, 429, 430/1-3, 431, 438/1-2, 439/1-2, 475/1, 475/1A-745/1B, 475/3, 476/1A-B, 476/2A-2B, 477/1-3, 478/13, 480/1, 480/2A-2B, 481/1-3, 482,490/1-2, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 518, 39/1A-B, 39/2, 40/1-2, 41, 42, 43, 44/1, 44/2, 45, 46, 47/1, 47/4, 48/1-2, 49/1-3, 50, 51/1-51/3, 52/1-2, 53/1-2, 54/1A-1B, 54/2, 55/1-3, 56/1-3, 57/1-2, 58, 59/1-2, 60/1, 60/2A-602B, 61/1-2, 62, 63, 64/1A-1B, 64/2, 64/4, 65, 66/1A-1B, 66/2, 67/1, 67/2A-2C, 67/3, 68/1-2, 69, 70/1-2, 71/1-5, 72/1-2, 72/3A-3B, 73/1-4, 74/1A-1B, 74/2, 78, 79/1-2, 80, 81/1, 81/2A-81/2B, 347, 359, 360, 361, 371/1-2, 374, 375/1-2, 376, 377/1-3, 378/1—2, 378/3A-3B, 379, 380/1-3, 381/1-3, 382/1-3, 383/1-3, 384/1-384/5, 385, 386, 387, 388/1-2, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397/1-2, 412, 413/1-2, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 430, 431, 432, 433, 436, 437, 438-450, 450/1-2, 452-458, 459/1-2, 460, 463, 464, 466, 470-477, 481, 482, 484 near Badanakuppe&Kallambelli Village.
3. The total cost of the project is Rs.191.0038 crores.
4. The total power required for the proposed project is 6 MW and will be taken from KPTCL.
5. The total water required is 10068 KLD (6117 KLD Fresh water + 3951 KLD treated Water) will be sourced from Kabini River.
6. The wastewater generated is 4158 KLD from process activity and domestic utilities. Individual units will be treating the wastewater primarily at their respective units to meet the inlet standards of the

Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). The treated wastewater is further treated in the proposed CETP to achieve the surface discharge standards.

7. The treated wastewater will be reused within the park by individual units for various activities viz, flushing, washing, gardening etc.
8. Solid wastes resulted from proposed multi type of industries like Textile Park, Granite Park, General industrial park, Leather Park, Electro Motor automobile engineer, Agro/Spice food processing, Coconut processing park most of the waste will be degradable waste from food processing, coconut industries, solvent residue, and domestic waste. The organic solid waste will be used as farm manure, or sent to TSDF along with inorganic waste. The domestic waste will be segregated for recyclables, and biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste will be disposed to local municipal bin.
9. To control the emissions from the DG set a stack meeting MoEF guidelines will be provided for proper dispersion. A greenbelt of 33.99 % will developed within the plant premises along the boundary of the park to control the fugitive emissions which is around 22.6% of the total area. In addition to this individual industries will develop 20% of the area as greenbelt within their premises.
10. The total Cost of the project including common facilities like internal roads, water supply, power lines, site office etc provided by KIDB is around Rs. 19100 lakhs. The capital cost for EMP (STP/ETP, effluent conveyance system, solid waste management can be implemented by individual industries) is Rs. 1910 lakh.

3.26.1 The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the following Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP report:

- i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- ii. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.

- v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
- ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- xvi. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- xvii. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
- xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.

- xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
- xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- xxviii. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- xxix. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
- xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the TOR letter issued by the

Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

xxxvi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate>".

3.27 Development of Industrial Park at SIPCOT, Thervoy Kandigal, Thirvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd (SIPCOT)- Amendment to the Environmental Clearance (F.No.21-41/2009-IA.III).

