MINUTES OF 69th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 30th JULY, 2021.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 30th July, 2021

PROCEEDINGS

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

69.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 68th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held on 15th July, 2021.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that no representation has been received regarding projects considered in 68th meeting. Minutes of 68th meeting of EAC were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these cases may be corrected in the light of facts and figures provided by the respective Project Proponent.

69.3 Consideration of Proposals: The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for 69th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.1

Proposed Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building at Veer Savarkar Airport, Port Blair by M/s Airports Authority of India (AAI) – Environmental Clearance

(IA/AN/MIS/206012/2021; F. No. 21-84/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Port Blair, South Andaman District, Andaman & Nicobar Islands with coordinates 11°38'45" N Latitude and 92°44'06" E Longitude.
ii. The proposal is for "Fresh EC".

iii. Earlier, Environmental Clearance (EC) for construction of New Integrated Terminal Building (NITB) at Veer Savarkar International (VSI) Airport was granted by MoEF&CC, New Delhi, vide Letter No. 10-39/2010-IA.III dated 27.05.2011. The project could not be completed in the validity period of the aforesaid EC. As such, the present proposal is for completion of balance construction works only and there is no change in project configuration.

iv. Terms of Reference (TOR) was accorded by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-39/2010-IA-III dated 28.12.2020 and amendment in the said ToR was granted vide letter no. 21-45/2021-IA-III dated 17.06.2021.

v. The total plot area for NITB is 98,622 sqm and total built-up area is 39,636.98 sqm out of which 4,636.98 sqm area is remaining (for construction). There is no change in plot area and/or built-up area of the proposed NITB. Presently, the balance works viz. finishing works including glazing, electrical, HVAC and other integration works are remaining in the NITB construction project. Project components are as below:

S. No.	Particular	Details
1.	Total Plot Area	98,622 sqm
2.	Total Built Up Area	39,636.98 sqm
3.	Number of Floors	lower ground floor, upper ground floor, first floor
4.	Effective usable area for passengers	28,712.8 sqm
5.	Height of Building	32 m
6.	Ancillary services:	aerobridges, elevators, escalators
7.	Capacity (Peak Hour)	1200 (600 Dom. + 600 Int.)
8.	Parking	• Staff parking: 32 Nos • Bus parking: 8 Nos • Taxi Parking: 120 Nos • Car parking: 195 Nos • VIP Parking: 12 Nos
9.	Proposed Apron	120 m x 225 m

vi. The status of completion of construction works is as below:

Work	Description	Completed	% of Completion
Total BUA	39,636.98 sqm	35000 sqm	88%
Lower GF	13672.3 sqm	12,305.07 sqm	90%
Upper GF	21026.82 sqm	15,770.115 sqm	75%
First Floor	4337.77 sqm	3,903.993 sqm	90%
RCC			95%
Block Work			60%
Steel Structure			96%
MEP			40%
Flooring			40%
Glazing			0%
Sheeting			60%

others	External works	30%
	Landscape	0%

vii. Water bodies in 10 km radius of project site are Andaman Sea (~1.9 km East), BarmaNadi (~7.4 km towards SSW) and Dhani Khari Nala (~9.0 km towards SW). No diversion of any water body is proposed.

viii. The project is located beyond 800 m from HTL which is also mentioned in the previous EC granted to the project vide letter No. 10-39/2010-IA.III dated 27.05.2011. Therefore, the project does not attract the provisions of IPZ Notification, 2011 and ICRZ Notification, 2019.

ix. During operation phase, daily total water requirement is 609.60 KLD out of which freshwater requirement of 213.60 KLD will be met through Port Blair Municipal Corporation (PBMC) Supply and remaining 396 KLD will be met through treated water from STP. Wastewater generation is 440 KLD which will be treated in STP of 540 KLD capacity based on MBBR Technology. 396 KLD of treated water from STP will be completely reused within the premises for purposes like flushing, landscaping & HVAC Cooling. The project will adopt zero-effluent discharge principle.

x. 1439 kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated from the NITB.MSW shall be segregated at source into compostable waste, recyclable waste and inert waste by provision of colour coded waste bins. A waste storage room for municipal waste will be provided. A 100 kg/day compost plant is proposed for effective management of MSW. The waste is collected by PBMC, Port Blair on daily basis for final disposal. Hazardous waste (used oil, paint containers etc.), Plastic waste and E-Waste will be disposed off to authorized recyclers. Lavatory waste from aircraft will be treated in STP of 540 KLD within airport premises. STP sludge will be dried & used as manure for landscaping. Construction waste to the tune of 278,218.8 kg is anticipated from balance construction works which will be reused within site to the extent possible and disposed off as per C&D rules through contractor.

xi. 2900 KW of power will be required during operation phase for NITB which will be sourced through Electricity department Andaman & Nicobar (EDA&D) and proposed 2 MW grid tied solar photovoltaic power plant. Power backup will be provided by DG sets (Working: 1250 KVA x 3; Standby: 1250 KVA x 1) which will operate during power failure only.

xii. 3 numbers of underground RWH collection tanks (15 x 5 x 4) will be constructed for rain water harvesting. The stored water will be used in landscaping and green belt development thus reducing fresh water demand.

xiii. 367 nos Vehicular parking will be provided which includes staff, bus, car, taxi and VIP parking.

xiv. Point wise compliance of ToR has been given along with the Final EIA/EMP report.

