

Minutes of the 158th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction, Industrial Estate and Miscellaneous projects held on 27-28 April, 2016

Wednesday, 27th April, 2016

- 1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.**
- 2. Confirmation of minutes of the 157th meeting of the EAC held on 28-29 March, 2016 at New Delhi.**

While confirming minutes of the 157th meeting, the EAC took note of one request made to the Chairman, EAC and this Ministry, for correction in minutes in respect of agenda No.3.11. The Committee, after further deliberations on its earlier recommendations, and duly considering the request made by the project proponent, agreed for corrections in minutes at para 3.11.3 of the said agenda item, as under:-

- For condition No.7, all figures of 200 m shall be replaced with 50 m.
- For condition No.9, the following shall be substituted:-
'There shall be no ground water withdrawal within the ICRZ without the approval of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Approval from the CGWA shall be obtained for extraction of ground water'
- For the condition relating to labourers, following shall be substituted:-

Provision shall be made for housing of construction labour within the site at minimum distance of 50 m from the HTL with all necessary infrastructure facilities, such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. All the above structures shall be located 50 m away from the HTL.

- Following shall be added as one of the conditions:-

Last Tsunami inundation line was at 1.8 m contour level in the area of the development, the project authority has been asked to delineate the 1.8 m contour line over the project site. Any construction within this delineated contour of 1.8 m shall be at a minimum height of 2.8 m, so that it is at least 1 m above the last recorded Tsunami line.

3. Consideration of Proposals

3.1	6-laning of Bangalore-Chennai Expressway including Spur Alignments in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu by National Highways Authority of India – Finalization of ToR – [F.No.10-15/2016-IA-III]
3.1.1	The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:- (i) The project is a proposed new 6-lane Expressway connecting Bangalore to Chennai. The proposed Expressway takes off at distance of 415 m from

Kondaspur village on Bangalore –Chennai Section of NH-4 towards Eastern side of Bangalore City in the state of Karnataka and terminates at Sriperumbudur village near Chennai city in the state of Tamil Nadu covering a total distance of 258.8 km. the proposed road will be passes through Bangalore Rural and Kolar districts in the state of Karnataka, Chittoor district in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Vellore, Kanchipuram and Thiruvallur districts of the state of Tamil Nadu. The project also includes four Spur alignments connecting Bangalore-Chennai Expressway (BCE). Spur alignments are here as under:

- (a).Spur- 1 is from Dobbaspeta-Dodballapur-Devenhalli- NH-4 near Hoskote,
 - (b).Spur-2 is from NH-4 to NH-207 ,
 - (c).Spur-3 is from Expressway to Kolar Gold Fields
 - (d).Spur-4 is from Expressway to Vellore.
- (ii) The major settlements along the alignment are Hoskote, Bangarpet, Palamaner, Chittoor, Katpadi, Kancheepuram and Sripermbudur etc.
- (iii) The land use pattern on 10 km either side of the project road is predominantly agriculture followed by habitation area and forests.
- (iv) There are no protected forests along the entire proposed alignment and there is no forest in the stretch of the proposed alignment passing through the state of Karnataka. The proposed project road section from km 115.288 to km 122.310, for a length of 7.083 km on both sides, passes through Rayala Elephant Reserve and Palamaner Reserved Forests in the state of Andhra Pradesh and proposes for diversion of 63. 747 ha of land from this reserve forest. The stretch of the proposed alignment in the state of Tamilnadu, also passes through Mahimandalam Reserved Forests, from 171.371 km to 171.551 (from center line to right side, proposes the diversion of 0.180 ha) and from 171.551 to 171.746 km on both sides (proposes 0.195 ha) .The total forest land proposed to be diverted in the state of Tamil Nadu is 3.373 ha.
- (v) **Wildlife issues:** Kaundinya Wild life Sanctuary is located at a distance of 2.200 km from km 115.300 of proposed alignment of BCE towards southern side.
- (vi) In consultation with Forest/Wild Life department, four (4) nos. of Animal/Elephant crossing has been provided in the project, where the movement of the elephant has been recorded.
- (vii) **Land requirement:** The proposed land acquisition for the proposed alignment is 2645.59 ha. This includes 2350.00 ha. of private land, 228.47 ha of Government land, rest 67.12 ha forest land.
- (viii) The proposed Right of Way (RoW) will be 90 m of 2 x 11.25 m carriageway.
- (ix) The proposed road will have 9 nos. of major bridges, 144 nos. of minor bridges, 143 nos. of culverts, 4 nos. of ROBs, 52 nos. of pedestrian/cattle underpasses, 41 nos. of vehicular underpasses, 17 nos. of flyover, 13 nos. of toll plazas and 10 no. of wayside amenities
- (x) There is provision of 10 nos. Truck lay byes, 10 nos. of Rest areas, High mast light approximately at 72 locations and Street Light approximately at 172 locations.
- (xi) Safety measures will be provided as per NHA Safety Manual and IRC: 67 and 6 laning Manuals. Safety Measures, as provided in NHA Safety Manual i.e. Unit-3 (pertaining to Traffic Safety, such as traffic control zone, advance warning zones, traffic control devices, regulatory & warning signs cylindrical cones , drums, flagman, Barricades, Pedestrian Safety , speed control etc) and other safety guidelines & measures suggested in Unit -4 (Construction Zone Safety), Unit 5 (Temporary Structures Safety), Unit-6 (Workers & Work Zone Safety), Unit-7 (Electrical & Mechanical Safety) will be strictly implemented. All required illustrative plans for safety at construction sites keeping in view all

