

MINUTES OF THE 41st MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 27-29 May, 2019

Venue: Conference Hall (Indus), Jal Wing, Ground Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Day- 1: Monday, 27th May, 2019

Time: 10:00 AM

41.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

41.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 40th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 23rd April, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 40th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 23rd April, 2019, was confirmed with following corrections:

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
Agenda item No. 40.3.4. of 40 th Meeting held on 23 rd April, 2019 (IA/HR/MIS/59672/2016; F.No.10-73/2016-IA-III)	<i>Project brief point (i)</i> The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Gurgaon, Tehsil & District Sonipat in Haryanao .	<i>Project brief point (i)</i> The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Murthal, Tehsil & District Sonipat in Haryana o ..

41.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 41.3.1.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Village Champa Danga, Jharkhand by M/s Pakur Nagar Parishad - Terms of Reference

(IA/JH/MIS/101397/2019; F.No. 10-26/2019-IA-III)

41.3.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) ~~P~~akur MSW Management was chosen for establishing an Integrated MSW Processing and Disposal Facility in Pakur town. Currently the present solid waste generation is around 14.17 TPD, which is mostly comprising of domestic and commercial waste and is projected to total waste generation in year 2037 is around 22.21 TPD. The Project Proponent proposes to establish a 25 TPD Integrated MSW Processing and Disposal Facility in Pakur City with facilities such as Biomethanation, sanitary Landfill (for disposal of inerts) facility.
- (ii) The proposed project falls under Item 7 (i) (Common Municipal Solid Waste Management facilities) as per Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated September 14, 2006 and its amendments. The project falls under interstate boundary (West Bengal) which are at distance about 4.53 km in NE direction from project site. Details of the proposed project are as follows:

S.No	Information	Details
1	Project Name & Address	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project for Pakur Nagar Parishad at Near Village Champa Danga, Area - 9.54 Acre, Plot No-113,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,128,129,131,132,133,134,135,136,137, District-Pakur (Jharkhand).
2	Proposed Area/ Facility	The Proposed site is for establishment of processing plant for MSW and development of engineered sanitary landfill as per details below.

		Total Area: 9.54 Acres Capacity of Processing Facility:25 TPD Biomethanation plant:- 25 TPD Sanitary landfill area . 2.304 Acre		
3	Land Use	S.N.	Area	In Sqm
		1	Built up area	2006.9
		2	Plat form area	180
		3	Road area	1990
		4	Plantation area	13000
		5	Landfill area	9282
		6	Land for segregation and open spaces for municipal and contractor office	5052
		7	Open area	7087.1243
			Total area	38598.0243
4	Project components	Main components in the project are collection, transportation, segregation, storage, processing & disposal of waste.		
5	Water Requirement and its Sources	8.8 KLD for operational activities. (Source-PHED supply)		
6	Power Supply and its source	100 KVA, Source - JVVNL		

- (iii) Fresh water requirement for the project will be 8.8 KLD, including of all operational activities as well as for dust suppression, plantation & domestic purpose. Water will be purchased from PHED supply.
- (iv) There is no eco-sensitive area like national park, sanctuary, biosphere reserve wild life corridor, tiger /elephant reserve exists in the 10 km radius.
- (v) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 9.7398 Crore
- (vi) Employment potential: About 15 employees will be employed during project operation phase. About 250 temporary employment will be generated for primary/secondary collection, transportation etc.
- (vii) Benefits of the project: As of now, there is no scientific disposal method being followed in this area so this project has the prime requirement in the area. The importance of effective Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) services is to protect public health, the environment and natural resources. To promote the ecological management of solid waste in compliance with the principle of the 4 Rs i.e., Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover and safe disposal. Development of the facility will create more jobs in the area and also present the opportunity to provide improved products or services to people in the area.

41.3.1.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Village Champa Danga, Jharkhand by M/s Pakur Nagar Parishad.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management facilities of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to applicability of general condition i.e. Project falls under interstate boundary (west Bengal) which is at distance about 4.53 km in NE direction from project site, the project is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

41.3.1.3. *After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:*

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and form part of the EIA report.
- (iii) The EIA would include a separate chapter on the conformity of the proposals to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the sitting criteria therein.
- (iv) An integrated plan of operation including the segregation of wastes at the household level and its transportation to the site shall be submitted. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
- (vi) The EIA would give complete details of the SLF (Sanitary Landfill Facility), Compost Plant, RDF Unit, Leachate Evaporation Tanks, ETP and its impact.
- (vii) The project proponents should consult the Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- (viii) Waste management facilities should maintain safe distance from the nearby pond.
- (ix) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (x) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xi) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- (xvi) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xvii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xviii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xix) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.

- (xx) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxi) A certificate from Wildlife Warden/forest Officer is to be submitted stating the conformity that the project site is not lying within any eco sensitive zone/area.
- (xxii) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.
- (xxiv) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 41.3.2.

Integrated MSW Management Project at village Kapasada, Thana No 255, Khata No 114, Plot No 123, Rakba-10.0 Acre, District Dhanbad, Jharkhand by M/s Chirkunda Nagar Panchayat - Terms of Reference

(IA/JH/MIS/102224/2019; F.No. 10-27/2019-IA-III)

41.3.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is Integrated MSW Management Project for Chirkunda Nagar Panchayat at Village Kapasada, Thana No.-255, Khata No- 114, Plot No-123, Rakba-10.0 Acre, District Dhanbad (Jharkhand). The proposed area is sufficient for the development of processing facility for the next 20 years of projection.
- (ii) Land breakup of the site is as follows:

S.No.	Area	In Sqm	% land use
1	Built up area	1328.29	5.45
2	Plat form area	800.00	3.28
3	Road area	290.50	1.19
4	Plantation area	14038.00	57.63
5	Landfill area	6538.25	26.84
6	Open area	1361.86	5.59
	Total area	24356.90	100

- (iii) The details of the project are as follows:

- Total Area - 10.0 Acre.
 - Capacity of Processing Facility - 25TPD
 - Compost plant capacity - 15 TPD
 - RDF plant Capacity - 10 TPD
 - Sanitary landfill Area - 6496 sqm or 1.40 acres
- (iv) There is no scientific disposal method being followed, the garbage is left open for the natural decomposition. Since existing open trenches are not engineered landfills, therefore they are prone to ground water and soil pollution, vector nuisance, odor problem, besides becoming breeding grounds for mosquitoes, flies, etc. The leachate generated may cause unsanitary condition in the surroundings. To avoid all above, this project has the prime requirement in the area. The Kapasada Village proves to be the best location considering both the environmental and economic factors.
- (v) The project does not come under Critically Polluted area.
- (vi) The project does not involve diversion of forest land.
- (vii) The project does not falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area.
- (viii) About 11 KLD fresh water will be required for Domestic, Operation, dust separation & plantation purpose.
- (ix) Some herbs shrubs, grasses and few degenerated Babool, Palm trees & unwanted material need to be removed from the site.
- (x) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 7.9022 Crore.
- (xi) Employment potential: About 13 employees will be employed during project operation phase. About 50-60 indirect employment will be generated for primary/secondary collection, transportation etc.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: As of now, there is no scientific disposal method being followed in this area so this project has the prime requirement in the area. The importance of effective Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) services is to protect public health, the environment and natural resources. To promote the ecological management of solid waste in compliance with the principle of the 4 Rs: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover and safe disposal. Development of the facility will create more jobs in the area and also present the opportunity to provide improved products or services to people in the area.

41.3.2.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Integrated MSW Management Project at village Kapasada, Thana No 255, Khata No 114, Plot No 123, Rakba-10.0 Acre, District Dhanbad, Jharkhand by M/s Chirkunda Nagar Panchayat.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management facilities of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. Project falls under interstate boundary which is at distance about 0.27 Km in SE direction, hence the project is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

41.3.2.3. The Committee during deliberation noted that Maithon Reservoir is 5.83 Km N, Barakar River 0.01 Km E, Khudiya Nadi 2.52 Km SW, Damodar River 5.56 Km SSW and Panchet Rese is 5.91 km SW from the project site. As per submission given by the project

proponent, the Barakar River is only adjacent to the project site i.e. 10 meter. The Committee was of opinion that the site is not suitable for the proposed MSW Management Project as proposed site is within 100 m from the Barakar river and is not in conformance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Committee asked the project proponent to consider alternate site and resubmit the proposal again.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC reject the instant proposal and suggested project proponent to find out alternate site which is in conformance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and apply afresh.

Agenda item No. 41.3.3.

Construction of balance work of Breakwater for LNG Terminal at Dabhol, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s Konkan LNG Private Limited (KLPL) - Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/102437/2019; F.No. 10-28/2019-IA-III)

41.3.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ultr-Tech gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project site is located at village Anjanwel, District Ratnagiri in the state of Maharashtra (India) nearly 330 km southwards from Mumbai. KLPL has a Captive jetty exclusively for KLPL Terminal use.
- (ii) Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) had accorded Environment Clearance vide File No, J-16011/19/93-IA.III dated 12.04.1994 for the establishment of port facilities in the favour of Dabhol Power Company. Further MoEF also granted Environment Clearance vide File No. J-16011/12/98-IA.III dated 18.01.1999 for Construction of Breakwater and related Foreshore activities for LNG Import Terminal at Dabhol in favour of M/s Dabhol Power Company and subsequently transferred to M/s Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt Ltd vide File No. 11-20/2010-IA.III dated 28.05.2010. Further Konkan LNG Private Limited submitted application to MoEF&CC for the change in the name of the company from RGPPL to KLPL vide letter dated 17.04.2018 and the after discussion in ministry, MoEF&CC vide their letter dated 31.08.2018 clarified that the works on the project were not completed as well as the validity of EC issued on 18.01.1999 already been expired on 17.01.2004.
- (iii) Now as such the Construction of Breakwater is partially completed, for the completion of balance works, proposed project will require fresh Environmental Clearance (EC) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance. Further, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has granted Consent to Operate vide letter no. KP-17213-15051FT0353/CR/CAC-180600000012 dated 01.06.2018 and accordingly renewal of CTO valid till 30.06.2020.
- (iv) The configuration of the entire Dabhol Project consists of a 1967 MW combined cycle power plant along with an integrated 5 MMTPA LNG Terminal located at Anjanwel, about 340 km by road to the south of Mumbai (India).
- (v) The LNG Terminal at Dabhol is designed to supply 2.1 MMTPA of re-gasified LNG to the Dabhol Power Plant and the balance 2.9 MMTPA is for re-gasification and transportation to catchment gas markets through a pipeline network already laid for the purpose.
- (vi) The facilities at the LNG terminal include a 2.3 km long offshore breakwater, approach channel, 1750 m long approach trestle, jetty head with berthing and mooring dolphins, navigational dolphins, tug berths, LNG unloading arms, LNG unloading lines, vapour return line, 3 numbers of LNG storage tanks, boil off gas compressors, re-condenser,

vaporizers, low pressure and high pressure pumps, low pressure and high pressure gas export systems, gas metering arrangements, utilities and other associated infrastructure.