xv. An amount of ₹ 16.49 Crores as capital cost and ₹0.81 Crores as recurring has been allocated for EMP.

xvi. The project has been exempted from requirement of Public Hearing by EAC (Infra 2) as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments for preparation of EIA/EMP report after taking in to account that there is no change in the scope of the project and site conditions as provided in the previous EC dated 26.05.2011.

xvii. The baseline data collection (one-month additional study) has been carried out during January 2021, winter season. The air quality, ground water, soil & noise monitoring was done at 8 locations in the study area including funnel zone, and surface water monitoring done at 3 locations in the study area.

xviii. The ambient air monitoring results are compared with the standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for rural, residential, industrial and other area. The observed pollutant levels were compared with CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standards and found to be within prescribed limit.

xix. Mount Harriet National Park is at 9.33 km towards NNE & Mount Harriet National Park Eco Sensitive Zone is at 8.4 km towards NNE (Ref. MoEF&CC gazette notification S.O.652 (E) dated 01.02.2019). NBWL Clearance is not required.

xx. No diversion of forest land is required for completion of balance construction works for NITB at VSI Airport. Forest Clearance is not required.

xxi. Project is not located in Critically Polluted Area.

xxii. No court case is pending against the project.

xxiii. Landscaping & avenue plantation has been planned to be developed along the city side, roads, parking area, avenue plantation & within the NITB itself as per Guidelines on Landscaping and Tree Plantation (IRC: SP-21- 2009) in an area covering 19506.65 sqm. Greenbelt with about 2000 trees will also be developed along airport boundary using suitable tree species.No tree felling is proposed for the balance construction works of the NITB.

xxiv. The project viz. balance construction works of the NITB is expected to be completed by 30.06.2022

xxv. Cost of the Project is ₹467.81 Crore (total project cost).

xxvi. Employment Potential: 639 persons during construction phase and 500 persons during operation phase.

xxvii. Benefits of the project: The project will boost economic growth benefiting the whole region through the generation of both direct and indirect economic value. The construction and operation of NITB will generate direct employment opportunities; indirectly contributed jobs through supply chain and enhance induced impact through increased tourism.

2. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered undercategory 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

i. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
ii. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State/UT Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
iv. Rainwater harvesting shall be done from roof top area of terminal building and the harvested rainwater shall be stored to be re-used in the airport as proposed. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
v. A certificate from the competent authority/agency handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
vi. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
vii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 213.60 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
viii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 540 KLD capacity. Atleast 396 KLD treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling, gardening etc.
ix. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

x. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 19506.65 sqm. Green belt development shall be undertaken along the boundaries, away from the landing funnel as proposed. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.
xi. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
xii. PP shall consider to install CAAQMS at upwind and downwind directions at the project site.
xiii. 2 MW grid tied solar photovoltaic power plant shall be installed as proposed.
xiv. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDAITEM NO. 69.3.2

Development of Water Aerodrome at Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Andaman and Nicobar Administration - Environmental Clearance

(IA/AN/MIS/124487/2019; F. No. 10-52/2019-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located atLong Island, Taluka – Rangat, District – North and Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands with coordinates 12°22'6.84"N Latitude and 92°55'5.89"E Longitude.
i. The project is new.
ii. The project was issued Terms of Reference by MoEF&CC vide F. No. 10-52/2019-IA-III dated 16.12.2019.
iii. The project consists of the following main components:
    a. Onshore facilities - On shore facilities such as Passenger Terminal Building (PTB), Utility Building, Parking Area, Walkway towards Floating Jetty/Dock etc.
    b. Offshore facilities - Floating Jetty/Dock, Access Gangways, Fire and Rescue Boat, Sea Planes and a suitable water operating area including identified approach and departure paths.
    c. Connectivity to the site: The project location viz, Long Island is connected to surrounding and main Island by ferries. Further

the project site will be connected to internal roads by a proposed 5-6 m wide road.

iv. The total plot area is 4125.00 sqm and the total built-up area is 740.25 sqm. The proposed land use of water aerodrome site is given as follows:

S. No.	Description	Area (sqm)	Percentage area (%)
1	Green Belt	1651.75	40.04%
2	PTB plinth area	600.25	14.55%
3	Road	1430	34.67%
4	Utility/Services	140	3.39%
5	Parking	132	3.20%
6	Hard Paving	171	4.15%
	Total Plot Area	4125	100%

v. ANCZMA has recommended the project for approval during its meeting dated 17.02.2021 subject to the condition that the terminal building will be shifted a little bit landward side to avoid 501.7 sqm of CRZ-IB. Project components in CRZ area are given as follows:

S. No.	Description	CRZ Classification	Area in Sqm	Total Area in Sqm
1	Floating walkway	CRZ- IV	95.9	159
		CRZ- IB	63.1	
2	Jetty	CRZ- IV	476.1	476.1
3	Runway	CRZ- IV	54000	54000
4	Terminal Building[1]	CRZ- III (NDZ)	3651.6	4153.3*
		CRZ- IB	501.7	

Note:1 – The Terminal Building here mentioned is for the Total Project Site Area (including PTB Area as well as associated facilities)

* - The total project site area is 4,125 sqm & approach road is 28.3 sqm.

vi. Total water requirement during construction phase will be 4.35 cu.m per day, which will be sourced through tankers. Mobile sanitation facilities will be provided to workers, which will be periodically cleaned by night soil tankers.