	<p>situations highlighted IRC: SP: 55 and in NHA Safety Manual will be prepared and strictly implemented.</p> <p>(xii) Trees cutting: About 1,50,000 trees are likely to be affected due to proposed ROW of 90 m. Efforts will be made to minimize the trees loss by restricting tree cutting within formation width. Avenue plantation shall be carried out as per IRC SP: 21:2009 on available ROW apart from statutory requirements. The enumerations (tree inventories) of total trees and trees to be affected will be prepared during detailed EIA study and the preparation of Forest Clearance proposals, in local & scientific names and girth range specific manner.</p> <p>(xiii) Materials requirements are aggregate (35,54,743 cum), Bitumen (3,21,934 MT), Earth (5,40,09,167cum), Sand (17,77,372 cum) , Steel (1,44,310 MT) and cement (9.64.908 MT)</p> <p>(xiv) Thermal Power Plant: Ennore Thermal Power Plant (55 km) and Athipattu Thermal Power Plant (57 km) fall within 100 km of proposed project alignment and the fly ash will be used in the project depending upon their availability of quantity of fly ash in aforementioned thermal power stations. Specific estimations of fly ash quantities available in these power plants for getting utilized in the project will be made during detailed studies.</p> <p>(xv) Water requirement: The total requirement of water for construction is estimated to 2100 KL/day. To meet the water requirement for construction 1260 KL/day surface water will preferably be used to the possible extent depending upon the availability of water in nearby rivers/ streams with requisite permission from line department. 840 KL/day Ground water will be used only in those areas, where there is no source of surface water. Requisite permission for abstraction of ground water will be taken in advance from concerned authority.</p> <p>(xvi) A total number of 68 structures will be affected due to proposed Road. The NHA shall compensate the affected title holder as per NHA Act, 1956..</p> <p>(xvii) Investment/Cost: The total estimated Project Civil Cost is approximately Rs.4,999 crores, EMP cost is Rs. 149.79 crores and R&R Cost is Rs.2129.45 crores.</p>
3.1.2	<p>The Committee noted that the ToR for a similar project was granted by the Ministry on 31st October, 2013 vide file No.10-44/2013/IA.III. The Ministry by a subsequent Notification extended the life of ToR to 3 years. As the ToR is still valid, it will not be appropriate for the Committee to examine the case prematurely. The project proponent has the liberty to bring the proposal again if he is unable to comply with the conditions of the ToR before the expiry of the ToR granted on 31st October, 2013.</p>
3.1.3	<p><i>In view of the above observations of the EAC, the proposal was deferred for the present.</i></p>
3.2	<p>Proposed Sea Food Park at Deras Village, Bhubaneswar Tehsil, Khurdha District (Odisha) by Odisha Industrial Development Corporation Limited– Finalization of ToR – [F.No.21-139/2015-IA-III]</p>
3.2.1	<p>(i) The proposal involves Sea Food Park at Village Deras of Tehsil Bhubaneswar in District Khurdha (Odisha) by Odisha Industrial Development Corporation Limited.</p> <p>(ii) The site can be approached from Chandaka - Khurda road which measures around 1.0 kms from the proposed site. The nearest national highway accessibility for the proposed site is for NH – 5 which is around 15kms from the proposed site.</p>

(iii) **Justification for selection of the site:** The proposed sea food park will benefit industrialization in the State of Odisha. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the local people. The plant will create additional employment during construction & operational phase. Additionally, certain works like security will be outsourced on contract. The secondary employment in the form of providing services to the employed manpower will also be developed in the neighboring villages.

- Raw materials can be sourced locally. Hence the cost for procurement is less
- Increase in Market & Business Establishment facilities
- The State Government will benefit through revenue recovery from excise duty.

(iv) **Project brief:** The proposed Seafood Park is being promoted by The Odisha Industrial Development Corporation Limited (IDCO) with allocation of land of 152.78 acres (61.82 ha) for the project to enable fresh investments into the seafood processing sector, increased realization for fishermen and employment generation. The implementation and management activities for the proposed park would be undertaken in the responsibility sphere of IDCO only. However, to bring in transparency and efficiency in the management activity of the proposed park, IDCO may consider equity participation from individual exporters, who intend to set up their units in the seafood park, with approval from Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI) and other necessary statutory bodies.

LAND USE PATTERN

S.No	Components	Area (Acres)	% of Area
1	Industrial Plots	88.78	58.11
2	Common Facilities (Amenities)	11.54	7.55
3	Utilities (Common Infrastructure)	11.57	7.57
4	Roads	28.46	18.63
5	Open Spaces	12.42	8.14
	Total	152.78	100.00

(v) The project will have 41 seafood industries along with various support infrastructure needed for setting up processing units in addition to provision for developed plots to be allocated to such prospective units during the stage of project implementation and after the completion of implementation.