3.27.1 The PP made a presentation before the Committee and informed that:

- i. SIPCOT obtained Environmental Clearance for setting up an industrial park at Therovoykandigai, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu EC letter No 21-41/2009-IA-III dated August 9, 2010 to set up industries like synthetic rubber (tubes/tyres., industrial products), engineering fabrication/manufacturing units and glass industries. Among these industries, only synthetic rubber requires EC under category 5 (f) as per EIA Notification, 2006 and the other industries do not come under the purview of industries requiring EC. Further, as per EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments, Category 5(f) industries located in notified industrial estates would be considered as "B" category. However as SIPCOT Industrial Area is located within 10 km radius of interstate boundaries, the proposal was screened for EC clearance as category "A".
- ii. As the industrial units are located in notified industrial park, the PP requested for amendment of EC given for synthetic rubber to include other industries applicable under 5(f) on the grounds that:
 - At the time of preparing EIA/ EMP, only one manufacturer of tyres and tubes was the potential candidate and therefore the focus was on Synthetic Rubber even though category 5 (f) includes other projects such as Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates).
 - SIPCOT has already invested around Rs 300 crores for the creation of infrastructure such as roads, water supply, rain water harvesting, electrical connection, grazing land for cattle etc in 100 acres.
 - Out of 819.53 acres available for allotment, 598.87 acres of lands has been allotted to potential industries including synthetic rubber as per the EC obtained. Around 41 % of the developed plot admeasuring 338 acres of land is vacant due to the limited EC granted for synthetic rubber. Therefore in view of the strong demand

plots may be allotted to other compatible industries listed in category 5 (f).

- The proposed Industrial Park is envisaged to accommodate industries that fall under 5f (Synthetic Rubber) and 5h (Integrated Paints) project activities or sectors under the purview of Environmental Clearance for both A and B as categorized in EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof.
- The Park will also accommodate other industries that are not classified in the EIA Notification but classified by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) viz. red, ultra red, orange or green.
- It is assessed that 1 MGD will be the water requirement and it will be made available from the approved withdrawal for SIPCOT from the water supply systems Metro Water.
- Individual industries are mandated to put up their own ETPs which will take care of issues related to treatment of effluents. Industries will be mandated to establish Zero Discharge Plant to optimize the requirement of water with state of the art Effluent Treatment Plants.
- Corporate Social Responsibility of member industries will be stressed and would be in line with guidelines of MoEF&CC and CPCB

3.27.2 The Committee examined the request to broaden the scope of EC to induce other projects listed in category 5 (f) and noted that EC and Consent to Operate from TNPCB is specific to Synthetic Rubber only and any change in product mix would require fresh EC. The Committee also noted that the information submitted in Form -1 and clarification provided during the presentation was at variance and therefore advised the PP to submit revised Form--I for further consideration.

3.28 Setting up of SIPCPT Industrial Park Manallur at 'Gummidipoondi', 'Manallur', 'Soorapoondi' Village, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited - Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-59/2015-IA.III]

3.28.1. The PP made a presentation before the Committee and informed that :

- i. The proposed Industrial Park at Manallur is in the Thiruvallur District of Tamil Nadu at 47.5Km North of Chennai. This is an initiative of the Government of Tamil Nadu to support the growth of Industries in cluster as an Environmentally Balancing Industrial Complex (EBIC).
- ii. This IP will be complimented for growth by the nearby Port and mushrooming Power Plant projects in the project location. The proposed Industrial park is envisaged to accommodate industries that fall under 5f and 5h Project Activities or Sectors under the purview of Environmental Clearance, both A and B as categorized in EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof. The Park will also accommodate other industries that are not classified in the EIA

Notification but classified by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) viz. red, ultra-red, orange or green.