vii. During operational phase, initial water requirement for proposed project activities will be 19.5 KLD & in later stage the net freshwater requirement will be 11.7 KLD (through reuse of 7.8 KLD treated sewage). Fresh water shall be sourced through municipal supply. Total wastewater generation during operation phase will be 8.7 KLD. STP of 10 KLD capacity using MBBR technology will be provided for treatment of Sewage. Total 7.8 KLD of treated sewage will be reused within the project. 6 KLD STP has been proposed under Phase I of the project as only one sea plane will be operated, and based on the response 2nd sea

plane will be started and the required infrastructure (STP) will be enhanced accordingly during Phase II.

viii. The total waste generated on-site will be approximately 0.2kg/capita/day ~440*0.2 ~ 88 kg/day. The organic waste will be approximately 40% (~35.2 kg/day) and inorganic/inert waste shall be approximately 60% (~52.8 kg/day).Food/beverages will not be served for short duration flights as envisaged in proposed project. However; minimal trash such as paper, etc. if any will be collected by the airline's ground support team and placed at a waste transfer station. Subsequently, all the wastes will be transported to the Centralized Waste Processing Facility within the PTB. Here, the waste will be segregated and handed over to the recyclers as per the as per MSW Rules, 2016.

ix. No maintenance facility will be provided at the proposed project site but at Port Blair Airport. Maintenance, workshop wastes (used grease, used oil and cotton wastes) shall be collected, stored in the workshop and disposed to authorized vendor by Port Blair Airport Authority as per the Hazardous Waste and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

x. Power supply will be sourced from Electricity Department, Andaman and Nicobar. The anticipated connected load is ~ 143 KW. DG sets of 2 x 50 kVA are proposed for backup power.

xi. Solar power harvesting system of 60 KW (DC) capacity has been provisioned.

xii. Surface run off rain water will be harvested through the storm water drainage network proposed for complete terminal premises, a holding tank of 20 KL along with de-silting chamber is provisioned to store the collected water and proposed to be used for green belt and flushing.

xiii. The facility of parking 20 cars (10 car parking dual mechanical) for smooth handling of passenger loads during each trip at water aerodrome will be provided.

xiv. Public Hearing has been conducted for the proposed Water Aerodrome Project at Long Island dated 27th September, 2020 at the Gram Panchayat Community hall, Long Island, North & Middle Andaman District. Apart from welcoming the project, the issues raised during consultation were on: apprehension on materialisation of the project; impact of the project on water sport activities;land acquisition and displacement of local people; and employment opportunities to local people. The project proponent assured that the project will serve job opportunities to local people in terms of direct and indirect employment and that there will not be any adverse effecton water sport activities due to operation of the sea plane. Project Proponent further informed that the land selected for the project is a Government Revenue Land therefore no land will be acquired and no people will be displaced due to the proposed project. Also, the work for the development and construction of Water Aerodrome will be carried out by Andaman Lakshwadweep Harbour Works (ALHW) and will be operated by Andaman Nicobar Administration.

xv. Green belt will be developed in 1,651.75 sqm area accounting to 40.04% of project plot area. 64 trees are existing at site of which 13 trees are proposed to be felled. Plantation of 122 trees is proposed.

xvi. Cone Island Wildlife Sanctuary is present towards East of project site (sea plane activity area) at an approximate aerial distance of 5.58 km. Since the proposed project site is outside the notified eco-sensitive zone of the Cone Island Wildlife Sanctuary, NBWL Clearance is not envisaged.

xvii. There are around 169 species of the Scleractinian corals in the area abutting the shore of Long Island, the eastern & southern shores of island. However, the proposed sea plane activity area was devoid of coral colonies. The nearest corals from offshore activity area were at approximate distance of 0.22 km.

xviii. Ship building yard was situated at the proposed land, which is abandoned presently. The present building/structures will be demolished.

xix. Forest Clearance is not required.

xx. No Court Case is pending against the project.

xxi. Project is not located in a Critically Polluted area.

xxii. Expected timeline for completion of proposed project is within 8-10 months, after obtaining Environment Clearance & necessary permissions from Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC) and other statutory approvals as required.

xxiii. Estimated project cost is ₹23.706 Crores.

xxiv. The total manpower envisaged is approximately 50 Nos. for the project.

xxv. Benefits of the project: This project will connect remote areas of island to Port Blair to promote tourism, resulting into growth in economic condition. Job opportunities to local people in terms of direct and indirect employment. Demands of community services and commercial development also create additional employment. Connecting to main or developed land will result into infrastructural development of these islands. Considering clean ecosystem of this island, foreign tourists are assumed to be attracted at these places, resulting into good foreign exchange amount. Install Solar panels for generation of electricity, which will reduce the additional load on electricity department. It will be ZLD project; entire treated sewage will get used for gardening. Prefabricated materials are preferred for construction of building, will reduce on site waste generation from conventional construction practices. Greenbelt with mandatory area will be provided, ultimately increasing aesthetic value of project site.

2. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC expressed displeasure on the inadequate preparation of EIA by the 'M/s. Enviro Resources' consultant. After due deliberation, EAC observed*

several gaps in the EIA report and decided to defer decision on the project and asked the PP to submit the revised EIA report by addressing the following issues:

i. ANCZMA recommendation is subject to condition that terminal building will be shifted a little bit landward side to avoid 501.7 sqm of CRZ-IB. However, CRZ details in EIA report do not reflect the changes made as per ANCZMA recommendation.
ii. Clarification on water and waste water calculations and water balance diagram. Sewage generation is calculated as 8.7 KLD. However, STP proposed is only of 6 KLD capacity for Phase I. It is mentioned that 7.8 KLD treated water would be recycled for only gardening purpose. As the area receives heavy rainfall, what happens to the treated water during monsoon season. Also, why use freshwater for fire water make up and not use treated water for other secondary uses.
iii. Readymade Sintex plant is proposed for waste water treatment. Clarify whether it meets the standards of achieving BOD/COD/SS criteria and removal of Oil & Grease.
iv. Details of C&D waste management and availability of agency for disposal of C&D waste in Andaman & Nicobar.
v. Provide site specific wind rose diagram for annual meteorological data.
vi. Provide references for secondary data on biological environment.
vii. Mitigation on the biological environment is very poorly described.
viii. Exotic Species are listed for Greenbelt. However, it is mentioned that greenery would be done keeping biodiversity in view.
ix. Inconsistencies in the budgetary provisions of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
x. Mention on impact on corals due to proposed activity and to suggest mitigation measures.

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AGENDA ITEM No. 69.3.3

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

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

1.The Project Proponent (M/s. Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences) along with his consultant 'M/s. Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Sector- D, Pocket- 1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi with coordinates 28°30'21.57"N Latitude & 77°10'3.82"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.

iii. The project is a development of residential accommodation for faculty and staff at the Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences (ILBS). The total plot area of the project is 23694.554 sqm. Ground Coverage of the project will be 2828.99 sqm. The total FAR Area proposed for the project will be 29,061.153 sqm and the Non-FAR area will be 14937.089 sqm. Hence the total built-up area of the project will be 43998.242 sqm. The maximum no. of floors will be G+13. The maximum height of the building will be 46.7 m. The details of the building are as follows:

PARTICULARS	UNIT	DETAILS
Total Plot Area	sqm	23694.554
Cost of Project	₹(Crores)	98.5
Ground Coverage Permissible	sqm	7162.925
Ground Coverage Proposed	sqm	2828.99
FAR permissible	sqm	59236.385
FAR Proposed (A)	sqm	29,061.153
Non-FAR Area (B)	sqm	14937.089
Built-up Area (A+B)	sqm	43998.242
Green Area	sqm	7097.608
Other Open and Road Area	sqm	13767.956
No. of Floors	No.	G+13
No. of Basements	No.	1
No.of Towers	No.	4 (Residential Towers)+ 1 (Multipurpose Community Facility)
Max. Height of building	m	46.7
Total population	No.	810
Source of Electricity	-	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.
Total Power Load	KW	908
No. of DG Sets	kVA	2 x 320
Rainwater Harvesting Pits	No.	5
Parking Required	ECS	581
Parking Proposed	ECS	591
Source of Water	-	Delhi Jal Board
Total water Requirement	KLD	147
Fresh water Requirement	KLD	75
Treated water Requirement	KLD	72
Waste water Generation	KLD	103
STP Capacity	KLD	120 (MBR Type)
Total Solid waste generation	kg/day	320

iv. During Construction Phase, 5 KLD of treated water from nearby STP will be sourced for construction activities. For domestic use, 9 KLD water will be sourced through tankers.

v. During Operational Phase, the ultimate source of water will be Delhi Jal Board. Total water requirement will be 147 KLD out of which the freshwater requirement will be 75 KLD. Total wastewater generated

from the building will be 103 KLD which will be treated in a well-designed STP of 120 KLD capacity. 93 KLD of treated water will be generated from in-house STP out of which 72 KLD will be used for flushing (40 KLD), gardening (28 KLD) and miscellaneous (4 KLD). Remaining 21 KLD treated water will be given to nearby areas for horticulture purposes.

vi. 320 kg/day of solid waste shall be generated out of which biodegradable waste will be 192 kg/day, which will be treated in Organic Waste Convertor and converted to manure and rest recyclable waste of 128 kg/day will be given to the approved vendor. 10 lit/month used oil generated from diesel generators will be carefully stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facilities and will be sold to the authorised recycler. About 2-4 kg/month E-waste will be generated. It will be given to the approved recycler of CPCB. About 1-2 kg/month of Battery waste shall be generated from inverters & UPS which shall be disposed of as per the Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001.

vii. The total power requirement of the project will be 908 KW which will be met by the BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. 2 no. of DG sets of 320 KVA each will be installed as power backup for common utilities during power failure. Adequate stack height of 3.6 m from roof level respectively will be maintained which will help in reducing the air pollution.

viii. 5 no. of Rain Water harvesting pits will be provided in the project site.

ix. The total parking provision will be 591 ECS.

x. 5-7% of the total power requirement shall be met through solar power.

xi. The project is located at 3.24 km (ESE) from ESZ of Asola Wildlife Sanctuary. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xii. Forest Clearance is not required.

xiii. No court case is pending against the project.

xiv. Total capital cost towards EMP will be ₹150 lakhs and recurring cost will be ₹20 lakhs per year.

xv. Total Green area is 7097.608 sqm and 250 existing and 100 new trees are proposed to be developed in green belt within the project site. Approx. 300 trees present at the site out of which 250 no of trees will be retained/transplanted & 50 no of trees will be cut/trimmed for the construction of residential buildings. Compensatory afforestation will be done and approximately 100 additional new trees will be planted at the site.

xvi. Expected timeline for completion of the project: 2 years

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project: Total cost of the project will be ₹98.5 crores.

xviii. Employment potential: Approx. 200 labourers will be hired during the construction phase and during the operation phase about 50 employment opportunities will be generated.

xix. Benefits of the project:There will be increased revenue generation in the project area and hence, it shall increase socio-economic conditions in the area.It will provide employment to the people during the construction and operation phase directly & indirectly.The

construction and operation will promote a healthy environment for all involved, and it will not disrupt the land, water, resources and energy in and around the building.Energy efficient building material during the construction stage will help in the reduced impact on the environment directly & indirectly.Energy efficient measures to reduce the requirement during the operation stage shall be maintained which ultimately leads to lesser demands and reducing carbon footprints of the project making it eco-friendly.