- (vii) The Dabhol Project was incomplete when the construction works were stopped in June 2001. Thereafter, since April 2002 the plant facilities have been kept under preservation and the revival.
- (viii) Process envisages putting the facilities into commercial operations from early 2009 after completing the balance jobs left in the Power Plant and the LNG Terminal and marine works. After the health assessment of the berthing facilities, jetty structure and non marine portion of the LNG terminal and modification completed in December 2012, the LNG terminal was successfully commissioned in January 2013 and approximately 60 LNG cargos have been unloaded the LNG tanks till April 2018 (non-monsoon period). However, completion of breakwater is essential for successful unloading of LNG cargo during monsoon period also.

41.3.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the Construction of balance work of Breakwater for LNG Terminal at Dabhol, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s Konkan LNG Private Limited (KLPL).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

41.3.3.3. The EAC was informed that Environment and CRZ Clearance was accorded by MoEFCC vide File No, J-16011/19/93-IA.III dated 12.04.1994 for the establishment of port facilities in the favour of Dabhol Power Company. Further MoEFCC also granted Environment Clearance vide File No. J-16011/12/98-IA.III dated 18.01.1999 for Construction of Breakwater and related Foreshore activities for LNG Import Terminal at Dabhol in favour of M/s Dabhol Power Company and subsequently transferred to M/s Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt Ltd vide File No.11-20/2010-IA.III dated 28.05.2010. Further Konkan LNG Private Limited submitted application to MoEF&CC for the change in the name of the company from RGPPL to KLPL vide letter dated 17.04.2018 and the after discussion in Ministry, MoEF&CC vide their letter dated 31.08.2018 clarified that the works on the project were not completed as well as the validity of EC issued on 18.01.1999 already been expired on 17.01.2004.

Now as such the Construction of Breakwater is partially completed, for the completion of balance works, proposed project will require fresh Environmental Clearance (EC) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance. The project proponent requested the Committee to exempt the public hearing as the EC has been obtained earlier for this project which has been completed partially and there is no change in the earlier sanctioned components.

The Committee discussed the project in detail. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report and exempt Public hearing as per para 7(ii) of EIA the Notification, 2006, as there is no change in the sanctioned components for which EIA was carried out:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.

- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics.
- (vii) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (viii) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (ix) A model study shall be carried for estimation of fate of the LNG in the vicinity of jetty and surroundings.
- (x) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xi) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
- (xii) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xiv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvi) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xvii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xviii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xix) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) A certificate 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.

- (xxii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (xxv) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxvi) Status of court case pending against the project.
- (xxvii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxviii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

Agenda item No. 41.3.4.

Proposed Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (Incineration Only) at Plot No. B-28 & 29, Industrial Area, Focal Point, Malout, Punjab by M/s Sevrin Environ Management Co - Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/76992/2018; F.No. 10-69/2018-IA-III)

41.3.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Sevrin Environ Management Co. is a newly established Partnership concern proposes to set up a Common Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility for Incineration of Hazardous Waste at Industrial Area, Focal point, Malout, Muktsar.
- (ii) Project falls under Category A+ due to Projects activity listed at Sr No. 7 (d) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006 issued by MoEF&CC and its subsequent amendments under project activity Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (CHWTSDF) Incineration only.
- (iii) Due to growth in the chemical Industries the production of hazardous and incinerable waste has increased in the area, Therefore Sevrin Environ Management Co proposes to setup Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (Incineration only) at Industrial Area, Focal point, Malout. Total 1690.83 sqm land area is available at site; out of this area about 33% area is considered as greenbelt and other forms of greenery. The details of the project are as follows:

Particulars	Proposed
Land area	1690.83 sqm (2022.22 sq. yards)
Proposed plant capacity	Proposed capacity of Hazardous Waste Management Plant (Incinerator) The setup will have installed production capacity to process Liquid Waste 4000 Lt/day & Solid Waste 1000 Kg/day.
Water consumption	Maximum water consumption will be 2 KLD that will be made available from PSIEC Supply.
Power	The power requirement is 50 KW.
D.G.	One D.G. Set of 63 KVA capacity will be available to fulfill the requirement.
Employment	10 Workers

- (iv) No National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and No Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area.
- (v) ToR for the proposed project was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-69/2018-IA-III dated 9th October, 2018.
- (vi) The Public Hearing was exempted as Malout is a Notified Industrial area. The notification of Malout Industrial area issued vide letter L.A.ME/Property139/Malout/10041 dated 12th May, 1998 for the entire industrialized region.
- (vii) The project will have production capacity to process Liquid Waste 4000 Lt/day & Solid Waste 1000 Kg/day. About 90% Water will be evaporated from circulation tanks of scrubbers due to high temperature of flue gases. The remaining water will be filtered before reuse in the scrubbing tank. The sludge will be sent to the Primary Chamber for Incineration same as other waste. The industry will be using water to satisfy cooling water requirements and for vacuum pumps. All of the water will be continuously re-circulated. There won't be any rejection of the water and, hence, there will be no effluent generation.
- (viii) Municipal solid waste generated from the industry shall dispose as per the MSW rules. Less than 2% of ash will be generated after incineration which will be about 2500 Kg/month. Room shall be constructed for temporary storage of the Ash and will be sent to authorize TSDF Facility at Nimbua, Derabassi.
- (ix) In accordance with the ToR, EIA Report has been prepared based on Baseline monitoring of Ambient Air, Noise, surface & ground water and soil was carried out during October-December 2018. Necessary mitigating measures have been incorporated to minimize the environmental impact from proposed project.
- (x) Total 1690.83 sqm land area is available at site; out of this area about 33% area is considered as greenbelt and other forms of greenery.
- (xi) Investment Cost of the project is approx. Rs. 78.26 lacs.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: There will be a positive environmental impact by collecting and disposing the hazardous waste in the scientific manner that will reduce the future health hazard.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 10 Workers including officials working in industry.

41.3.4.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (Incineration Only) at Plot No. B-28 & 29, Industrial Area, Focal Point, Malout, Punjab by M/s Sevrin Environ Management Co.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed project was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter F. No. 10-69/2018-IA-III dated 9th October 2018. Public Hearing was exempted being the project site falls under Notified Industrial area.

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR . National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) 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 Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) 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 non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 1.6 Lakhs (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as water cooler, solar street light, provision of books in school and plantation in Industrial Rear, Malout etc. as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.5.

Construction of "Residential Apartments" Project at Sy No. 43, Village Bahadurguda, Saroornagar Mandal, District Ranga Reddy, Telangana by M/s Sri. Kosuru Venkat Surya Subba Raju – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/101443/2019; F.No. 21-30/2019-IA-III)

41.3.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Right Source Industrial Solution (P) Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 17°20'54.08"N Latitude and 78°32'18.28"E Longitude.

- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 8,804.55 sqm, FAR area is 30,346.11 sqm, Non-FAR area is 10,510.67 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 40,856.78 sqm.
- (iii) The project will comprise of 3 Buildings (Block-A, Block-B & Amenities). Total 224 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 23.99 m. The details are as follows:

Blocks	No. of Floors	No. of Flats	Area (sqm)
A	8 Floors	112 (2 BHK-48 & 3 BHK-64)	14,692.38
B	8 Floors	112 (2 BHK-48 & 3 BHK-64)	14,678.48
Amenities	G + 4 Floors	-	975.25
Total	-	224	30,346.11
Parking	Cellar & Stilt	4-Wheelers- 260 2-Wheelers- 225	10,510.67
Total Built-up Area	-	-	40,856.78

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50-70 KLD which will be met by Private suppliers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 186.28 KLD and the same will be met by 117.62 KLD fresh water from HMWS&SB and 68.66 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (156.22 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 190 KLD capacity. 140.59 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (61.13 KLD for flushing, 5.53 KLD for gardening & 2 KLD for Washings). About 71.93 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain.
- (vi) About 0.660 TPD (660.27 Kg/day) solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.264 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the Non-Biodegradable waste generated (0.396 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement of the project is 1400 KVA and will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G. sets of 2 X 500 kVA & 1 x 82.5 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type. The height of the D.G.Set will be 5 mts above the building as per CPCB standards and Use of low Sulphur diesel is proposed.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 RWH Structures of total 75.2 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 260 four wheelers and 225 two wheelers is proposed. The total area provided for parking is 10,510.67 sqm against the requirement of 10,121.49 sqm (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 12% of power by using LED fixtures & Solar Street lightening.
- (xi) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas i.e. Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park- 4.6 Kms (E). NBWL Clearance is required for the project for which application has been submitted.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs 41.0 Crore.

- (xv) Employment potential: Construction Phase-150 & Operational Phase - 62
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure Development, Employment Generation, Greenbelt Development & Residential Facilities at affordable cost.

41.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~%Construction of %Residential Apartments"~~ Project at Sy No. 43, Village Bahadurguda, Saroornagar Mandal, District Ranga Reddy, Telangana by M/s Sri. Kosuru Venkat Surya Subba Raju in a total plot area of 8,804.55 and total construction (built-up) area of 40,856.78 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~qof item 8(a) ~~B~~uilding and Construction Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.

41.3.5.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 118 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and washings. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (viii) 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.