(vi) The project would be developed under the concept of Industrial Park model. Thus, it would have basic infrastructure which would include roads, water power supply system, storm water drainage, effluent treatment plant and other utilities. Based on need assessment and proposed product mix to be handled in the park, it is proposed to set up common core facilities such as Pre-processing centers (15 numbers, each of 10 MT), Cold storage (2000 MT), Block Ice (100 MT), Polythene Unit, Packaging.

(vii) In addition, the cluster envisages setting up of four Primary Processing centres at Bardhanpur (Balasore district), Paradeep (Jagatsinghpur district), Gopalpur (Ganjam district) and Chudamani (Bhadrak district). These centres shall be equipped with cleaning, sorting and grading and cold room facilities along with provision for basic enabling infrastructure, utilities and associated with 2-3 landing centres to facilitate smooth supply of raw material.

(viii) **Water requirement:** The total water requirement of the proposed project is about 10 MLD. Effluent generated at the park is calculated as 90% of water demand i.e. 9 MLD. Common Effluent Treatment Plant system has been designed to cater to the volume of waste water generated.

	<p>(ix) Power requirement: The proposed park power requirement is about 29.9 MW.</p> <p>(x) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs.134.20 Crores.</p> <p>(xi) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No.</p> <p>(xii) Forest land: No forest land involved in the project.</p> <p>(xiii) Wildlife issues: The project is located within Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary (0.7 km, W).</p> <p>xiv) Employment potential: The total direct and indirect employment including induced employment is estimated at about 3,03,550.</p>
3.2.2	<p><i>The EAC observed that the proposed sea food park would not be housing any project/activity falling under Category A or B, and at the same time, the total area involved is less than 500 ha. Given the features, it was noted that the proposed park would not require EC in terms of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, in furtherance to this, the Ministry may take a view in this regard.</i></p>
3.3	<p>Setting up of SEZ for chemicals at Vilayat GIDC in Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch (Gujarat) by M/s Jubilant Infrastructure Limited - Amendment in Environmental Clearance – [F.No.21-1087/2007-IA.III]</p>
3.3.1	<p>(i) The project is for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for setting up of SEZ for chemicals at Vilayat GIDC in Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch (Gujarat) in favour of M/s Jubilant Infrastructure Limited.</p> <p>(ii) The project is located at 21° 47' 26.81" Latitude and 72° 52' 48.02" longitude.</p> <p>(iii) The total plot area is 1065307.051 sq.m (107 ha).</p> <p>(iv) The existing SEZ has approval for following amenities that are constructed and operated as per the demand of the units installed in the SEZ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water Treatment & supply ▪ Steam generation & supply ▪ Wastewater Treatment & disposal ▪ Storage tanks for chemicals ▪ Power supply network ▪ Captive power generation and supply (grid power from Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, 15 MW gas based power plant) ▪ Waste Incineration (150 m³/d liquid waste incinerator) ▪ Roads and Storm water drains construction and maintenance ▪ Fire Services, Canteen, Customs office, Green Belt, Rainwater Harvesting <p>(v) There will be no additional water requirement, as this is a product mix change not requiring additional water. Water demand will be met from Narmada Project through existing infrastructure of GIDC Vilayat.</p> <p>(vi) There will be no additional effluent generation, as this is a product mix change not requiring additional discharge. All sewage effluent generated from individual units in the SEZ shall be treated at source and utilized for landscaping. Further, all industrial effluents and utility effluents after primary treatment in the individual units shall be transferred to the CETP installed at the SEZ for final treatment and disposal to deep sea through disposal system provided by GIDC, Vilayat, as per the guidelines of the GPCB.</p> <p>(vii) There will be no additional solid waste generation, even though there is product mix change. Solid wastes generated will be maintained & disposed off as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.</p> <p>(viii) There is no change in the total power consumption for the SEZ. JIL shall continue to source the power required from the grid, existing 15 MW gas power plant &</p>

captive coal based power plant. For installation of a 30 MW coal based power plant, EC was granted by the SEIAA, Gujarat in Feb 2016. 15 Nos. of DG sets of 500 KV each will be installed in the entire SEZ to cater to the emergency requirement of the individual units and the Utilities of the SEZ.

Type of Utility		Approved capacity in EC Dt. 3/11/2011	Present Capacity Utilization	Balance Capacity available
Power (MW)	3 Gas turbine – (5 MW each)	15	15	0
	Coal based	30 (EC granted by SEIAA Gujarat)	0	30
Total		45	15	30

- (ix) Rain water harvesting system is installed in non-process area to recharge ground water. Proper drainage system is developed for uninterrupted flow of rain water.
- (x) Wildlife issues: The project is not located within 10 km radius of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) **Investment/Cost:** An additional investment of Rs. 60 Cores will be required to be invested to cater to the requirements of the proposed product mix change over and above the investments already committed.
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** No change (product mix change).
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Faster Industrial Growth and production of Value chain products.