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

3. The EAC observed that the number of existing trees is given as 307 as per Form IA. However, the tree cutting and plantation calculations have been done by taking only 300 existing trees into consideration. It was also observed that the Form I, Form IA and Conceptual plan circulated to the committee varies from the Form I, Form IA and Conceptual plan submitted online in Parivesh Portal in terms of ground coverage details, tree cutting details and project site location. As such, the committee decided to defer the project and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional information:

i. Revised details of tree cutting and plantation considering actual no. of trees existing at site.
ii. Clarify the above mentioned discrepancies and resubmit Form I, Form IA and Conceptual plan with correct information.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.4

"Expansion of Motel Building" with increase in built up area from 4232 sqm to 51185.06 sqm located at Khasra No. 41/2/2, 41/2/1, 41/2/3, 41/3, 41/9 min, 41/12 min, 37/23/2, 37/24/2 at Village Samalkha and Khasra No.450 at Village Rajokri, South West District, Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/219961/2021; F. No. 21-85A/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Khasra No. 41/2/2, 41/2/1, 41/2/3, 41/3, 41/9 min, 41/12 min, 37/23/2, 37/24/2 at Village Samalkha and

Khasra No.450 at Village Rajokri, South West District, Delhi with coordinates 28°31'20.87"N Latitude and 77°06'0.195"E Longitude.

ii. The project is an expansion. However, the proposal is for 'Fresh EC'.

iii. The project is an operational motel having plot area 15343.93 sqm and built-up area of 4232 sqm. Since, the built-up area of the existing motel building is less than 20,000 sqm, Environmental Clearance was not applicable in preview of EIA Notification, 2006. However, after proposed expansion,the plot area of the project will remain the same i.e. 15343.93 sqm and built up area will increase from 4232 sqm to 51185.06 sqm. Accordingly, Environmental Clearance has been applied for.

iv. Activities proposed in the motel complex will be service apartments (72 Nos of 1BHK/Guest room and 24 Nos of 2BHK), banquet halls, restaurant and commercial area.The total plot area of the project is 15343.93 sqm. Ground Coverage of the project will be 4875.05 sqm. The total FAR Area proposed for the project will be 22767.01 sqm. The Non FAR area will be 18196.98 sqm and total basement area will be 10221.07 sqm. Hence the total built-up area of the project will be 51185.06 sqm. The maximum no. of floors will be G+8. The maximum height of the building will be 36.16 m with 3 basements. The details of the building are as follows:

Particulars	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Total after Expansion
Project Cost	₹ (in Crores)	12	113	125
Plot Area	sqm	15343.93		
Area under road widening	sqm	1297.96		
Net plot Area	sqm	14045.97		
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	sqm	5,618.39		
Ground Coverage (Achieved/Proposed)	sqm	1874.36	3000.69	4875.05
FAR Permissible @1.75% of Net Plot Area	sqm	24580.45		
Permissible commercial (20% of FAR)	sqm	4916.09		
Proposed Commercial FAR Area	sqm	-	4508.6	4508.6
Total Proposed FAR including commercial FAR Area (A)	sqm	2116.0	20651.01	22767.01
Total Non-FAR (including podium service floor+mumty machine room + area free from FAR+canopies (B)	sqm	-	18196.98	18196.98
Basement-1	sqm	2116.2	2733.36	4849.56

Basement-2	sqm	-	2,759.20	2,759.20
Basement-3	sqm	-	2,612.31	2,612.31
Total Basement Area (C)	sqm	2116.2	8104.87	10221.07
Built-up Area (A+B+C)	sqm	4232.2	46952.86	51185.06
Green Area (34.1 % of Net Plot Area)	sqm	6435.9	(-1691.35)	4744.55
Total Open & Road Area	sqm	5735.71	(-1308.34)	4427.37
No of Towers	No.	1	-	1
Maximum No. of Floors	No.	G + 1	7	G + 8
Max. Height of Building	m	15	21.16	36.16
No. of Basement	No.	1	2	3

v. The service details of the project are given as follows:

Particulars	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Total after Expansion
Total Population	No.	400	1806	2206
Total Power load	KW	450	2550	3000
DG/GG sets	kVA	1 x 600, 1 x 380	4 x 750 GG sets	4 x 750 GG sets
Rain water harvesting pits	No.	4	1	5
Total solid waste generation	kg/day	75	328	403
Total water requirement	KLD	44	123	167
Fresh water requirement	KLD	21	51	72
Treated water reuse	KLD	23	72	95
Waste water generation	KLD	30	75	105
Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity	KLD	35	115	150
Effluent Treatment Plant Capacity	KLD	-	10	10

vi. During construction phase, total 6 KLD treated water will be arranged from nearby STP by tanker suppliers which will be used for construction purposes. 9 KLD of water will be taken from a fresh water tanker supplier for domestic use of laborers. Wastewater of 5 KLD will be treated in in-house STP of 35 KLD capacity.