- iii. The proposed IP will have area 303.75 Ha which is less than 500 Ha. However, it is envisaged to have industries that are classified for Environmental Clearance and are Categorized A and B, as per EIA Notification 2006. Hence, SIPCOT prefers to get Environmental Clearance under 7(C), as A Category for the proposed MANALLUR SIPCOT IP.
- iv. 303.75 Ha of land falling in the revenue villages of Manallur and Soorapoondi Villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District. Government of Tamil Nadu accorded Administrative approval for the setting up of Industrial Park involving an area of 303.75 Ha vide GO.Ms.No.119, Industries Department dated 07.06.2013. The proposed member industries will fall under the classification as defined in EIA Notification for EC; (i) Synthetic Organic Chemicals under category 5(f), and (ii) Integrated Paint Industries under category 5(h) and also any other industries which do not attract any provisions of EIA Notification 2006.
- v. It is assessed that 1 MGD will be the water requirement and it will be made available from the approved withdrawal for SIPCOT from the water supply systems of Metro Water. Industries will be mandated to establish Zero Discharge Plant to optimize the requirement of water with state of the art Effluent Treatment Plants.
- vi. Social Responsibility of member industries will be stressed among them and in line with guidelines of MoEF&CC and CPCB.
- vii. The Budgetary Estimate of the project is assessed for Rs.240 Crore.
- viii. The project on getting Environmental Clearance, envisioned by Government of Tamil Nadu for earlier commissioning by February - March,2016.
- ix. There would be industrial plots in total 215 ha. Roads, Drains and Other Common amenities like area for EB, SIPCOT Office etc.(10%) in 20 ha.
- x. Green belt Development to be developed in 68.75 ha (22.63%)

3.28.2. The EAC after deliberations decided to recommend the project for grant of following TOR for preparation of EIA/EMP report:

- i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- ii. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis

should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.

- iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
- ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15m should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- xvi. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- xvii. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.

- xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
- xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
- xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- xxviii. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- xxix. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
- xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

- xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the TOR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- xxxvi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial%20Estate)".

3.29 Discussion on Condition stipulated by EAC for Building construction projects

3.29.1. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that a specific condition being stipulated by the EAC that *"the EC shall be granted only after the undertaking by the project Proponent that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project "* while recommending the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance has been reviewed by the Ministry and observed that since the Environment Clearance process under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 is an independent process; hence, imposition of such condition needs to be re-visited by the EAC.

3.29.2. The EAC noted the observation made by the Ministry and after detailed deliberation decided to modify the aforesaid condition as given below:

"The EC will be based on the veracity and subsistence of the submissions made by the Project Proponent before the EAC, and shall be subject to the Project Proponent obtaining all the necessary building, town planning, fire fighting and other statutory clearances before initiating any on-site activity."

3.30. Setting up of port facility at Sagar Island with Rail Connectivity in district South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by M/s Kolkata Port Trust - Finalization of ToR – Further Consideration - [F.No.10-22/2014-IA.III]

3.30.1 The project was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held from 30th June- 2nd July, 2014 and suggested that Shri R. Radhkrishnan and Dr.M.V. Ramana Murthy Members of EAC visit the site and submit a report. Accordingly, the Sub-committee visited the site on 27th February, 2015 and submitted its report. The Sub-Committee recommended following additional TOR:

- i. The existing fishing harbour should not be disturbed by the proposed Rail-Road alignment or port activity. The proposed crossing of creek by Rail- Road should have sufficient clearance for operation of fishing vessels.
- ii. The details of existing / proposed vegetation should be detailed in the EIA report.

3.30.2 The Committee after deliberation recommended the proposal for grant of TOR with following specific TORs:

- i. The existing fishing harbour should not be disturbed by the proposed Rail-Road alignment or port activity. The proposed crossing of creek by Rail- Road should have sufficient clearance for operation of fishing vessels.
- ii. The details of existing / proposed vegetation should be detailed in the EIA report.
- iii. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- iv. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- v. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- vi. Examine and submit the details of water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality and the likely impacts on them due to the project.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area
- viii. Submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details etc.
- ix. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- x. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project

- xi. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.
- xii. Submit the status of shore line change at the project site
- xiii. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.
- xiv. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures.
- xv. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.
- xvi. Details of oil spill contingency plan.
- xvii. Details of bathymetry study.
- xviii. Details of ship tranquillity study.
- xix. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart.
- xx. Details of rainwater harvesting and utilization of rain water.
- xxi. Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxii. Details of desalination plant and the study for outfall and intake, if any.
- xxiii. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.
- xxiv. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.
- xxv. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xxvi. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters
- xxvii. Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.
- xxviii. Examine the details of afforestation measures indicating land and financial outlay. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.
- xxix. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- xxx. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

xxxi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Port and harbour](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Port%20and%20harbour)”.