3.3.2

During appraisal of the proposal, the EAC observed the following:-

- (i) The project proponent has received first EC on 3rd July, 2008. The next EC was accorded by the Ministry on 3rd November, 2011 in which the SEZ area, water requirement, industrial effluents and hazardous waste generation were modified.
- (ii) The project proponent indicated that they were not able to get the required number of candidate industries in 5(f) category to populate SEZ and utilise the infrastructure. Only two industries have been set up so far out of a projected 20 nos.
- (iii) In recent times, a large pesticide unit is proposed to be set up at the SEZ under category 5 (b) and hence the present request for amendment to the EC with respect to the product mix change.
- (iv) During interrogation, it was explained that the industry was filing regular returns (six monthly) to the RO, Bhopal Office of MoEFCC since 2008. It is not known whether the compliance returns are being scrutinized and validity/test checked by the RO of the MoEFCC. The project proponent was not aware of the same. The committee was concerned about the system of verifying EC compliance particularly in case of hazardous waste and other toxic effluents depending on the nature of the industry. These industries would require periodic inspection by the RO of the MoEFCC, otherwise filing of compliance reports will become a mere ritual.
- (v) It was clarified by the project proponent that there would be no change in the

	SEZ area, water requirement, effluent generation (industrial and domestic), hazardous waste and solid waste generation, as compared to that while considering the grant of EC in November, 2011.
3.3.3	<i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended for the amendment in the EC dated 3rd November, 2011, subject to the project proponent giving an undertaking that there would be no change in water requirement, effluent and solid waste discharge or generation. Further, the Ministry may consider observations of the EAC for periodic verification of compliance reports forwarded by the project proponent to the RO.</i>
3.4	Construction of additional built up area of 1560.19 sqm at Palm Beach Hotel at D.No.6-24-3, S.No.967, Block No.82, Div.No.22, at G.V.M.C, Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) by M/s Bajaj Hotels Pvt. Ltd – Further consideration for CRZ Clearance - [F.No.11-4/2016-IA-III]
3.4.1	<p>The project details as informed by the project proponent are as under:-</p> <p>M/s Bajaj Hotels Pvt. Ltd acquired land measuring 14942.11 sqm, and proposes to expand the hotel construction area at D.No: 6-24-3, Palm Beach Hotel, Block No. 82, Div No: 22, Beach Road, Zone –II, G.V.M.C, Visakhapatnam.</p> <p>The geographical location of the site is 17°43'14.43"N latitude and 83°20'10.00"E Longitude.</p> <p>The total number of rooms under the proposed construction would be 29 Nos. which comprise of Ground floor and First floor in Block-B, First floor in Block –A at Waltair Ward, Beach Road, Visakhapatnam. 44 rooms already exist in the site area.</p> <p>The total site area is 14942.11 sqm and the total Built up area for the proposed expansion will be of 1560.19 sqm. Total Stilt area of 924.88 sqm will be allocated for parking only.</p> <p>The area of 42942.11 sqm is classified as CRZ-II in 0-200 m zone, where construction of beach resort for temporary occupation is a permitted activity. The project proponent engaged the services of the National Institute of Oceanography, Visakhapatnam a notified agency of Government of India, who carried on the demarcation of LTL, HTL and CRZ of the area.</p> <p>The area earmarked for the project is located within Coastal Regulation Zone. The area is classified as CRZ-II is falling within 0-200 m from HTL as indicated in the approved Coastal Zone management Plan of the area.</p> <p>The water requirement for existing and proposed is projected as 35.03 KLD for domestic. Total Fresh water will be met from GVMC on chargeable basis and sewage will be treated in STP which comprises of Screen Chamber, Collection Tank, Equalization Tank, Aeration Tank, Secondary clarifier and Territory system like Sand filter and activated carbon filter. Treated waste water will be used for the lawn development, green belt area usage and Toilet flushing. Total land allocated for green belt development will be of 12214.70 sqm.</p> <p>The solid waste generated estimated at 11.774 kg/day will be sent to GVMC – Kapuluppada Dumping site.</p> <p>The project estimated cost is Rs.6.0 crores and Rs.20.0 lakhs will be spent for environmental management.</p>