vii. During operational phase, the total water requirement for the motel will be 167 KLD out of which the freshwater requirement of 72 KLD will be met by Delhi Jal Board. 5 KLD of laundry waste water will be treated in ETP of 10 KLD capacity. Total domestic wastewater generated from the motel building will be 105 KLD (including ETP treated water) which will be treated in a well-designed STP of 150 KLD capacity. 95 KLD of treated water from STP will be reused in flushing, gardening, cooling and sprinkling purposes within the project premises. It will be a zero-discharge unit.

viii. Approx. 403 kg/day of solid waste shall be generated out of which biodegradable waste will be 242 kg/day, which will be treated in 1 Organic Waste Convertor and converted to manure and rest recyclable plastic waste of 129 kg/day & other waste of 32 kg/day will be given to the approved vendor. 31 lit/month used oil generated from diesel generators will be carefully stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facilities and will be sold to the authorised recycler. About 2-3 kg/month E-waste will be generated. It will be given to the approved recycler of CPCB. Battery waste shall be generated from inverters & UPS which shall be disposed of as per the Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001.

ix. The total power requirement of the project will be 3000 KW which will be met by the BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. GG sets of capacity 4x750 KVA will be installed as power backup for common utilities during power failure.

x. 5 no. of rain water harvesting pits will be provided in the project site.

xi. The total parking provision will be 704 ECS against requirement of 683 ECS. 20% of total required parking i.e. 140 ECS shall be dedicated to electrical vehicles.

xii. 3% of the total power requirement shall be met through solar power.

xiii. The project is located at 9.97 km from Asola Wildlife Sanctuary ESZin SEE direction.NBWL clearance is not required.

xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xv. No court case is pending against the project.

xvi. Total capital cost towards EMP will be ₹165 lakhs and recurring cost will be ₹ 20.5 lakhs per year.

xvii. Total Green area 4744.55 sqm and total 176 no. of trees are proposed to be maintained including 81 existing trees and plantation of 95 treesin green belt within the project site. No tree cutting will be done.

xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: 2 years

xix. Investment/Cost of the project: The cost of proposed expansion will be ₹113 Crores. Total cost of the project will be ₹ 125 crores.

xx. Employment potential: Approx. 200 labourers will be hired during the construction phase and during the operation phase about 466 employment opportunities will be generated.

xxi. Benefits of the project: There will be increased revenue generation in the project area and hence, it shall increase socio-economic conditions in the area.It will provide employment to the people during the construction and operation phase directly & indirectly. The construction and operation will promote a healthy environment for all involved, and it will not disrupt the land, water, resources and energy in and around the building. Energy efficient building material during the construction stage will help in the reduced impact on the environment directly & indirectly.Energy efficient measures to reduce the requirement during the operation stage shall be maintained which ultimately leads to lesser demands and reducing carbon footprints of the project making it eco-friendly.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 72 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite ETP of 10 KLD capacity and STP of 150 KLD capacity. Atleast 95 KLD of treated water from onsite STP shall be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and sprinkling purposes.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 4744.55 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 176 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 5 RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

vii. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.
viii. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
ix. Atleast 3% of the total power requirement shall be met through solar power as committed.
x. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.5

Development of Ayodhya Airport, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airport Authority of India, Ayodhya – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

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

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier deferred during its 67th meeting held on 30th June, 2021 as the EAC found the consultant to be lacking in awareness of the project site.

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

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

vi. The project site for the proposed development for Airport is situated in Ayodhya Civil Enclave with existing runway. Thus, no alternative sites were examined.

vii. The land use break up for the project is given as follows:

Category	Area (Acres)	Percentage (%)
Buildings	10.23	2.9
Runway	11.12	3.2
Internal Roads	1.6	0.5
Gardening / Green belt	43.32	12.5
Remaining Open area	281.35	80.9
Total	347.62	100

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

ix. Solid waste generated at the Ayodhya Airport will be about 100 kg/day which will be disposed through external agency as per Solid Waste Management Rule 2016.

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

xi. A total of 2800 trees and 298 obstacles including 7 Cell towers, 4 Electric poles, 4 Sign Boards will be removed for the proposed development of Ayodhya Airport. Approval for the removal of encumbrances will be obtained from local body.

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

xiii. Forest Clearance is not required.

xiv. No court case is pending against the project.

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

xvi. Employment potential - Approx. 250 persons shall get employment during construction phase and25-30 Persons shall get employment during operation phase

xvii. Benefits of the project – Better infrastructure facilities for air passengers; Promotion of tourism, trade, commerce, etc.; Increase in regional economy as it will boost tourism and commercial activities in the region; Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region; More employment opportunity to people; More business and industrial opportunities.

3. The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its

subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.6

Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital with built up area of 53,465.55 sqm at Shalimar Bagh (Delhi Govt. Hospital Land), New Delhi by M/s Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/216563/2021; F. No. 21-72/2021-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 67th Meeting held on 30th June, 2021, as the maximum height of the building has been specified as 14.05 m in Form 2 submitted online, whereas it is given as 18.25 m in the presentation and the PP was asked to clarify the height of the proposed building construction.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. The correct height of the building is 18.25 m and was given as 14.05 m in Form 2 due to typographical error by considering only upto terrace level.
ii. Section elevation plan is submitted for reference indicating maximum height of building at 18.25 m.