- (ix) 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 12 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 1805.51 sqm (20.48% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.82 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as solar power, rain water harvesting and plantation, solid waste management and education etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.6.

Proposed expansion with modification of existing Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Ankleshwar within the existing premises by M/s Enviro Technology Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/84597/2018; F.No. 10-82/2018-IA-III)

41.3.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) M/s Enviro Technology Ltd. is the operator of existing CETP (capacity 1.8 MLD effluent with sewage of 1.7 MLD, since 1996 at plot No 2413/14 GIDC Notified Industrial Estate Ankleshwar. Raw Effluent from more than 250-member industries such as dyes, intermediate, pigment, chemicals, textile, pharmaceuticals etc. that are flourishing in and around Ankleshwar industrial estate is collected in tankers and treated at CETP having Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment facilities. Treated effluent from CETP is being discharged through GIDC drain into Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP) operated by M/s. Narmada Clean Technology Ltd. (NCT), Ankleshwar for further treatment and disposal to deep sea. The plant is in operation with valid Consent to Operate & Authorization valid up to 18.03.2024.
- (ii) The Enviro Technology Limited had obtained Environment Clearance (EC) vide letter No.10 2/2008-IA.III dated 23.07.2009 for proposed capacity enhancement of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for treatment of industrial effluent from 1.8 to 3.5 MLD. The Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) for expansion was extended up to 22.07.2019 vide Letter No. 10-2/2008-IA. III dated 03.07.2017 for treatment of 3500 m³/day industrial wastewaters and use of 1445 m³/day GIDC water. Consequent to notification of Moratorium imposed on Critically Polluted Areas which included Ankleshwar Industrial Estate vide OM No: J-11013/5/2010-IA. II (I) on 13.01.2010, there has been no expansion and no new industries came up as a result there has been no increase in effluent quantity. Accordingly, ETL did not expand the capacity of CETP and continued to operate on existing capacity of 1.8 MLD of raw effluent as earlier. In the year 2016, the Moratorium has been lifted for Ankleshwar Vide Letter No.J-11013/5/2010-IA.II (A) dated 25.11.2016 based on CEPI index.
- (iii) M/s ETL proposes expansion from 1.8 to 3.5 MLD industrial effluent with modification in the treatment technology plans to utilize the modified quantity sewage mixed with industrial wastewater and fresh water used for chemical dosing & other uses as detailed below:

S.No.	Particular	Existing MLD	Proposed MLD
1	Industrial Effluent from Member Industries(including 600 m ³ /day of effluent stream of high Ammoniacal Nitrogen)	1.8	3.5
2	Sewage	1.7	1.7
3	Fresh/Raw Water	0.725	0.465
4	Quantity of discharge of Effluent from CETP	3.5	5.548

- (iv) Treated effluent from ETL is discharged to GIDC Drainage system which goes to FETP of NCTL (Narmada Clean Technology Ltd) along with effluent from other industries, for further treatment and disposal up to deep sea through closed pipe line system. ETL has

also obtained membership for discharge of additional quantity of effluent after proposed expansion.

- (v) The hazardous wastes generated from different process are listed below & shall be disposed according to Hazardous waste management handling rule.

Hazardous Waste / quantity per year	Source	Mode of disposal
ETP Sludge/36500 MT	ETP	BEIL, TSDF site
Used oil/1.8 MT	lubrication of equipment, DG set	sold to approved recycler
Discarded Container/ 730 Nos.	Raw material packing container	sold to authorized dealers
Spent Carbon from Tertiary Treatment / 54 MT	Filters	BEIL, TSDF site

- (vi) As per the EIA Notification, 2006 [as amended], the Common Effluent Treatment Units (CETP) units listed at Serial no. 7(h) of the Schedule of EIA Notification of 14.09.2006 are categorized under Category Bq However due to location of the existing CETP in the Critically Polluted Area the project has been categorized as A+category.

- (vii) Salient Features of the Project are:

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1	Proposed plant capacity	Industrial waste water: 3500 m ³ /day (including 600 m ³ /day of effluent stream of high Ammonical Nitrogen). Sewage: 1700 m ³ /day Raw Water: 465 m ³ /day Total influent 5625m ³ /day Total Discharge: 5548 m ³ /day
2	Existing plant capacity	Effluent: 1800 m ³ /day Sewage: 1700 m ³ /day Raw Water: 725 m ³ /day Total Discharge: 3500 m ³ /day (as per valid consent of GPCB)
3	Plot Area	26543.79 sqm
4	Location	Notified Industrial Area, Ankleshwar, Gujarat
	Coordinates	Latitude: 21037d 1.03+N Longitude: 730 01d 8.52+E
5	Source of water	GIDC water supply
6	Electricity/Power requirement	600 KVA Existing & 600 KVA Proposed. In case of power failure D.G. Set (2x1010 KVA capacity) will be used.

- (viii) ToR was approved by MoEF & CC (EAC), New Delhi vide letter F. No 10-82/2018-IA-III dated 13.12.2018.
- (ix) Baseline monitoring of UPL-1 is also collected by us during from 8th March 2018 to 3rd June, 2018 and same was revalidated for one month during 17th December 2018 to 15th January, 2019.

- (x) Public hearing was exempted as the project area falls under notified Industrial zone of Ankleshwar.
- (xi) Investment Cost of the project is approx. Rs. 19.35 Crores.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: The proposed CETP shall help in the economical treatment of industrial effluent from small scale industries. Thereby, improving the surrounding environment. Increase in direct/indirect employment opportunities thereby improving overall socio-economic condition.
- (xiii) Employment potential: During operation phase, total no of employee would be around 50.

41.3.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed expansion with modification of existing Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Ankleshwar within the existing premises by M/s Enviro Technology Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category Bq of item 7(h) Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to applicability of general condition i.e. project location in Critically Polluted Area, Ankleshwar, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.

41.3.6.3. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-6 of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:**

- (i) The project proponents will implement the project only after getting Consent to Establish from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) It shall be ensured that primary treatment of effluents to the level of influent quality standards as prescribed by the Board, is ascertained at the member units.
- (iii) Members shall only be allowed access to the CETP if they have consent from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) A dedicated access controlled conveyance system shall be provided for transporting effluents from the member units to the CETP.
- (v) Conformance to the influent and effluent standards shall be the responsibility of the CETP.
- (vi) The Design of the CETP should be as approved by the Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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 textile 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.

- (ix) Periodical monitoring shall be carried out for the functioning of CETP and outlet parameters.
- (x) The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- (xi) Individual members to the CETP shall treat their effluents in Primary treatment systems to the Inlet quality standards of the CETP as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) Individual Members shall segregate their wastes in to concentrated and diluted streams and also as per the nature of chemical contamination vis. Cr⁺⁶, Ni, Pb, Zn etc and store them as per conditions to be specifically imposed in this regards by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xiii) Chemical recovery and reuse, either in-house or outside shall be practiced to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Use in agriculture shall be exercised with caution after getting the irrigation management plan approved by the SPCB.
- (xiv) All tankers carrying untreated wastes and all hazardous and other wastes shall be properly labeled and transported as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016.
- (xv) The detailed design of the various unit operations shall strictly conform to the directions of the state pollution control board as given in the consent to establish.
- (xvi) The Project Proponent and the State Pollution Control Board should ensure that the Member Ship of the CETP is restricted to only those industries which legitimately exist in the area. A list of industries in this regards shall be prepared by the Association which will have the following details.
 - Name of Industry
 - Office Address
 - Location of Industry
 - Status of Consent under Water Act along with order number.
 - Status of consent under Air Act along with order number.
 - Production capacity as per consent orders.
 - Total industrial Effluent to CETP as per consent order.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.

- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) Any changes in the manufacturing process, installed capacity or the quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, will only be done after an approval of the State Pollution Control Board in the matter.
- (xxii) The treated effluent from CETP shall be blended with treated sewage prior to its discharge in river.
- (xxiii) Domestic water requirement is 0.675 KLD, which will be met through Water Tankers supply.
- (xxiv) The quantity of hazardous waste i.e. ETP sludge to be generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per HWM Rules, 2016.
- (xxv) Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludges 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 sludges shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- (xxix) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxx) The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- (xxxi) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
- (xxxii) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
- (xxxiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xxxiv) As per the Ministry Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 19.35 Lakhs (@ 1.0% of project cost (expansion)) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment

Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health, education, employability and environment etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.7.

Warehouse Project at Village Yelumala, Tehsil Patancheru, District Sangareddy, Telangana by M/s All Cargo Logistics Ltd- Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/101910/2019; F.No. 21-31/2019-IA-III)

41.3.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GRC) India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Yelumala, District. Sangareddy, Telangana at Latitude: 17°27'47.85"N and longitude: 78°13'16.38"E.
- (ii) Existing Built-up area is 4,674.12 sqm for which building permit order has been received. The total plot area is 1,20,000 sqm. FSI area is 55,775.83 sqm and total construction area of 55,775.83 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 12 m. The project activities will consist of following facilities-
 - Sheds- 5 nos.
 - Office
 - Creche Room
 - Driver's Room
 - canteen
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Warehouse Project (29.65 acres) is estimated to be approx 111 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met from Private Water Tanker Supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 106 KLD and the same will be met from Ground Water Supply. Wastewater generated (71 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 100 KLD capacity. About 64 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated.
- (v) About 695 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (417 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (69 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (209 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 750 KVA and will be met from Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd.
- (vii) Proposed Parking area is 12,270.68 sqm (22% of built-up area)
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 110 Crores approx.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

41.3.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~W~~ Warehouse Project at Village Yelumala, Tehsil Patancheru, District Sangareddy, Telangana by M/s All Cargo Logistics Ltd in a total plot area of 1,20,000 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 55,775.83 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~ of item 8(a) ~~B~~ 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.