3.4.2	The proposal was last considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 28-29 January, 2016 wherein the Committee observed that the EIA/EMP documents were not circulated in advance to the Committee members, and as such, it was not possible to consider the proposal.
3.4.3	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the EAC observed that</p> <p>(i) The project has not been recommended by the APCZMA, but request has been made vide their letter dated 6th July, 2015 for examination of the proposal by the MoEF&CC.</p> <p>(ii) The project proponent wishes to expand the existing hotel M/s Bajaj Hotels Pvt Ltd at Palm Beach Hotel, Beach Road, Vishakhapatnam. The project proponent has submitted before the Committee that he wishes to expand the existing hotel on the landward side of existing structures under CRZ-II. The APCZMA has not given any recommendations in respect of the proposed project.</p>
3.4.4	<i>After deliberations, the EAC noted that in absence of any specific positive recommendations of APCZMA, it would not be possible to examine/consider the proposal. The Committee decided that the Ministry may take a view in the matter and inform the APCZMA to give their recommendations in respect of the proposed expansion as this is a case under CRZ II on the landward side of the existing structure, unless they find that the facts are to the contrary.</i>
3.5	Setting up of 5 MLD Hybrid Desalination Project at IREL complex, Chatrapur, Odisha by M/s Indian Rare Earths Limited - Reconsideration for CRZ Clearance - [F.No.11-41/2015-IA-III]
3.5.1	<p>The proposal was last considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 22-23 December, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the project for grant of CRZ clearance with certain conditions. However, the Ministry observed that the proposal was deficient in respect of certain documents. OCZMA was requested by the Ministry to send the requisite documents (Form-I, Rapid EIA report, DMP/RMP report, CRZ map, project layout superimposed on the map etc.) to enable the Ministry to take further action in the matter.</p> <p>The requisite documents have since been submitted to the Ministry as requested. However, due to the decision on file, the proposal was placed again before the EAC.</p>
3.5.2	<p>During deliberations, the Committee recollected having examined the CRZ map of BARC/IREL/OSCOM at the time of appraising the case in December, 2015. The documentation having been completed, there is nothing that the Committee would recommend again or reconsider. The Committee members also recollected having examined the map before recommending this case for approval.</p> <p>The project proponent was asked whether they had submitted all the required documents in the past, to which they responded that they had done so in the first instance, and no subsequent documentation has been submitted by them after December, 2015. The Committee examined the EIA/EMP documents for the said project '5 MLD desalination plant' at Chatrapur, Odisha and found that the requisite map was available at page 112 of Chapter 3 of the EIA/EMP.</p> <p>The Committee further observed that the case could not have been recommended in the first instance in December 2015 without scrutiny of the map which had been</p>

	circulated to all the committee members as part of the EIA/EMP. The same has been verified.
3.5.3	<i>Given the above facts, the EAC noted that there was nothing for reconsideration of the proposal, and their earlier recommendations of the meeting held in December, 2015 for grant of CRZ Clearance to the project stand unaltered.</i>
Thursday, 28th April, 2016	
3.6	Reconstruction of holiday home cum guest house at Khata No.30, Plot No.: 360/428 (Part), Sub-Plot Nos. 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 149 & 150 of Mouza Sipasurubuli in District Puri (Odisha) by M/s Prabhukrupa Estates and Properties – CRZ Clearance – [F.No.11-14/2016-IA-III]
3.6.1	<p>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project involves reconstruction of existing authorized structures built with the approval of Puri Konark Development Authority (PKDA). The proposed project comprises of Basement, Ground floor and 7 upper floors with total built-up area of 16647 sqm. (ii) The project is situated on the landward side of the existing Marine Drive road in Sipasurubuli Village of Puri District. The geographical location of the project is 19°47'14.5"N & 85°47'50.4"E, 19°47'14.7"N & 85°47'51.6"E, 19°47'12.7"N & 85°47'52.0"E, 19°47'12.3"N & 85°47'50.8"E. (iii) The total plot area is 2467 sqm. FSI area is 14800 sqm. and total construction area of 16647 sqm. The project will comprise of one building comprising of B+G+7 upper floors. Total 245 rooms shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 24.38 m. (iv) The proposed project envisages modernization of existing authorized structures built with the approval of Puri Konark Development Authority (PKDA). The total land area for the project is Ac.0.6097 decimals (2467 sq.m.) in Sipasurubuli Village of Puri District. The proposed project comprises of Basement, Ground floor and 7 upper floors with total built-up area of 16647 sqm. The proposed Holiday Home cum Guest House consists of 245 rooms, 3 Dining Halls, 12 Congregation Rooms, 1 Health Club, 1 Bar, 1 Spa and a Swimming Pool. The site is a part of Golden Triangle of the Tourism sector and a prominent terminus on the East Coast Railway. The project is accessible through Marine Drive Road and National Highway. (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 185 KLD. Wastewater generated (70 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 100 KLD capacity. 95 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing and gardening. No waste water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. The liquid sewage generated will be treated by STP and treated water will be reused for toilet flush and green belt management. (vii) During operational phase of the project, about 360 kg/day of solid wastes will be generated of which 216 kg/day are bio-degradable and 144 kg/day are non-biodegradable. The STP sludge generated will be 7 kg/day. The quantity of