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

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

i. Guidelines issued by IGBC for Fast Track and Emergency Facilities for Treating COVID-19 Patients shall be followed.
ii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 541 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
iii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 725 KLD capacity and ETP of 40 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it shall be discharged as per CPCB guidelines.
iv. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 9700 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 410 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 8 Nos RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
vii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be handled and disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by CPCB.
viii. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
ix. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.
x. Energy savings of atleast 4.82 % of power shall be achieved through installation of 190 KW solar power system as committed.
xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.7

Semi-permanent/temporary ICU Hospital project with built up area of 42,922.39 sqm located at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi by M/s Health Maintenance Division (North) Public Works Department Govt. of NCT of Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/219532/2021; F. No. 21-83/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent (M/s. Health Maintenance Division (North), Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi with geographical coordinates of the site corners given as follows:

S. No	Point	Latitude	Longitude
1.	A	28°39'7.51"N	77° 6'23.71"E
2.	B	28°39'8.49"N	77° 6'33.17"E
3.	C	28°39'6.86"N	77° 6'28.60"E
4.	D	28°39'1.11"N	77° 6'29.65"E
5.	E	28°38'59.52"N	77° 6'26.80"E
6.	F	28°39'0.99"N	77° 6'22.92"E
7.	G	28°39'5.25"N	77° 6'22.31"E

ii. The project is new.

iii. The Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital will have 1506 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital.

iv. The total plot area is 43,318.79 sqm (10.7 Acres), out of which, 36,424.44 sqm (9 Acres) is planned for the hospital and 6,894.35 sqm (1.7 Acres) is for residential part for future expansion. Thus, the net plot area for the proposed project is 36,424.44 sqmand total construction (Built-up) area of 42,922.39 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 17.4 m. The project details are given as follows:

S. No.	Attributes	Details	Units
1	Total Plot Area	43,318.79	sqm
2	Net Plot Area	36,424.44	sqm

3	Total Built Up Area (BUA)	42,922.39	sqm
4	Green Area (@22.44 % of the total Plot Area)	8,173.87	sqm
5	Total beds	1506	No.s
6	Total floors	G+3	No.s
7	Total Water Requirement	1098.90	KLD
8	Total Fresh Water Demand	528	KLD
9	Total Treated Water Demand	604.48	KLD
10	Wastewater/Sullage Generation	709	KLD
11	STP capacity + ETP capacity	800 + 45	KLD
12	No. of Rain Water Harvesting Pits Proposed	10	No.s
13	Parking Required as per Delhi Development Authority	715	ECS
14	Parking Proposed	720	ECS
15	Total Power Requirement	5531	kVA
16	Total DG Set proposed	3 x 750 + 1 x 500	kVA
17	Power Source	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited	
18	Total Solid Waste Generation	2379.70	Kg/day
19	Biomedical waste (i.e. 25% of total solid waste)	594.82	Kg/day
20	Sludge produced from STP & ETP	81.14+4.46 =85.61	Kg/day

v. Area details of the projects are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (sqm)
1	Total plot area (10.7 Acres)	43,318.79
2	Plot Area left for Residential (1.7 Acres)	6,894.35
3	Net Plot Area (9.0 Acres)	36,424.44
4	Permissible Ground Coverage @ 40 % of the net plot area	14,569.776
5	Proposed Ground Coverage @ 33.10% of the net plot area	12,056.49
6	Total Permissible FAR@300	1,09,273.32
7	Total Proposed FAR@98.08	35,726.7695
8	Total Built Up Area (7+8+9)	42,922.39
9	Green Area (@22.44 % of the total Plot Area)	8,173.87

vi. Floor wise area details of the project are as follows:

S. No.	Floor	FAR(sqm)	NON FAR (sqm)	BUA(sqm)
1.	Ground Floor	11221.295	3290.467	14511.76
2.	First Floor	11324.724	1387.486	12712.21
3.	Second Floor	11324.724	1387.486	12712.21

4.	Third Floor	1856.0271	855.2262	2711.253
5.	Terrace		274.956	274.956
Total Area		35726.77	7195.6199	42922.39

vii. During the construction phase, treated water for construction use will be sourced from nearby CSTP. Approx. 6.75 KLD of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in the form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction. Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.

viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be approx. 1098.90 KLD. Fresh Water demand 494.42 KLD and the same will be met through Delhi Jal Board (DJB). The hospital will generate approx. 709 KLD (672 KLD +37 KLD) of wastewater.There will be a provision of separate and dedicated lines of plumbing from OT, Labs and other photogenic sources that are high in COD, which will be diverted to ETP of capacity 45 KLD (37 KLD will be treated in the ETP). The treated wastewater from ETP i.e. 30 KLD will be again treated in STP. So, the total wastewater of 672 KLD (626.6 KLD +15 KLD +30 KLD) will be treated in the STP of 800 KLD Capacity based on MBR technology. Treated wastewater from STP will be used within the project site for the purpose of horticulture, flushing and HVAC which leads to zero liquid discharge unit.

ix. About 2379.70 kg per day solid wastes will be generated in the project. Biomedical waste 594.82 kg/day (25%) and remaining MSW 1784.88 Kg/day (75%) [Biodegradable waste 892.44 Kg/day (50%), Non-biodegradable 713.95 Kg/day (40%), Other inert waste 160.64 Kg/day (9%), and E-waste 17.85 Kg/day (1%)].The biodegradable organic wastes being treated inside the premises. Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes being disposed through Govt. approved agency.