41.3.7.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 57 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO) shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and horticulture. Excess treated water shall be supplied to nearby farmers/construction.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 29 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 120 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 24,000 sqm (20% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.65 Crores (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Education facilities for nearby communities, solar power, water conservation, plantation in community areas and health initiatives etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.8.**Expansion of Hotel Complex at Plot No. 1, Community Centre, Motia Khan, New Delhi by M/s DJ Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd – Environmental Clearance****(IA/DL/MIS/100506/2018; F.No. 21-32/2019-IA-III)**

41.3.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 23°38'49.01"N and Longitude 77°12'23.45 E.
- (ii) The proposed project is expansion of Hotel Complex at Plot No.-1, Community Centre, Motia Khan, New Delhi. The project shall be developed by M/s DJ Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. Environmental clearance was granted to the project vide letter No: SEIAA-D/C-349/EC-345/2018 dated 14.03.2018 by SEIAA Delhi for plot area of 3,992 sqm and built up area of 23,226.457 sqm.
- (iii) Construction has been started at site as per earlier Environmental Clearance. Now, vertical expansion is proposed, hence built up area of the project will increase from 23,226.457 sqm to 31,200.15 sqm. Hence, application has been made for expansion of the project.
- (iv) The total plot area after expansion is 3,992 sqm, the total FAR will be 12,027.585 sqm. The proposed Non-FAR will be 11,421.31 sqm. The total basement area will be 7,751.255 sqm and total built-up area after expansion will be 31,200.15 sqm. After Expansion, the total number hotel rooms will be 1150, number of offices will be 40 and number of banquet halls will be 2. Maximum height of building will be 80 m. The details of the building are as follows:-

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	As Per Environmental Clearance granted vide dated 14.03.2018	Proposed	After Expansion
1.	Cost of the project:	Crore	221.42		231.00
2.	Total Plot Area	sqm	3992	No additional land acquired	3992
3.	Ground Coverage (Permissible)	sqm	1996	--	1996
4.	Ground Coverage (Achieved)	sqm	1566.195	-28.565	1537.63
5.	F.A.R (Permissible)	sqm	10742.47	--	10742.47
6.	F.A.R (Proposed)	sqm	10740.932	1286.653	12027.585
7.	Total Non F.A. R	sqm	4734.27	6687.04	11421.31
8.	Total Basement Area	sqm	7751.255	-	7751.255
9.	Total Built up Area (F.A.R + Non-F.A. R + Basement)	sqm	23226.457	7973.693	31200.15
10.	Total Green Area	sqm	1012		1012
11.	Height of Building	m	70 (up to terrace level)		80
12.	No. of Floors	Nos.	G+ 13	-	G+14
13.	No of Basement	Nos.	3	--	3
14.	No. of offices	Nos.	20	20	40
15.	No of hotel rooms	Nos.	150	--	150
16.	No of banquet hall	Nos.	2	--	2

- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water requirement is expected to be 15 KLD met by Tanker Supply. During the construction phase, Mobile toilets for construction labours are being provided and waste water is being discharged into septic tanks via soak pits and same shall be followed during expansion.
- (vi) During Operational Phase, the total water requirement will be 250 KLD of which fresh water requirement will be 150 KLD and will be met from Delhi Jal Board and remaining from recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 184 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 210 KLD. 100 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, DG & HVAC cooling and misc. purposes.
- (vii) About 0.527 TPD (527 kg/day) solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 0.316 TPD (316 kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Converter and recyclable waste 0.210 TPD (210 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 62.5 kVA and will be met from DG Set and total power requirement during operation phase will be 7248 KW and will be met by BSES. D.G. Set of 3 x 1250 kVA & 1 x 500 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 No. of RWH pits of total 83 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 361 ECS.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area, hence NBWL clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project Rs. 231 Crores. (After Expansion)
- (xv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 2910 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will provide employment to labourers during construction phase and employment to 2910 personnel during operation phase. The project will also enhance the infrastructure facility of the area.

41.3.8.2. During deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~%~~Expansion of Hotel Complex at Plot No. 1, Community Centre, Motia Khan, New Delhi by M/s DJ Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd in a total plot area of 3,992 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 31,200.15 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~qof item 8(a) ~~B~~uilding and Construction Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments,

and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.

41.3.8.3. *The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. IV/ENV/NDL/1362/2018/282 dated 20.02.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. As per Compliance report, it is observed that PA have complied or in process of complying the stipulated environmental conditions for the project and no violation has been observed during the inspection.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 150 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Fluidized Aerobic Bioreactors (FAB) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, & HVAC cooling purposes. Excess treated water from STP shall be provided to tankers. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 60 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) The project proponent shall comply super Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) requirement of ECBC 2017.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 1,012 sqm (25.35% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 9.58 Lakhs (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Solid Waste Management etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.9.

Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Srinivaspuri, Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/102092/2018; F.No.21-99/2018-IA-III)

41.3.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amlink Solutions & Technologies Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is a Redevelopment of the Redevelopment of the General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony. The project is located at from 28°34'6.319"N latitude

and 77°15'25.206" E longitude. It is a redevelopment project and no construction has been done at the project site as a part of redevelopment.

- (ii) The total plot area is 2,95,987.34 sqm, FSI area is 6,42,738.74 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 9,57,991.35 sqm. The project will comprise of Type II, Type III, Type IV, Type V and Type VI along with other social Infrastructure. Maximum height of the building is 93 m. The tower wise details are as follows:

S. No.	BUILDING NAME	TOWER	FAR (sqm)				BUA (sqm)			
			Existin g (A) (in sqm)	Demoliti on (B) (in sqm)	Proposed (C) (in sqm)	Total((A- B)+C) (in sqm)	Existin g (A) (in sqm)	Demolit ion (B) (in sqm)	Proposed (C) (in sqm)	Total (A-B+C) (in sqm)
A. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS										
1	TYPE I		22032	22032	0	0	30099.6	30099.6	0	0
2	TYPE II	T1 . T11	34020	34020	120614.20	120614.20	43432.2	43432.2	135230.84	135230.84
3	TYPE III	T12 . T22	1393.75	1393.75	135032.36	135032.36	1705	1705	147175.13	147175.13
4	TYPE IV	T23 . T36	0	0	210,022.75	210022.75	0	0	232241.45	232241.45
5	TYPE V	T37 . T40	0	0	83344	83344.00	0	0	89747.8	89747.8
6	TYPE VI	T41 . T42	0	0	55675	55675.00	0	0	56023.5	56023.5
7	SCHOOL I		0	0	7466.34	7466.34	0	0	9109.74	9109.74
8	SCHOOL II		0	0	4810.87	4810.87	0	0	4810.87	4810.87
9	SCHOOL III & IV		0	0	5059.84	5059.84	0	0	6788.1	6788.1
10	SHOPPING I		0	0	3320.24	3320.24	0	0	3904.7	3904.7
11	(SHOPPING , POST OFFICE , LIBRARY, DISPENSARY AND MATERNITY)		0	0	8616.27	8616.27	0	0	11240.25	11240.25
12	SHOPPING III COMPLEX		0	0	4976.69	4976.69	0	0	5812.64	5812.64
15	POLICE STATION		0	0	1120.18	1120.18	0	0	1212.66	1212.66
16	SHOPS/ MARKETS		2880	2880	0	0.00	3200	3200	0	0
17	SCHOOL		17632.8	17632.8	0	0.00	19592	19592	0	0
18	HEALTH CENTER		2479.5	2479.5	0	0.00	2755	2755	0	0
19	OTHER BUILDINGS (OFFICE, LIBRARY, NGO, COMMUNITY CENTER ETC.)		8644.5	8644.5	0	0.00	9605	9605	0	0
20	RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS		2860	180	0	2680.00	2860	180	0	2680
Total			91942.55	89262.55	640058.74	642738.74	113248.8	110568.8	703297.68	705977.68
21	BASEMENT AREA (Non FAR)								72778.67	
22	PODIUM AREA (Non FAR)								179235	
TOTAL BUILT UP AREA							9,57,991.35			

- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F. No. 21-99/2018-IA-III dated 22.01.2019.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2861 KLD and the same will be met by 1930 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 931 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (2318 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 2800 KLD. 931 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled in Flushing (774 KLD) & horticulture (157 KLD) while the surplus treated water 1058 KLD will be discharged to the municipal sewer/used in nearby parks and for dust suppression on the roads.
- (vi) About 16.54 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 9.92 TPD will be processed in organic waste convertor and the non-biodegradable waste generated 6.62 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 27,849 KW and will be met by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 70 rain water harvesting pits of average throughput 43.96 cum/hr for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 10,771 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 6,427 ECS (as per the local norms).
- (x) Presently 2763 trees are present at the project site, out of which 1230 trees will be translocated and 1524 will be retained. Compensatory afforestation will be done in the ratio 1: 10. Accordingly, 12,390 trees will be planted, of which 5701 trees will be within project site and remaining 6689 trees will be planted outside the project site.
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 2.87% of power.
- (xii) It is not located within prohibited zone of any Eco Sensitive areas. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 3000 crores.
- (xvi) Employment potential : 2000 people
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Cater the need for housing demand.

41.3.9.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~Redevelopment of~~ Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Srinivaspuri, Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department in a total plot area of 2,95,987.34 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 9,57,991.35 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) ~~Township and Area Development~~ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.21-99/2018-IA-III dated 22.01.2019.

41.3.9.3. *The EAC was informed that Central Public Works Department (Redevelopment Project Division I) has planned for the Redevelopment of GPRA Colony measuring 73.14 acres of land at Srinivaspuri, New Delhi. The redevelopment of the project is aimed to improve the deteriorating housing which is more than 40 years old and quite unsafe to live in. The redevelopment of the project is aimed to tap the inefficient use of land and FAR as per MPD-2021. Currently, the Residential Colony consists of Type I, Type II and Type III residential*

buildings having 1429 dwelling units (Max. G+2 floors) including the other social infrastructures such as Shops, Markets, Schools, Health Centers, Temples etc. Existing buildings/structures are to be demolished and in place of it; Residential buildings of Type II, Type III, Type IV, Type V and Type VI are proposed to be constructed along with other social Infrastructure as temple, shopping complex, office buildings, dispensary etc. Only one temple of built up area 2,680 sqm from the existing structures will be retained. After the redevelopment, built up area will be 9,57,991.35 sqm. The salient feature of the project includes energy saving fixtures, rain water harvesting system, sufficient aesthetic green cover and water conservation measures.