3.31 Proposed development of Industrial area Phase I and II Gownbidanur Chikbaliapra District Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board – Environmental Clearance - [F. No 21-65/2012- IA.III]

3.31.1 The Committee deferred the project, since the PP did not attend the meeting.

3.32 Proposed development of Vasanthanarasapura 2nd Stage & 3rd Stage Industrial Areas TumkurDist Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board – Environmental Clearance - [F. No 21-67/2012-IA. III]

3.31.1 The Committee deferred the project, since the PP did not attend the meeting.

3.33 Proposed construction of Hospital Project at Sector – 6, Dwarka, New Delhi by M/s. Human Care Medical Charitable Trust - Environmental Clearance – [F.No.21-34/2015-IA-III]

3.33.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. Environmental Clearance for Hospital Project at Sec-6, Dwarka, New Delhi (near MTNL Exchange) by Human Care Medical Charitable Trust involves construction on a plot area of 9,545 m².
- ii. The total built up area of the project is 46,953.96 m² out of which 22,953.318 m² has already been constructed. Green area of 2,356.249 m² will be provided. Total 611 ECS of parking is proposed at basement and surface.
- iii. The total water requirement is 472 KLD (Fresh water requirement = 297 KLD during Non-Rainy Season and 282 KLD during Rainy Season). The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Delhi Development Authority.
- iv. The wastewater generation is about 240 KLD and capacity of STP and ETP is about 300 KLD and 30 KLD respectively. Treated water from STP will be used for flushing and horticulture and HVAC cooling. The connected load for the commercial load is around 3,153.7 kVA.
- v. 3 DG sets will be provided for power backup of 3,750 kVA (2 X 1,500 + 1 X 700 kVA) capacity.
- vi. Total solid waste generation will be 1,106 kg/day.

3.33.2 Following the pictorial site presentation by the PP and admissions by the PP, the Committee observed that the construction work was commenced and was in an advanced stage, without taking prior EC. Since it is a clear

case of violation, the Committee recommended to the Ministry to take a view on the matter.

3.34. Proposed infrastructure for building at CISF Campus (GBS)" at Mahipalpur, New Delhi by M/s CISF - Environmental Clearance - [F.No. 21-57/2015-IA.III]

3.34.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The project will be located at Latitude- 28° 32'54.22"N and longitude- 77°8'2.67"E.
- ii. The total plot area is 62100 sq m. The project will comprise of include Resident quarter/Mess (for SO's and GO's), Barrack 1, Barrack 2. Mahila Barrack, Administrative/Training block, Quarter Guard, etc. FAR area will be 45634.934 sq m and total construction/ built up area will be 47455.37 sqm. Total No of Tower-6 and no. of floor will be B+G+3. Maximum height of the building will be 12.5 m.
- iii. During construction phase, total water requirement will be met by tanker water supplier. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- iv. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 255 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Wastewater generated (178 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 300 KLD capacity. 109 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (61 KLD for flushing & 48 KLD for gardening). About 60 KLD excess treated water will be disposed in to Sewer Line.
- v. About 677 Kg/ day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (474 Kg/ day) will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and the recyclable waste generated (203 Kg/ day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vi. The total power requirement during construction phase is 60 KVA & will be met from 62.5 KVA DG set and total power requirement during operation phase will be 2000 KVA and will be met from BSES/ D.G sets 3 x 500 KVA(Back-up).
- vii. Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 RWH pits of dia 5.0 m & depth 4 m for recharging the ground water.
- viii. Parking facility for 277 ECS is proposed to be provided.
- ix. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10-12 % of power.
- x. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- xi. A litigation has been filed before the NGT, Delhi regarding the project, wherein the Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 13.04.2015