	<p>solid waste expected to be generated during operational phase will be handed over to an authorised solid waste collection agency.</p> <p>(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KVA and will be met from CESU and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 500KVA and will be met from CESU.</p> <p>(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 30% of power.</p> <p>(x) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 20 RWH tanks of total 2685m³ annual capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(xi) Parking facility: Parking facility for 40 four wheelers and 80 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 25 and 50 respectively (according to local norms).</p> <p>(xii) SCZMA Approval: The Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) has recommended the project vide their letter No.6 dated 13th January, 2016.</p> <p>(xiii) A survey has been carried out by Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), an agency authorized by MOEF, to demarcate the HTL, LTL and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) in 1:4000 scale for the proposed Holiday Home cum Guest House.</p> <p>(xiv) Investment/Cost: The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.26.87 Crores approx. that includes Rs.26,87,850/- equivalent to 1% of the project cost towards cost of implementation of EMP.</p> <p>(xv) Wildlife issues: It is not located within 10 km of any eco-sensitive area as reported by the project proponent.</p> <p>(xvi) There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xvii) Employment potential: The project will generate employment for the local community.</p> <p>(xviii) Benefits of the project: The proposed project aspires to develop an environment friendly sustainable tourism infrastructure and enhance livelihood option of the coastal community through Ecotourism. It may lead to development of supporting services and infrastructure in and around the area. The project will have positive impact on the ancillary infrastructure like roads, markets, public health, amenities and conveyance facilities in the area.</p>
3.6.2	The EAC, in the first instance, noted that there were no recommendations from the OCZMA, which is the mandatory requirement contained in the CRZ Notification, 2011 for considering any proposal for grant of CRZ clearance. In fact, the Committee observed that in the letter dated 13 th January, 2016 from OCZMA indicated their concerns about the project, and not recommendations. The EAC also noted some reported public concerns about appropriate sewage disposal and coastal erosion in the area and its vicinity.
3.6.3	<i>The proposal was, therefore, deferred for want of the mandatory requirement, and response to other observations as contained in the letter dated 13th January, 2016 of OCZMA.</i>
3.7	Integrated Cooum River Eco-restoration project from Cooum River mouth to Chetpet Railway Bridge in Chennai (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust - CRZ Clearance - [F.No.11-15/2016-IA-III]
3.7.1	<p>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</p> <p>(i) The State of Tamil Nadu is committed to improving the ecological condition of rivers and water bodies and for that, Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust (CRRT) was set up to pursue necessary action in this direction.</p>

	<p>(ii) The Government of Tamil Nadu has directed Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust to carry out the functions of planning, coordinating and monitoring activities for the restoration of various rivers and water bodies. As the restoration of Cooum River has been at the top of the agenda for the Government of Tamil Nadu, an eco-restoration plan has been prepared to rejuvenate the riverine system.</p> <p>(iii) The major implementation of restoring the Cooum river will be taken up by the Line Departments such as Chennai Metro Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Corporation of Chennai, Public Works Department (PWD), Directorate of Municipal Administration and Department of Rural Department in the project area where Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust will play a major role in coordinating and monitoring the project.</p> <p>(iv) As per the detailed Cooum eco-restoration plan, tidal influence is observed in the river from the river mouth upto Chetpet Railway Bridge (9.6 kms). About 20 subprojects fall under this tidal interaction zone. In this stretch, various pollution abatement measures are proposed such as Interceptors and diversion of sewage to improve the water quality, river channel improvement to enhance ecological flow of the river, development of parks and maintenance pathways. River bank vegetation and mangrove plantations are planned to enhance the diversity of flora and fauna in the Cooum riverine system.</p> <p>(v) Ecological restoration and its sustainability are the key objectives of the Integrated Cooum River Eco-Restoration project. Each aspect of the Cooum river restoration demonstrates a strong commitment to the environment.</p> <p>(vi) The total cost of the project is Rs.105 crore and the time frame for completion of the project is 36 months from the date of clearance.</p> <p>(vii) The benefits of the proposed project are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection, conservation, rehabilitation and enhancement of biodiversity of Cooum riverine system ecologically. • Improving and maintaining water quality that sustains wide varieties of aquatic biota and shelter native and migratory avifauna. • It will allow deep knowledge and understanding of the natural riverine ecosystem, and will create an environment to facilitate a relationship of mutual exchange between Cooum River Eco-Restoration and public, students, researchers, environmentalists and NGOs through the provision of environment education programs.
<p>3.7.2</p>	<p>In the first instance, the EAC welcomed formulation of such projects intended to clean the health of river Cooum within Chennai or in the vicinity, which would improve the present insanitary condition and help clean the highly polluted river. The EAC has had occasion to handle the related Cooum river project earlier, and reiterated its views that no opening of Cooum river into the Bay of Bengal waters should be allowed till the entire water flowing from the Cooum river into the sea was treated and sanitised from harmful pollutants and effluents.</p> <p>During deliberations, it was pointed that the Cooum river was earlier taken up under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), sponsored by this Ministry. In the process, pollution abatement schemes were sanctioned with the objective of holistic conservation of the river, as in the instant case. The Committee apprehended duplication of efforts, and desired evaluating the project comprehensively in the light of the earlier schemes, and utilizing and dovetailing the assets already created under the NRCP to get optimisation of expenditure and benefit.</p> <p>The Committee, further, suggested that the project proponent must clarify the role of</p>