The project proponent further informed that a total 2763 numbers of trees are present at the project site which mainly consists of Chitwan, Ashok, Shisham, Neem, Bakin, Pipal, Pakur, Amaltas etc. The shrubs and herbs found in the project area includes gajarghas, aakra, lantana, gurchal, peelikantili, dub grass, madar, acacia, kans etc. Out of 2763 trees, it is proposed to translocate 1239 trees and 1524 trees will be retained and no tree will be cut/felled. The proposed tree translocation will be done with prior approval and in consultation with the Forest Department or through various plantation schemes underway in Delhi. The trees proposed to be translocated are indigenous hence the success rate of their survival is higher. Tree to be planted as compensatory afforestation @ 1:10 will be 12,390 of which 5701 trees will be within project site and remaining 6689 trees will be planted outside the project site.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 1930 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, and horticulture. Excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to the municipal sewer/used in nearby parks and for dust suppression on the roads.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 70 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/felling has been proposed. However, it is proposed to transplant 1239 trees. No tree transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) 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. As proposed, 1,56,918.71 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.5 Crore (0.25% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure Creation for waste water supply and Development of Road & Rotary etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as

project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.10.

Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey No. 134) of Edathala Village, Taluk Aluva, District Ernakulam, Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/72004/2018; F.No. 21-12/2018-IA-III)

41.3.10.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project %Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey No. 134) of Edathala Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust in a total plot area of 12.2069 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 4,20,309.25 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) Township and Area Development of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F. No. 21-12/2018-IA-III dated 24.05.2018.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 32nd meeting held during 2-4 July, 2018, wherein the Committee was given to understand that an Environmental Clearance was granted earlier vide Order No. 21-5/2011-IA.III dated 14.06.2011 from MoEF&CC for built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm. It was also given to be understood that although the construction, in terms of area specifications has been strictly as per the Environmental Clearances granted, However, some modification have been made and two additional floors were constructed. Besides there has been no other deviation from the EC as informed by the project proponent. The committee observed that this is a non compliance of EC condition. The Project proponents requested for some time to explain the issue. Accordingly, the Committee allowed the project proponent to submit the details/clarification.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 05.11.2018.
- (vi) The proposal was again listed in the agenda of 36th meeting of EAC (Infra-32) held during 26-28 November, 2018, but the project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

41.3.10.2. The EAC was informed that M/s Rajagiri Hospital (a unit of Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust) is an initiative from the Rajagiri (CMI) group of institutions based in State of Kerala (India) to provide %State of the Art+healthcare services. The existing hospital project has accorded with Environmental Clearance vide Order No. 21-5/2011-IA.III dated 14.06.2011 from MoEF for built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm & plot area of 9.238 ha with 500 beds of hospital, 50 residential units for doctors, 60 rooms and 200 rooms for hostel. The construction of all the buildings as per Environmental Clearance is completed and is occupied. The six monthly

compliance report as per EC conditions is submitted regularly to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Bangalore. The present proposal is expansion of the existing hospital and residential unit with cumulative built-up area of 4,20,309.25 sqm and with plot area of 12.2069 ha.

The project proponent informed the EAC that during operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1613 KLD (which includes fresh water 830 KLD from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water and 783 KLD Recycled Water (702 KLD STP treated water and 81 KLD ETP treated water). Wastewater generated (780 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 936 KLD capacity. 702 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (245 KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening & 150 KLD for boiler req. and 257 KLD for makeup water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. No treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.

As per the monitoring report issued by Regional Office, MoEFCC in 10.01.2018 the observations were as follows:

%RA has modified the plans and constructed additional four floors in Hostel. The total built up area as per completion is 59,574.86 sqm. The built-up area permitted by the Grama Panchayat is 56,996.69 sqm. However, it is within the built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm, permitted in the EC. PA has been advised to inform the changes to the IA-III Division of Ministry as well as get revised permit from the Panchayat”.

In view of observation of Regional Office (SZ), Bangalore vide letter dated 10.01.2018 stated above and observation of EAC (Infra-2) in its 32nd meeting held during 2-4 July, 2018, the project proponent has again approached to Regional Office (SZ), Bangalore with action taken report. Accordingly, Regional Office, Bangalore vide letter dated 11.03.2019 inter-alia informed that:-

“.....As regard the revised building permit, the PA informed that as per the prevailing regulations in Kerala, fee for regularization of 2577.90 sqm additional construction area has been paid and obtained completion/ occupancy certificate. Thus the PA has complied with the remarks / observations made in the MR and hence the compliance to the EC conditions is Satisfactory”.

*The EAC deliberated upon the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and submission of Regional Office, MoEFCC at Bangalore. EAC noted that the total built-up constructed by the project proponent is well within the built-up area granted in earlier EC, however project proponent has constructed more than built-up area as sanctioned by the Gram Panchayat for which they have obtained revised permit from the Panchayat. The EAC after detailed discussions recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (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 lightning etc.
- (iii) 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.

- (iv) 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.
- (v) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 830 KLD.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, boiler req. and excess for makeup water requirement for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (ix) 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 two rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xiv) 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.

- (xv) 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. 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). As proposed, 70,589.71 sqm (57.82%) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.75 Crore (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Promotion of Education, Health & Medical care, Solid Waste Management Facility, Rain water harvesting and Avenue Plantation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.3.11.

Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area - 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/KA/MIS/71634/2017; F.No. 10-2/2018-IA-III)

41.3.11.1. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area - 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-2/2018-IA.III dated 28th February, 2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 19th November, 2018.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. After deliberation upon the proposal, the Committee asked the project proponent to submit Closure plan for the existing site, revised water balance for the proposed project and CER plan for the proposed project.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 25.04.2019.

41.3.11.2. The project proponent informed the Committee that the closure plan for existing facility has been devised to ensure smooth transition, without causing interruption of services to the customers/health care establishments and without compromising on the regulatory compliance and waste treatment operations. During the deliberation, the EAC noted that the land has not been allotted by the KIADB and is not in possession of the project proponent. Further the land has been allotted for manufacturing Modular Control Boards and not for waste treatment facility. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the status of the land on which the project is proposed.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.3.12.

Integrated Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste at Plot No. 158 to 164, KIADB Kadechur Industrial Estate Village Kadechur, Tehsil and District Yadgir, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/KA/MIS/73814/2018; F.No. 10-37/2018-IA-III)

41.3.12.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Integrated Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste at Plot No. 158 to 164, KIADB Kadechur Industrial Estate Village Kadechur, Tehsil and District Yadgir, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was accorded by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-37/2018-IA-III dated 27.07.2018.
- (iv) The project has been exempted from Public Hearing as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the KIADB industrial area.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. The Committee after deliberation on the proposal, asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1 and EIA/EMP report for the project, justification for non submission of the Certified Compliance Report, cost of the project along with the justification and revised water balance.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 30.04.2019.

41.3.12.2. The project proponent informed the Committee that proposed integrated TSDF is a green field project and is being set up within the approved Industrial Area of KIADB. The compliance report for Kadechur Industrial Area is under scope of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB).

Regarding cost of the project it was informed that initially when the Form-1 was submitted, a combined cost of the project was mentioned as Rs. 135 Crores which include cost of TSDF and cost of CETP. However, since CETP was already approved and accorded EC as part of the Kadechure Industrial Area, MEEPL is now requesting the stand alone EC for TSDF. Accordingly, the cost of instant proposal will be Rs. 59.48 Crores.

As per revised water balance, the total water required for operation of CHWTSDF will be 100.0 KLD which will be supplied by KIADB. The water consumption in Incinerator will be 50.0 KLD during regular operation. About 10.0 KLD will be evaporation loss and remaining 40.0 KLD used for scrubbed water which will be sent to ETP for preliminary treatment. In storage shed, 14.0 KLD water will be required for washings and spraying (as per requirement) which will be discharged to ETP (about 13.0 KLD). Similarly, tyre washings (5.0 KLD) and laboratory use (3.0 KLD) together (5.0 + 2.0 = 7.0 KLD) waste water will be sent to ETP for treatment. There will be treated waste water consumption of 33.0 KLD for green belt along with 10.0 KLD fresh water, 10.0 KLD for dust suppression and 8.0 KLD domestic consumption.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (iv) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (v) 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); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR . National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) 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.

- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site and may be such as permitted by the Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xiii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiv) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xvi) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- (xvii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xviii) 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 Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xx) 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 non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xxi) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xxii) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 0.40 Crore (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities mentioned in the EIA Report. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a

part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day- 2: Tuesday, 28th May, 2019

Agenda item No. 41.4.1.

Expansion of 'Proposed In-Situ Development' at Kathputli Colony, Near Shadipur Depot, New Delhi by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/99293/2011; F.No. 21-98/2018-IA-III)

41.4.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°39'2.09"N Latitude and 77°09'1.09"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is an Expansion project. Earlier EC was obtained from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/119/11/620 dated 22.11.2013. Further, as per certified report of RO, MoEF&CC (Central Region) vide No. IV/132/2013-RO(NZ) dated 22.01.2019, compliances are satisfactory.
- (iii) The total plot area is 52,160 sqm, FSI area is 2,29,299.52 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,80,929.71 sqm. The project will comprise of 04 Nos. Building blocks. Total 4063 units (EWS 3821 & Remunerative 242) shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 190 m. The details of the project as per earlier EC granted and proposed after expansion are as follows-

S.No.	Particulars	As per EC Letter	As per Revised Proposal	Unit	Difference	% Change
1	Total Plot Area	52160	52160	sqm	No Change	No Change
2	Total Built Up Area	200652.75	380929.71	sqm	+180276.96	89.84
3	Max No. of Floors	3B+S/G+42	4B+G/ST/PO+40	Nos	-	-
4	No. of Towers	05	04	Nos	-1	20
5	No. of DU@s (including EWS)	2956	4063	Nos	+1107	37.44
6	Max. Height of Building	145.7	190	M	+44.3	30.40
7	Total Water Requirement	2268	1866	KLD	-402	17.72
8	Fresh Water Requirement	1212	1306	KLD	+94	7.75
9	Waste Water Generation	1580	1506	KLD	-74	4.68
10	STP Capacity	1900	1805	KLD	-95	5.0
11	Green Area	13339.36	9833.646	sqm	-3505.714	26.28
12	RWH	14	14	Nos	0	-
13	Solid Waste	8.3	12.7	TPD	+4.4	53.01
14	Proposed Parking	1561	2116	ECS	+555	35.55
15	Power Demand	7100	9538	KW	+2438	34.33

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 45 KLD which will be met from treated water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1866 KLD and the same will be met by 1306 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 560 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1506 KLD) will be treated in STPs total 1805 KLD capacity. 560 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (461 for flushing, 20 for gardening, 9 KLD from DG cooling & 70 KLD for HVAC etc.).