has directed that “learned counsel appearing for DDA prays for further time comply with the directions of the Tribunal. Respondent no. 1 has also not filed the reply. Both of them are granted final opportunity to do the needful within one week from today with advance copies to the learned counsel. The matter is now listed for 18.05.2015.

3.34.2 The Committee after detailed deliberations advised the project proponent to submit (i) khasra no. superimposed on the site/layout plan to confirm that no forest land is involved and (ii) justification for difference in percentage of energy saving as mentioned in Form-1 and the information presented before the Committee.

3.34.3 The Project Proponent submitted the revised map of project site and clarified the discrepancy related to energy saving on the same day of the EAC meeting. The EAC took note of the clarification and recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions :

- i. The Environment Clearance is subject to outcome of the final judgement on the litigation pending before the NGT, Delhi.
- ii. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- iii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
- iv. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- v. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- vi. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- vii. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
- viii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.
- x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

3.35. Expansion of Guru Gobind Singh Government Hospital, Raghbir Nagar, New Delhi by Medical Superintendent, Guru Gobind Singh Government Hospital, Raghbir Nagar, New Delhi - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-60/2015-IA-III]

3.35.1 The Committee deferred the project, since the PP did not attend the meeting.

3.36. Proposed construction of Headquarter Building for BPR&D and NCRB at NH-8, Near Cremation Ground Mahipalpur, New Delhi by M/s Bureau of Police Research and Development and National Crime Records Bureau (BPR&D and NCRB) - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-61/2015-IA-III]

3.36.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

- i. The project will be located at Latitude- 28° 33'13.66"N and longitude- 77°8'1.25"E.
- ii. The project is a new project.
- iii. No construction has been started yet & shall not be done before the Environmental Clearance & other statutory clearances are granted.
- iv. The total plot area is 30630sq m. The project will comprise of include Accommodation block, Office Block Common Facilities, etc. FAR area will be 23467.74 sq m and total construction/ built up area will be 31546.37 sqm. Total No of Tower-2 and no. of floor will be B+LG+UG+1. Maximum height of the building will be 9 m.
- v. During construction phase, total water requirement will be met by tanker water supplier. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 54 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Wastewater generated (31 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 40 KLD capacity. 29 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (8 KLD for flushing, 9 KLD for HVAC cooling & 12 KLD for gardening). The treated water shall be utilized to the extent possible & it will be a zero discharge complex.
- vii. About 92 Kg/ day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (64 Kg/ day) will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and the recyclable waste generated (28 Kg/ day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase will be met from 62.5 KVA DG set and total power requirement

during operation phase will be 2200 KVA and will be met from BSES/ DG set of 5 X 500 KVA (Back-up).

- ix. Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 8 RWH pits of dia 3.8 m & depth 3 m for recharging the ground water.
- x. Parking facility for 477 ECS is proposed to be provided.
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10-12 % of power.
- xii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- xiii. There is no court case pending against the project.

3.36.2 The Committee after detailed deliberations advised the project proponent to submit (i) justification for difference in percentage of energy saving as mentioned in Form-1 and the information presented before the Committee.

3.36.3 The PP clarified the discrepancy related to energy saving on the same day of the EAC meeting. The EAC took note of the clarification and recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions :

- i. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
- iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- vi. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
- vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building bylaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- viii. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.