	different agencies involved in handling or treatment of effluent generated in the river catchment, which would otherwise, be falling directly into river Cooum or any drains/water bodies connected to the river.
3.7.3	<i>The EAC, after deliberations, desired that the State Government of Tamil Nadu may give a statement that the proposed integrated plan of Cooum River Eco-restoration project had been prepared in consultation with all concerned agencies I the State Government, other stakeholders, and duly integrated/dovetailed with the pollution abatement schemes commissioned under the NRCP. The State Government must ensure that there is no duplication of efforts, and the pollution abatement schemes are suitably dovetailed and the created assets are utilized optimally.</i>
3.8	Expansion of Industrial Area Kuber at Village Ranpur in Tehsil Ladpura of District Kota (Rajasthan) by Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) – Environmental Clearance – [F.No.21-2/2014-IA-III]
3.8.1	<p>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The ToR for the proposed development was accorded on 18th September, 2014, and the public hearing was conducted on 26th June, 2015. (ii) The proposal is for expansion of the existing Kuber Industrial area at Ranpur Village, Tehsil Ladpura, District Kota (Rajasthan). (iii) The proposed expansion would involve an area of 228.86 acre, comprising a total number of 91 plots, in Ranpur village, Ladpura Tehsil of Kota district, Rajasthan and now envisaged to house stone processing (polishing, cutting, splitting etc.), steel re-rolling units falling under Category B. General engineering, stone processing (polishing, cutting & Splitting etc), Agro Food processing units, service and ancillary industries, agro and food processing industries, non-polluting industries etc are the ones housed in this expansion. (iv) The existing Industrial area of Kuber, Ranpur has been developed in phases between 1997 and 2006 in a total area of 536.75 acres. It consists four different parks like (i) Industrial area (Kuber), (ii) Institutional Area, Ranpur, (iii) Agro Food Park phase-I and (v) Agro Food Park phase-II; Ranpur. The agro food park had come up under a scheme of Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India. (v) Water requirement: During operation phase, estimated total water demand for Kuber expansion about is 962.5 KLD. The prime source of water will be Chambal River and supply provided from Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) Government of Rajasthan has agreed to supply piped water to this industrial area on seniority basis from Akhailgadh. RIICO agreed and deposited required amount with PHED for execution of the scheme at the earliest. (vi) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail: Low water intensive units are envisaged in the proposed expansion. Hence wastewater generation would be either nil or very minimum. Thus, the individual units will have their own effluent treatment plants for treating their effluents and recycling the same in their units. These units will achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. (vii) Solid waste management: Since the proposed industries, mainly, are of stone grinding, polishing and general engineering in nature the anticipated industrial solid wastes are of inert and non-toxic in character. Individual units in accordance with the directions and guidelines of State Pollution Control

	<p>Board/Central Pollution Control Board will handle and manage these wastes.</p> <p>(viii) Hazardous Waste Management: Used waste oil and Lead acid batteries are the anticipated hazardous wastes in the proposed expansion. Individual units shall collect their used oil and store in a secured place as per the guidelines of the pollution control board and periodically sell to the authorised recyclers in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary) Rules, 2008. The used lead acid batteries will be managed and handled in accordance with the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.</p> <p>(ix) Water bodies: Chambal River is the nearest water body from project site; river bank from proposed project site is at about 8.5 km.</p> <p>(x) Green belt development: For the purpose of green belt 10.12% of the total project area is earmarked. The total number of trees to be planted is about 12,000.</p> <p>(xi) Investment/Cost: Rs. 5269.40 Lakhs.</p> <p>(xii) Wildlife issues: The project site is located at 8.5 km from National (Ghariyal) Chambal Sanctuary, and 6.75 km from Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve. The project proponent has applied for necessary wildlife clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life. In view of the given location of the project site, the project requires appraisal under Category A by the EAC in the Ministry.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential: The impact of the project on economic aspects can clearly be observed. The proposed project activities will provide employment to persons of different skills and trades. The employment potential will ameliorate economic conditions of low income families directly and provide employment to many other families indirectly who are involved in business and service oriented activities.</p> <p>(xiv) Benefits of the project: Proposed project will result in considerable growth, stimulating the industrial and commercial activities in the region. Small and medium scale industries may be further developed as a consequence.</p> <p>(xv) Public Hearing: The public hearing was conducted on 26th June, 2015.</p>
3.8.2	<p><i>The EAC noted that the proposed industrial project is 8.5 km from the National Chambal Sanctuary and 6.5 km from the Mukandara Hills Tiger Reserve. The steel re-rolling, stone cutting and processing industries are expected to generate sound and particulate matter, dust pollution in the vicinity of an eco-sensitive zone. The project proponent should carry out studies to assess the expected levels of pollution and mitigation barrier as well as threshold.</i></p>
3.9	<p>Setting up a boat repair facility near Mauje, Versova (S.No.28&29), Tal: Vasai, District Thane (Maharashtra) by M/s Hotel Beano Resort Pvt Ltd- Further consideration for CRZ Clearance – [F.No.11- 7/2016-IA-III]</p>
3.9.1	<p>The proposal was last considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 28-29 January, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the different maps submitted by the project proponent in the course of the presentation relating to the project site are at variance with each other and did not tally in respect of the precise location of the project. The consultant conceded the same. They agreed to recheck the maps and demarcate the CRZ on the Google map as well as the project boundary contour.</p> <p>The proposal was deferred for want of the desired authentic and consistent documents/maps.</p>