- (vi) About 12.7 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (7.45 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (5.25 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met from Tata Power-DD Land total power requirement during operation phase is 9538 KW and will be met from Tata Power-DDL.
- (viii) 14 Nos. of RWH pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (ix) Parking facility for 2116 four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about approx. 10.34% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Tree cutting is involved in this project. There are 79 trees are available on site. Out of which 20 trees will be cut for which permission from Forest Department has been obtained & 59 trees will be retained.
- (xiv) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 739.02 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: 280 Labours during construction phase.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. Employment will be generated during construction & operation phase.

41.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Expansion of 'Proposed In-Situ Development' at Kathputli Colony, Near Shadipur Depot, New Delhi by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd in a total plot area of 52,160 and total construction (built-up) area of 3,80,929.71 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category Bq of item 8(b) Township and Area Development Projects of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide F. No. 21-98/2018-IA-III dated 29.11.2018.

41.4.1.3. *The project proponent informed the earlier, EC was obtained for the project from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/119/11/620 dated 22.11.2013 on plot area of 52,160 sqm and Built-up area of 2,00,652.75 sqm. As on date, construction of 6,000 sqm out of 2,00,652.75 sqm of built-up area has been done as per EC granted. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. IV/132/2013-RO(NZ) dated 22.01.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. As per Compliance report, it is observed that PA have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project and the Complied status could be treated as satisfactory. The Committee also noted that tree cutting is involved in this project. There are 79 trees available on site. Out of which 59*

trees will be retained and 20 trees will be cut for which permission from Department of Forest and Wildlife, Government of NCT of Delhi has been obtained under DPTA, 1994 vide letter no. F.108/WFD/COT/17-18/5908-12 dated 12.01.2018. The project proponent also informed that as per the conditions of tree cutting permission, compensatory plantation of 200 nos. trees will be done at Satya Park (130 nos.) and Shitla Mata Mandir Park (70 nos.).

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 1306 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG cooling & HVAC cooling purposes. Excess treated water from STP shall be provided to tankers. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 14 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate

area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. 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. As proposed 9833.646 sqm (18.85% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.96 Crore (0.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, road, cross drain, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facility, support to farmers, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works and avenue plantation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.2.

Extension of Runway at Jammu Airport (Jammu & Kashmir) by M/s Airports Authority of India – Environmental Clearance

(IA/JK/MIS/99007/2015; F.No. 10-19/2015-IA-III)

41.4.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Vimta Labs Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Jammu airport belong to Indian Air Force. Airports Authority of India maintains civil enclave for movement of passengers. Jammu airport is in operation since 1985. The

airport currently handles about 30 operations per day (15 landings and 15 takeoffs). The annual operating capacity of the airport is about 1 million passengers per annum. The existing runway is of 2042 m length. In order to allow the operations of wide bodied aircrafts such as B-321, the length of the runway is proposed to be extended (towards runway 18 side).

- (ii) The airport is located at latitude 32°40'18"N to 32°41'58"N and longitude 74°50'38"E to 74°50'32.3"E and falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 43 L/9, L/10, L/13 and L/14. No areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value are present within 10 km radius. One reserved forest near Dhindekalan village and three water bodies exist within 10 km radius study area. National boundary (Pakistan) is about 13 km in the West from the airport boundary. The proposed project involves extension of runway to cater to the operations of critical aircraft of C-category (i.e. B-321).
- (iii) Proposed extension length is 396 m x 45 m and the total length of runway after extension will be 2438 m x 45 m. Total available land is 135 acres and about 17 acres to be acquired from IAF for the extension.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the entire airport is about 193 KLD. Out of this, about 30% is provided by Jammu Municipal Corporation (JMC) and the balance water requirement is met through two tube wells of AAI existing within the airport. As part of the extension of the runway, only construction water will be required. Permission from CGWA has been obtained vide letter no. TC-22A/NWHR/02/2066 dated 21.03.2002.
- (v) It is estimated that about 700 KVA of power is being consumed. The power is taken from Power Distribution Department, J&K
- (vi) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-19/2015-IA.II, dated 14th August, 2015. The ToR validity was extended for another one year from 14th August, 2018 to 13th August, 2019 vide F.No.10-19/2015-IA.II, dated 9th October, 2018.
- (vii) Public hearing was conducted by J&K Pollution Control Board on 12th December, 2018.
- (viii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 92 Crores.
- (ix) Employment potential: The existing airport operation has provided livelihood to a number of local residents. There will be indirect employment of local people by utilizing their expertise in different areas like horticulture, site clearing etc. Also, due to secondary development in the study area, employment opportunities will be generated
- (x) Benefits of the project: The activities help in rapport and confidence building with communities to make them good neighbors. Direct benefits (jobs, training) make them pro-airport and build their stake in the operations of airport. Airport operations benefit with supply of good manpower from nearby areas, thus creating a win-win situation. The socio-economic development in the region will lead for enhancement of quality of life of people in the region. So, based on the above, it can be said that the proposed project will result in further improving the infrastructure facilities of the area.

41.4.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Extension of Runway at Jammu Airport (Jammu & Kashmir) by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-19/2015-IA.II, dated 14th August, 2015. The ToR validity was extended for another one year from 14th August, 2018 to 13th August, 2019 vide F.No. 10-19/2015-IA.II, dated 9th October, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted by J&K Pollution Control Board on 12th December, 2018.

41.4.2.3. *During deliberation, the Committee noted that public consultation was conducted by J&K PCB on 12.12.2018. The issues were raised regarding plantation, green belt development, traffic management, employment opportunities to locals, CSR activities and EMP activities etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The project proponent has informed that total land required for extension of runway is 57 acres, out of which about 17 acres of land is under possession of army for which working permission is being pursued and the remaining 40 acres of land is already under possession of AAI. The project proponent has further informed the EAC that Ramnagar Wildlife sanctuary is at a distance of 5.3 km toward NNE. The ESZ of Ramnagar Wildlife sanctuary is notified vide gazette S.O. 1167(E) dated 16.03.2016 and ESZ is declared as 1.85 km all around the sanctuary. The Airport site is about 3.45 km from the boundary of ESZ and hence NBWL clearance is not required for the project.*

During the deliberation, the EAC has raised some queries regarding details of proposed extension of runway and associated facilities, diversion of irrigation canals, handling of C&D Waste, Energy conservation, Dust generation and its control. The project proponent briefed the EAC on each query raised and also submitted written reply vide letter dated 28.05.2019 are as under:

Details of proposed runway extension, associated facilities and associated infrastructure for the Runway Extension-

The proposed extension of runway involves the following civil works:

- “ Extension of runway 36 (i.e. towards 18 side) by 396 m x 45 m to make total length of 2438 m;
- “ Strengthening of the extended portion of the runway to handle critical aircraft of %C+ category (i.e. B-321);
- “ Construction of new turn pad after extension of runway on the left hand side and the dimension of turn pad should cater for maneuvering of D category of aircraft;
- “ Construction of blast pads of dimension 60 m x 60 m at the extreme of runway after extension; “ Provision of runway shoulders of 7.5 m width on either side on the extended portion of runway;
- “ Provision of RESA of dimension 240 m x 150 m;
- “ The profile correction of existing runway surface for aerodrome reference code 4C;
- “ Leveling and grading of runway strip on the extended portion, RESA & further grading up to boundary wall as per transitional surface & drainage requirement;
- “ Provision of visual markings on the extended portion of the runway and turn pad;
- “ 2-3 irrigation canals passing through the site and needs earth filling as they are being diverted;
- “ Construction of boundary wall to be taken up at places where the area has been left uncovered in the area available for runway extension and or the land be handed over by army to provide appropriate number of security huts and perimeter lighting;
- “ Construction of perimeter road of 5 m width and of sufficient strength to with stand the crash fire tender, along the boundary wall and also on the land to be handed over by army;
- “ Demolition of boundary wall belonging to IAF behind runway 18;
- “ Provision of perimeter drainage in the runway extension area and pipe culvert to cross the runway for drainage work;

- “ Relocation of localizer and mounting of NF antenna in such a manner that the rod is frangible material and the platform flush with the surface along with dismantling of existing localizer building and boundary wall;
- “ Provision of security huts along the perimeter road to be constructed on the acquired land; and
- “ Levelling and grading for operational area.

Diversion of Irrigation Canals-

2-3 irrigation canals passing through the site needs earth filling as they will be diverted. Further, diversion of proper drainage in the runway extension area and pipe culvert to cross the runway for drainage work. The new channel with approachable allied works, such as provision of installation of gate by mechanical irrigation construction division, road crossings, construction of aqueduct etc.

The state government has already constructed two new canals side by side outside the proposed land and the irrigation canals passing through the proposed land have been diverted. These canals are pucca with RCC lining and with adequate capacity to take care of discharge at the highest flood levels.

Handling of Construction & Demolition Waste-

As a part of runway extension the existing brick boundary wall towards runway end 18 site will be demolished and new RCC boundary wall will be constructed as per the requirement of IAF. Further, the structures in army area have to be demolished for which alternative structures have already been created by the State Government.

These structures have been handed over to the Army and they have shifted. Further, Army has given permission to execute work in the 17 acres of land falling in the alignment of runway extension. The material retrieved out of demolition will be used for filling up the low lying areas in the proposed land as lot of earth filling is required to level-up and grade the area. Further, guidelines on environmental management of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 will be complied.