- ix. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- xii. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

3.37. Additions & Alteration of Central Hospital, Northern Railway, Chelmsford Road at New Delhi by M/s Northern Railway, New Delhi - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-62/2015-IA-III]

3.37.1. The Committee deferred the project, since the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

3.38. Expansion of Dr.B.L. Kapoor Memorial Hospital at Pusa Road, New Delhi by M/s Dr B L Kapoor Memorial Hospital - Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-64/2015-IA-III]

3.38.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. The proposal is for Environmental Clearance for Hospital Project at Sec-6, Dwarka, New Delhi (near MTNL Exchange) by Human Care Medical Charitable Trust involves construction on a plot area of 9,545 m².
- ii. The total built up area of the project is 46,953.96 m² out of which 22,953.318 m² has already been constructed.
- iii. Green area of 2,356.249 m² will be provided.
- iv. Total 611 ECS of parking is proposed at basement and surface.
- v. The total water requirement is 472 KLD (Fresh water requirement = 297 KLD during Non-Rainy Season and 282 KLD during Rainy Season).
- vi. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Delhi Development Authority.
- vii. The wastewater generation is about 240 KLD and capacity of STP and ETP is about 300 KLD and 30 KLD respectively. Treated water from STP will be used for flushing and horticulture and HVAC cooling.
- viii. The connected load for the commercial load is around 3,153.7 kVA. 3 DG sets will be provided for power backup of 3,750 kVA (2 X 1,500 + 1 X 700 kVA) capacity.
- ix. Total solid waste generation will be 1,106 kg/day.
- x. Apart from this Bio-medical waste will be generated as it is a hospital project. It is estimated 130 kg/day of bio-medical waste will be generated. Collection, management and disposal of waste will be in accordance with Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

- xi. The total power requirement is 2306.3 kVA which will be sourced by BSES. Three DG sets having capacity 3 x 1010 kVA will be used in case of power failure.
- xii. The total parking facility proposed to be provided for 253 ECS.
- xiii. The total cost of the project is Rs. 77.89 crore.
- xiv. There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- xv. No forest land involved in the project.
- xvi. There is no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.

3.38.2. The Committee after deliberations recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance with the following specific and general conditions:

- i. Authorization from PCB shall be obtained as applicable under Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended.
- ii. The bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended.
- iii. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- iv. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
- v. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- vi. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- vii. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- viii. Parking facility with 6 m clear driveway shall be provided as committed. Parking be designated separately for Ambulances, Staff and Visitors, Disabled and Senior Citizens with adequate space.
- ix. Parking facility for taxi and three wheelers to be provided within the premises taking care for movement of patients and elderly.
- x. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.

- xi. PP shall take measures to ensure 20% power / energy conservation in perpetuity with regular monitoring report to competent energy management authority in the State.

3.39 Proposed construction of Indian International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM) at Plot No. 1, Social Cultural Center, Sector-13, Dwarka, New Delhi for Election Commission of India by M/s Election Commission of India- Environment Clearance [F. No. 21-63/2015-IA-III]

3.39.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. The project location is at Plot No. 1, Sector-13, Dwarka, New Delhi. Road Number 201 is connected to the project site. While, Azad Hind Fauj Marg is at a distance of 0.56 km in N direction. Dwarka Sector-13 Metro Station is at a distance of 1.19 km in WSW direction from the project Site. Delhi Cantonment Railway Station, 10 km (ENE), New Indira Gandhi International Airport, 12.9 km, ESE from the project site. New Delhi railway station, 24.2 km, (NE) from the project site.
- ii. Total plot area of the project is 20,210.00m² Land use- Institutional, Total FAR 19,748.43 m² (Institution-11,608.76 m² FAR, & Auditorium-2,270.66 m² FAR & Hostel-5,869.01 m² FAR). Proposed Built Up Area 27661.92 m².
- iii. Maximum Height of Building (m) (i/c Stack) would be 40.00
- iv. Cost of the project is Rs. 121.18 Crore.
- v. No Critically Polluted area is in near vicinity of the project site.
- vi. No diversion of forestland in the project.
- vii. No eco-sensitive area falls within 10km of project site.
- viii. No clearance from National Board for wildlife is required for the project.
- ix. Total Water requirement is 75 KLD. Fresh Water requirement – 52 KLD, which will be supplied by Delhi Jal Board.
- x. The quantity of waste water to be generated is 46 KLD which will be treated in the STP of Capacity 50 KLD.
- xi. Recycling / reuse of treated water will be as follows:
 - i. Horticulture - 5KLD
 - ii. DG Cooling – 2 KLD
 - iii. Flushing – 16 KLD
 - iv. Discharged to sewer – 14 KLD
- xii. Solid Waste generation - 199kg/day.
- xiii. IIIDEM Selected as Indo-Swiss BEEP Project – For Energy Efficiency under Bureau of Energy Efficiency as a part of M/o Powers attempt to obtain technical guidance on energy efficiency building projects.
- xiv. Management/ Mitigative Measures Of Construction Phase:

- a. Construction yards are proposed for storage of construction materials.
- b. Excavated top soil 35,000 m³ will be stored in temporary constructed soil bank and will be reused for landscaping of the project.
- c. Remaining soil will be utilized for refilling/road work/raising of site level at locations.
- d. There will be “Refuse Containers” at site for the management of domestic waste generated by the construction labourers and these containers will be emptied at least once daily.
- e. Cement bags, waste paper and packing material (cardboard) will be sold off to recyclers.

xv. Management/ Mitigative Measures Of Operational Phase:

- a. The solid waste will be segregated at source & collected.
- b. Adequate numbers of colored bins (green, blue & dark grey) separate for bio-degradable and non-biodegradable are proposed to be provided at the strategic locations within the site.
- c. Biodegradable waste will be composted by the use of organic waste converter.
- d. Litter bin will be provided in the open area like parks etc.
- e. E-waste will be disposed through CPCB approved vendor in accordance with E-Waste Management Rules.

xvi. Hazardous Waste Management: Used oil from DG sets will be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility. This used oil will be sold to govt. authorized recyclers. Suitable care will be taken so that spills/leaks of used oil from storage are avoided.

xvii. Indian International Institute of Democracy & Election Management (IIIDEM) located at Plot No.1, Sector-13, Dwarka, New Delhi will be developed by Election Commission of India. It involves construction on a plot area of 20,210.00 m². The total built up area of the project will be 27,661.92 m². Green area of 5,152 m² will be provided. Total 265 ECS of parking is proposed at surface and basement. The total water requirement is 75 KLD (Fresh water requirement = 52 KLD). The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Delhi Jal Board. The sewage generation is about 46 KLD and capacity of STP will be about 50 KLD. Treated water from STP will be used for flushing (16 KLD) and horticulture (5 KLD during non-rainy season only) and DG cooling (2 KLD). The connected load for the commercial load will be around 2,225 kVA. 2 DG sets of total capacity 1,000 (2 x 500) kVA will be provided for power backup. Total solid waste generation will be 199 kg/day.

3.39.2 After detailed deliberations the Committee recommended the proposal with following specific and general conditions:

- i. 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 PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

- iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
- iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
- vi. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
- vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- viii. The EC will be granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permissions for the entire project.
- ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.
- x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

Minutes of the 147th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee For Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects held on 23rd – 24th April, 2015 at Conference Hall (Narmada), Jal Wing, Ground Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, JorBagh Road, New Delhi-110003

List of Participants

Expert Committee

1. Shri Anil Razdan Chairman
2. Dr. M.L. Sharma Member
3. Shri R. Radhakrishnan Member
4. Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy Member
5. Dr. R. Prabhakaran Member
6. Dr. Anuradha Shukla Member
7. Shri S.K. Sinha Member
8. Ms Mita Sharma, Member
9. Dr. Ranjini Warriar, Director and Member Secretary

MoEF Official

10. Shri Shard, Scientist 'D', MoEF&CC
11. Shri Y.P. Singh, Scientist 'D', MoEF&CC