3.9.2	<p>From the detailed presentation, the Committee noted that the project proponent wishes to develop the site into a recreational centre, along with facilities for repairing of boats used for water sports. The project proponent has also given extensive details of flora and fauna at the project site which does not seem to be correct and not existing in a radius of 10 m of the project site. The project proponent was asked to clarify whether the project would involve only a boat repair facility or boat repair cum recreational facilities. Also, whether the same had been allowed by the Maharashtra Maritime Board. The project proponent also agreed to amend the list of flora and fauna at the project site to avoid any complications at a later stage.</p> <p>The project proponent also clarified the location of the project site in the CRZ demarcated map.</p>
3.9.3	<p><i>The EAC, after deliberations, recommended the project for grant of CRZ clearance under the CRZ Notification, 2011 subject to submission of the concurrence from Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) for providing all the proposed facilities, and further subject to the following conditions:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The construction in CRZ areas shall strictly in accordance with the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.</i> • <i>There shall be no dressing or alteration of the sand dunes, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall ensure compliance to all the safety measures, as proposed for the project site, to meet any contingency during Tsunami or any such natural calamity including the construction of restaurant on stilts in the resort project site as assembling place as part of on-site emergency preparedness for all guests and staff within resort in case of any natural calamity.</i> • <i>All waste (liquid and solid) arising from the proposed development will be disposed off as per the norms prescribed by Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board. There shall not be any disposal in to the sea/coastal water bodies.</i> • <i>No permanent labour camp, machinery and material storage is allowed in CRZ Area.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 m in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line. The proposed constructions shall be beyond 200 m from the HTL.</i> • <i>Fencing with vegetative cover is allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach.</i> • <i>There shall no ground water drawl within CRZ without approval of the competent Ground Water Authority.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from concerned authorities for their proposed construction.</i> • <i>Installation and operation of DG sets shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB. The D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall submit the precise terms of clearance of the MMB to the Ministry.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall submit an amended list of actual flora fauna at the site.</i>
3.10	<p>Proposed Beach Resort at near Suryalanka Beach at Survey No.517 of Adavi Village, Bapatla Mandal of Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh) by M/s Golden Sands Beach Front Resorts - Further consideration for CRZ Clearance –</p>

	[F.No.11-10/2016-IA-III]
3.10.1	<p>The proposal was last considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 28-29 March, 2016 wherein the Committee felt that the fresh water supply arrangement was not provided in a satisfactory manner, and it would not be advisable to supply water through tankers at this site. The project proponent has another piece of land away from CRZ area from where it is proposed to extract ground water which can be transported through a pipeline to this resort.</p> <p>The State Ground Water Authority was to give a report on extraction of ground water at site for meeting the water requirements, as would be permissible without endangering the quality of ground water aquifer on account of sea water ingress. The project proponent was also asked to bring the consent of the land owners through which the pipeline would pass along with the plan of the pipeline from the extraction point to the point of induce. They were also suggested for modifying the parking plan for two buses parking.</p>
3.10.2	<p>The Committee examined the documents submitted by the project proponent, and found those in order, which inter-alia, included the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Report from the State Ground Water Authority on extraction of ground water, (ii) Consent of the land owners for the pipeline to pass through their land mass, along with the plan of the pipeline from the extraction point to the point of induce. (iii) Modified parking plan,
3.10.3	<p><i>The EAC, considering the legal provisions, recommended approving the project from CRZ perspective subject to the following conditions:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The construction in CRZ areas shall strictly in accordance with the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.</i> • <i>There shall be no dressing or alteration of the sand dunes, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall ensure compliance to all the safety measures, as proposed for the project site, to meet any contingency during Tsunami or any such natural calamity including the construction of restaurant on stilts in the resort project site as assembling place as part of on-site emergency preparedness for all guests and staff within resort in case of any natural calamity.</i> • <i>The development of Resort shall be strictly for occupation of tourist and visitors. There should not be any construction for residential purpose.</i> • <i>All waste (liquid and solid) arising from the proposed development will be disposed off as per the norms prescribed by Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board. There shall not be any disposal in to the sea/coastal water bodies.</i> • <i>No permanent labour camp, machinery and material storage is allowed in CRZ Area.</i> • <i>Project Proponent will ensure that no untreated wastewater is discharged outside the project premises. It will be ensured that the wastewater generated is treated in STP and is reused for landscaping, flushing and HVAC cooling purposes within the development. The PP should also make alternate arrangement for situation arising due to malfunctioning of STP. There shall be regular monitoring of the effluent from STP under intimation to the SPCB.</i> • <i>The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 m in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and</i>

High Tide Line. The proposed constructions shall be beyond 200 m from the HTL.

- *Fencing with vegetative cover is allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach.*
- *There shall no ground water drawl within CRZ without approval of the competent Ground Water Authority.*
- *The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from concerned authorities for their proposed construction.*
- *Installation and operation of DG sets shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB. The D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.*
- *The PP shall obtain necessary clearances as applicable.*

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