Energy Conservation-

The estimated power requirement is about 700 KVA. The power is taken from Power Distribution Department, Jammu & Kashmir. Further, it is planned to install Solar harnessing farm with a capacity of 300 KW as a part of green initiative at Jammu airport for which clearance has already been obtained. The work is being executed by Jammu & Kashmir Energy Development Agency (JAKEDA) under J&K (Government at an estimated cost of Rs.159 Lakhs with 60% central subsidy amounting to Rs. 95.40 Lakhs to be provided by MNRE, GoI (to be arranged by JAKEDA) and remaining 40% beneficiary share amounting to Rs. 63.60 Lakhs to be borne by AAI. With this, about 50% of the total power saving will be achieved.

Dust Generation & Its Control

The dust will be generated due to construction activity. The construction activity will be limited to the runway extension area and the following mitigation measures will be in place. Sprinkling of water and fine spray from nozzles to suppress the dust, proper barricading of the construction sites during construction. Finally, the entire graded area will be developed as green grass area.

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the

*said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (v) Water requirement for the existing Airport is 193 KLD. Only 50 KLD water will be required during construction phase, no increase in water consumption for other operational activities due to Runway extension. Out of 193 KLD, about 30% is provided by Jammu Municipal Corporation (JMC) and the balance water requirement is met through two tube wells of AAI existing within the airport. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vii) Sewage Treatment Plant of 200 KLD capacity shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the airport. Treated water (128 KLD) shall be reused for flushing, gardening and dust suppression. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (viii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (ix) 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. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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. 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.
- (xi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.

- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.
- (xiii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of 0.92 Crore (@1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as bore wells and hand pumps in surrounding villages for facilitating drinking water supply, support to local government, schools w.r.t. sanitation and health, construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, strengthening of village roads, sanitation and health awareness programme, medical camps and Installation of street lights in nearby villages as per requirement. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.3.

Installation of 6 no. of material ropeway for construction of Chanju III (48 MW) HEP at village Dantoi, Tehsil Churah, District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/HP/MIS/62364/2017; F.No. 10-25/2017-IA-III)

41.4.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Hydro Electric Power Plant (HEP) of capacity 48 MW has been proposed by State Government of Himachal Pradesh in Churah Tehsil of District Chamba of Himachal Pradesh by Himanchal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL).
- (ii) The proposed Material Ropeway shall be developed above the Chanju Nallah in Village Dantoi, Tehsil Churah, District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh for transportation of construction materials required for the construction of HEP 48 MW.
- (iii) The ropeway shall be used for transportation of construction material i.e. cement, steel reinforcement in cut lengths, steel ribs, aggregates, steel liner etc. and the machinery / equipment i.e. welding sets, tipping trolleys, air compressor, concrete mixtures, concrete placers, air receiver tank, drilling equipment etc. for construction of Chanju III Hydro Electric Power plant (48 MW).
- (iv) The proposed system consists 6 no. of ropeways to be installed above the Chanju Nallah based on Bi-cable ropeway system and Twin Track Bi cable ropeway system. The alignment of the project is covering an area of 3.73 ha (including loading and unloading

area, tower and corridor area). The total pay load capacity of 6 no. of ropeways is 13.5 MT. The area of land for the proposal is forest land. The maximum elevation of the ropeways will be 2252.672 m above MSL.

- (v) There will be felling of 270 no. trees. An area of 37,300 sqm (3.73 ha) of forest land will be diverted. This activity will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. However, compensatory afforestation shall be done in the ratio of 1:10
- (vi) The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the activity 7 (g) of the EIA notification, 2006 and is a designated Project as per Schedule and falls under category A, as the terminal of all ropeways are at elevation of more than 1000 m MSL.
- (vii) The total population will be 50 including workers during construction phase and 48 no. of technical and administrative staff during operation phase.
- (viii) Total water requirement will be 3.5 KLD mainly for flushing, domestic and miscellaneous purposes. Water will be sourced from Chanju Nallah Water (Spring Water). Total quantity of wastewater generation will be 1.8 KLD which will be disposed off in septic tanks via soak pit.
- (ix) Power requirement during operation phase will be 161.7 KW which will be sourced by DG sets as there is no other source of power at the selected locations. Thus, DG sets installed during construction phase will remain in use during operational phase i.e. 6x20 KVA, 4x15 KVA & 2x35 KVA.
- (x) Total 5.5 Kg/day of Bio-degradable waste and 2.5 kg/day of recyclable waste will be generated from the employee. The organic waste will be treated by vermin composting. The Recyclable Waste Collected and given to approved recycler.
- (xi) Used oil generated from the DG sets will be sent to authorize hazardous waste disposal authority.
- (xii) There is No national park/Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius of the site.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 23.40 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: During construction phase, approx. 50 labours shall be employed. The un-skilled labor can be procured from the local villages / towns providing employment opportunities to the local population. During the operational phase, about 48 persons would be required for technical and administrative functions.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The main objective of installation of the proposed ropeway is to transport construction material for HEP. Looking at various options of transport system, there are only two options available either road transport or aerial ropeway system, in which ropeway installation is fast, eco-friendly as well as economic.

41.4.3.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Installation of 6 no. of material ropeway for construction of Chanju III (48 MW) HEP at village Dantoi, Tehsil Churah, District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(g) Aerial Ropeways of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level as the terminal of all ropeways are at elevation of more than 1000 m MSL.

- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-24/2017-IA-III dated 17.08.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted by HP State Pollution Control Board on 26.10.2018 at the project site.

41.4.3.3. *The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the HP State Pollution Control Board on 26.10.2018. The issues were raised regarding employment, drinking water supply scheme, up-gradation of primary health centers, and impact on environment due to the proposed project and R&R plan. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The Committee also noted that diversion of total 3.73 ha of forest land will be required for the development of the ropeway. There will be felling of 270 no. trees. This activity will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Compensatory afforestation shall be done in the ratio of 1:10. However, the project proponent has yet to obtain tree cutting permission and forest land diversion from the concerned state authorities. The project proponent has informed the Committee that they are in process of getting tree cutting permission and Stage-1 Forest Clearance.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-5** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The project shall be governed as per the Himachal Pradesh Aerial Ropeways Act, 1968. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained and strictly complied with.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain tree cutting permission and Stage-I Forest Clearance for diversion of 3.73 Ha of forest land.
- (iii) The project shall be implemented only after obtaining the clearances under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 as applicable.
- (iv) The ropeway should include all the public hearing concerns in the management plan and execute them satisfactorily and monitored regularly as per law.
- (v) Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- (vi) Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- (vii) During construction phase, 3.5 KLD water will be required which will be met from Chanju Nallah Water (spring water).
- (viii) Wastewater shall be disposed off in soak pits via septic tanks as proposed. Wastewater shall not be discharged in open or near watercourses.
- (ix) Garland drains shall be constructed around the pillars/towers near loading and unloading point to ensure the proper drainage of the storm water and to prevent disturbance to the drainage pattern of the area.
- (x) 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, MoEFCC.

- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Adequate space at loading station shall be designated for the planned traffic.
- (xii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiii) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 46.8 lacs (@2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking facility, sustainable development, sanitation, toilet facilities and medical aid facilities etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.4.

“Group Housing” at SIEL Complex, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi developed by M/s DLF Home Developers Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/97563/2008; F.No. 21-111/2017-IA-III)

41.4.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°39'59.60" N and Longitude 77° 9'39.52" E.
- (ii) The Project is Expansion. The project had already been granted Environmental Clearance for the development of DLF Tower (IT Offices, Retail Shopping + Hotel Complex) vide letter no. 21-277/2008-IA.III dated 19.01.2009. The Environmental Clearance was granted on plot area of 1,00,686 sqm and built up area of 4,30,789.322 sqm. One block (Commercial) was constructed with Built-up area of 66923.26 sqm and is operational.
- (iii) Standard Terms of Reference was granted vide letter F.No.21-111/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017. Amendment in ToR was granted vide letter F.No.21-111/2017-IA-III dated 22.4.2019.
- (iv) The total plot area after expansion is 1,00,686 sqm, the total FAR & total Free from FAR area will be 473910.06 sqm after expansion and total construction (Built-up) area of 10,00,726.78 sqm. The project will comprise of 7 blocks/buildings. Total number of

residential dwelling units will be 2900 numbers & EWS units will be 1862 numbers. Maximum height of building will be 179.22 m. The details of the building are as follows-

S. No.	Particulars	Units	As per Earlier Environmental Clearance dated 19.01.2009	Existing	Proposed	Total after Expansion
1.	Cost of Project	Rs.	916.63	82.73 Crore	2965.29	3048.02 Crore
2.	Plot Area	sqm	100686.00	100686.00	NIL	100686.00
3.	Area under road widening	sqm	8729.81	NIL	8729.81	8729.81
4.	Net Plot Area	sqm	91956.19	91956.19	NIL	91956.19
5.	G.C (Permissible)	sqm	40274.40	-	33528.44	33528.44
6.	G.C (Ach/Proposed)	sqm	35270.99	5812.21	27716.23	33528.44
7.	F.A.R (Permissible)	sqm	226543.50	-	402744.00	402744.00
8. FAR						
	FAR of Main DU	sqm	-	-	342332.40	342332.40
	FAR of Commercial including Required PSP	sqm	-	-	60411.60	60411.60
	F.A.R (Ach/ proposed)	sqm	226269.63	38956.75	363787.25	402744.00
FREE From FAR						
	Community Hall/ Club	sqm	-	-	2416.46	2416.46
	CSP/EWS	sqm	-	-	68649.60	68649.60
	Swimming Pool Services	sqm	-	-	100.00	100.00
	Total free from FAR	sqm	-	-	71166.06	71166.06
	Total FAR Achieved/proposed (FAR +FAR free area) -A	sqm	226269.63	38956.75	434953.31	473910.06
9.	Basement Area- B	sqm	204519.69	27966.51	248504.00	276470.51
10.	Stilt & Podium- C	sqm	-	-	118700.00	118700.00
11.	Other Non-FAR Area- D	sqm	-	-	131646.21	131646.21
12.	Built-up Area (A+B+C+D)	sqm	430789.32	66923.26	933803.52	1000726.78
13.	Green Area	sqm	33427.752	3023.00	26190.88	29213.88
14.	Total No. of Towers/Blocks	No.	4	1	6	7
15.	No. of Basement (level)	No.	-	3	4	4
16.	Height of building	m	36.9	32.8	179.22	179.22
17.	No. of DU	No.	-	-	2900	2900
18.	No. of EWS	No.	-	-	1862	1862

- (v) During the construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 37 KLD which will be met by Tanker Supply. During the construction phase, Mobile Sewage Treatment Plant will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (vi) During Operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 4290 KLD and the same will be met by 2637 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 1653 KLD recycled water. 3101 KLD of Waste water generated will be treated in STPs of total capacity 3700 KLD (250 KLD already installed + combined capacity of 3450 KLD proposed). Out of total treated water of 2790 KLD, 1653 KLD of treated water will be used in flushing (1261 KLD), gardening (223 KLD) and DG & HVAC cooling (169 KLD)

purposes. Remaining 1137 KLD of treated water shall be given to DDA Park for irrigation purposes.