x. The total power requirement during operation phase is 5,531 KVA and will be supplied by Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited. 4 Nos of DG Sets (3 x 750 KVA+1 x 500 KVA) will be provided for backup power supply during the power failure.

i. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 10 RWH Pits.

ii. Parking facility for 720 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 715 (as per Delhi Development Authority).

iii. Energy savings of about 10.9% shall be achieved through measures such as LED lighting and installation of 210.2 KWH (3.87%) solar panels.

iv. It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. NBWL Clearance is not required.

v. Forest Clearance is not required.

vi. No Court case pending against the project.

vii. Total green area of 8173.87 sqm (22.44 % of total net plot area) shall be maintained with plantation of 570 trees.

viii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 263.52 Crores.

ix. Employment potential: Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase of the project.
x. Benefits of the project: The project will generate employment for local people. Affordable medical facilities will be provided through the proposed hospital project

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

3.*The EAC noted discrepancies in the water balance diagram and calculation of water requirement for the project. The fresh water demand is given as 494.42 KLD and total water requirement as 1098.90 KLD. However, as per the water balance diagram, the fresh water demand is mentioned as 528 KLD and the total water requirement comes to 1133.38 KLD. It was also noted that Form IA referring to a different project has been submitted online. As such, the committee decided to defer the proposal and asked the project proponent to provide the following additional details:*

i. Revised calculation of water requirement with water balance diagram.
ii. Submit correct Form IA for the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 69.3.8

Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Paramount" at Subhash Nagar, Delhi by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd. – Reconsideration for Extension of Validity of EC

(IA/DL/MIS/217559/2021; F. No. 21-79/2021-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier deferred during its 68th meeting held on 15th July, 2021 as the Project Proponent (PP) did not attend the meeting.

2. The Project Proponent (M/s. Parsvnath Developers Ltd.) along with their team made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Paramount" at Subhash Nagar, Delhi was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/144/12/1123 dated 03.06.2014. The EC was granted originally for a period of 5 years expiring on 02.06.2019.
ii. As per the Ministry of Environmental, Forest and Climate Change

Notification, New Delhi issued vide S.O.1141(E) dated 29.04.2015, the validity of Environmental Clearance has been extended to seven years. Accordingly, the validity of Environmental Clearance granted for the project is getting expired on 02.06.2021.

iii. Currently, the structural work is almost completed. Finishing work, internal work, external development, plaster and other works are pending. Tower wise details of present construction status are given as follows:

Towers	No. of Floors	Present Status
T-1	G+10	Structure completed; Finishing work pending
T-2	G+10	Structure completed; Finishing work pending
T-3	G+7	Structure completed; Finishing work pending
T-4	G+12	Structure almost completed; penultimate floor in progress.
T-5	G+12	Structure almost completed; penultimate floor in progress.
Club House	G+2	Structure Completed; Finishing Work pending
Basement	2 Nos.	Completed; Finishing Work pending

iv. The project could not be completed and is delayed on account of financial constraints and also lockdowns and resulting migration of workers due to COVID-19. The construction at site is badly affected from 2020 onwards in the light of COVID-19 protocol.

v. Therefore, the current application is to seek extension of the above-mentioned Environmental Clearance for another five years, i.e., up to 02.06.2026.

vi. It is also submitted that there is no change and deviation with the earlier proposal and project is as per previous EC granted.

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

4. The EAC also noted that the amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 issued vide S.O. 221(E) dated 18th January, 2021 provides that period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Environmental Clearances, in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid. As per the abovementioned amendment notification, the EC dated 03.06.2014 automatically stands valid up to 02.06.2022.

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

issues, recommended that the request for extension should be considered as per provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, which allows for extending validity further for a period of three years from the date on which validity of EC is expiring.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 69th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 30th JULY, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Sign
			30.07.2021	Thro VC
1.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Chairman	P	-
2.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	-
3.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	-
4.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	-
5.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	-
6.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	-
7.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	-
8.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	-
9.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	-
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	P	-
11.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
12.	Dr. Dharmendra Kumar Gupta	Scientist "F"& Member Secretary	P	-

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ANNEXURE-1

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

(i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120˚each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

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

(iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

(iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet

(v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.

(vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.

(vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

(i) Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

(ii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.

(iii) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
(iv) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
(v) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
(vi) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
(vii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression
(viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
(ix) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

(i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
(ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
(iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
(iv) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
(v) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

(i) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimized. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical).
(ii) The project activity shall conform to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
(iii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
(iv) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
(v) The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of:
    a. Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed.
    b. Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
    c. Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops
    d. Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex.
    e. Hazardous and other wastes
(vi) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out. Solid wastes shall be disposed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.

(vii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

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

VII. Green Belt:

(i) Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.

(ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

(i) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.

(ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

(iii) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departure gates.

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

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

(vi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous:

(i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-2

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.

v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory

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

ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).

v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

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

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

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

xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.

ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-3

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm^3.
v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

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

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-4

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

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

VII. Waste management

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

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

V. Waste management:

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO_2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be

collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

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

vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

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

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

IV. Waste management:

i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

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

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

iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

V. Transportation:

i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.

ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VI. Green belt:

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.

ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

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

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

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

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

IX. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

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

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

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

vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

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

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

ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise

pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

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

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

VII. Green Cover:

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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

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

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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