- (vii) About 10873 kg/day of Municipal solid waste and out of which the biodegradable waste (6524 kg/ day) shall be treated in organic waste converter and converted to manure, recyclable waste (2175 kg/day) and Plastic waste (2174 kg/day) will be delivered to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 197 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved vender of CPCB. E-Waste of 10-12 kg/month will be managed as per E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016. Battery waste will be generated from inverters & UPS, which shall be treated as per the Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules 2001.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 26787 kVA. 8x2000 kVA, 5x1010 kVA, 2x500 kVA, 1x750 kVA, 1x600 kVA will be installed for back-up from which D.G. sets of capacities 3x1010 kVA & 1x380 kVA have already been installed in the commercial part. They have been installed and kept in acoustically treated room in basement with anti-vibration pads and are used during power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been provided to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rooftop Rainwater of buildings will be collected in Total 33 Nos. of Rain water Harvesting Pits (Out of which 4 have already been installed) to recharge the ground water.
- (x) Parking facility for 8836 ECS for four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 8836 ECS.
- (xi) No Eco-sensitive areas lie within 10 km radius of the project. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 3048.02 Crores (including Rs. 2965.29 Crores for proposed expansion).
- (xv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 1500 nos. and after amendment total staff will be 285 persons.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will provide direct and indirect employment opportunity. The project will also enhance the infrastructure facility of the area. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society. Well connected with network of public transport, local railways and cabs. Pollution free environment with proper drainage and sewage system. Easy access to airport and local Railway Station.

41.4.4.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~Group Housing~~ at SIEL Complex, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi developed by M/s DLF Home Developers Limited in a total plot area of 1,00,686 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 10,00,726.78 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) ~~Township and Area Development~~ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at

State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) Standard Terms of Reference was granted vide letter F.No.21-111/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017. Amendment in ToR was granted vide letter F. No.21-111/2017-IA-III dated 22.4.2019.

41.4.4.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the project has earlier granted Environmental Clearance for the development of DLF Tower (IT Offices, Retail Shopping + Hotel Complex) consisting of 4 Blocks vide letter F.No.21-277/2008-IA.III dated 19.01.2009 for plot area of 100,686 sqm and built up area of 4,30,789.322 sqm. One block (Commercial) was constructed with Built-up area of 66,923.26 sqm and is operational since 2013. After that planning of the project has been changed due to permission of development of Group Housing in Industrial Plot as per MPD-2021(Gazette notification vide S.O 1215 (E) dated 13.05.2013).*

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. IV/628/09-RO(NZ)/595 dated 22.01.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. As per Compliance report, it is observed that PA have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project and the Compliance status could be treated as satisfactory.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) shall not exceed 2637 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Extended Aeration Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG cooling & HVAC cooling purposes. Excess treated water from STP shall be given to DDA Park for irrigation purposes. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 33 Nos. of rain water harvesting pits (out of which 4 have already been installed) shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. 750 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 29,213.88 sqm. (29.01% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.41 Crore (0.25% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation and waste management, skill development, education, solar power provision, healthcare support, wayu purifier, traffic management and plantation and horticulture etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.5.

Proposed Addition & Alteration in existing Qutub Hotel project (a unit of Edenpark Hotels Pvt Ltd) at Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi by M/s Edenpark Hotels Pvt Ltd – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/103538/2019; F.No. 21-33/2019-IA-III)

41.4.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at $28^{\circ}32'48.96''$ N Latitude and $77^{\circ}11'40.07''$ E longitude.
- (ii) Existing Qutub Hotel at Plot No. C-1, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg is owned by Edenpark Hotels Pvt. Ltd. which was acquired from Govt. of India under disinvestment scheme on 20.03.2002. Hotel is situated on a piece of land admeasuring 17344.69 Sqm (4.286 acre) which was leased to Edenpark Hotel Pvt. Ltd. by L&DO by executing lease deed dated 20.3.2002. Hotel was constructed in year 1965. The existing project consists of Hotel Block - 1 no and Service apartment block - 2 nos. with total built-up area approx. 12,260 sqm. Existing Hotel block (G+6) having 60 rooms, will be demolished. Demolished area will be 6437.283 sqm. However, existing Service Apartment building (G+6) having 30 nos. apartments, will be retained. Hence existing retained built-up area is 5821.79 sqm.
- (iii) The gross plot area is 17,344.69 sqm, net plot area is 16767.97 sqm, FSI area is 17,309.38 sqm and total construction (built-up) area is 46,490.044 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 Nos. Building blocks. Total 231 Hotel Suits & one commercial block shall be constructed. Maximum height of the building is 29.95 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 5KLD which will be met from tanker supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 237 KLD. Fresh water requirement will be approx. 165 KLD and the same will be met from Delhi Jal Board (90 KLD) and ground water (75 KLD from existing bore wells for which DJB permission was obtained in July, 2010) and remaining will be met from recycled water. Approx. 72 KLD water will be recycled within the project. Wastewater generated (154 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 190 KLD capacity (100 KLD existing + 90 KLD proposed). 72 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and reused for flushing (45 KLD), for gardening (26 KLD) and for DG cooling (1 KLD). No treated water will be discharged into municipal sewer.
- (vi) About 0.658 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.41 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.248 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from DG set and total power requirement during operation phase is 950 kVA and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.
- (viii) 4 Nos. RWH pits (03 existing + 01 proposed) will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (ix) Parking facility for 650 ECS is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).

- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save approx. 6.38% of power.
- (xi) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas i.e. Asola Wildlife Sanctuary: 5.36 km, SE (project site is 3.62 km away from the eco sensitive zone of Asola wildlife sanctuary, so NBWL permission is not required) (Eco sensitive zone is 1 km vide Gazette Notification No. 3591 dated 28.12.2017)
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 44.23 Crore.
- (xv) Employment potential: 40 Labours during construction phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. Employment will be generated during construction & operation phase.

41.4.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project proposed Addition & Alteration in existing Qutub Hotel project (a unit of Edenpark Hotels Pvt Ltd) at Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi by M/s Edenpark Hotels Pvt Ltd for plot area 17,344.69 and total built-up area of 46,490.044 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~qof item 8(a) ~~B~~uilding and Construction projectsqof the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

41.4.5.3. *The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and submission made by the project proponent and noted that Consent to Operate (CTO) was last renewed in December, 2017 by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2017/41191 dated 22.012.2017 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 08.11.2022.*

Regarding supply of fresh water to the project, the project proponent has informed the Committee that during operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 237 KLD. Fresh water requirement will be approx. 165 KLD and the same will be met from Delhi Jal Board (90 KLD) and ground water (75 KLD from existing bore wells for which DJB permission was obtained vide letter No. DJB/EE(S)-I/2010/4514 dated 27.07.2010). However, if DJB is able to provide total fresh water requirement of 165 KLD, they will not extract ground water and will use the same only on case of any emergency.

The project proponent has also informed the EAC that no tree cutting/felling has been proposed. However, 25 Nos of tree will be proposed for transplantation for which they have already made application to Tree Officer, Government of NCT of Delhi in May, 2019.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board and Ground Water shall not exceed 165 KLD. However, if DJB is able to provide total fresh water requirement of 165 KLD, project proponent shall not extract ground water. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, & HVAC cooling purposes. No treated water shall be discharged into municipal sewer.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 75 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.

- (xi) The project proponent shall comply super Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) requirement of ECBC 2017.
- (xii) No tree cutting/felling would be permitted. However, the project proponent has proposed to transplant 25 trees. No tree transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). 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). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) 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. As proposed 7,485.237 sqm (43.2% of total plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 88 Lakhs (2.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation and waste management, skill development, education, health, road, cross drain, electrification including solar power, scientific support and awareness to local farmers too increase crop yield, rain water harvesting, avenue plantation/plantation in community area etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.6.

Modification of Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility at Plot No. CHW-01, MIDC Butibori, Village Mandwa, Butibori, District Nagpur, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/74850/2018; F.No. 10-42/2018-IA-III)

41.4.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ENPRO Enviro Tech & Engineers Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited (formerly known as VEPL) has proposed modification of its existing PGVR incinerator of 3 T/hr to new rotary incinerator of 1 T/ hr to destruct the incinerable waste at this MIDC, Butibori site.
- (ii) The Existing project was established well before EIA Notification. However, Consent to Operate for incineration facility was last obtained vide Order No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-11661-14/CR/CC-6706 dated 06.06.2015 valid up to 31.10.2019 and Consent to Operate for land filling facility was obtained vide Order No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-12344-15/CR/CC-7904 dated 16.07.2015 valid up to 28.02.2020.
- (iii) Project site is located in Notified Industrial Area, MIDC, Butibori. Geographical location of project site is at Latitude: 20°56'5.54" N and Longitude: 78°56'0.08" E. Total Land area is 3,08,900 sqm, out of which proposed incineration plant will be located in area of 700 sqm. Modification is proposed in the existing premises without acquiring any additional land. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project is as under:

Sr. No.	Component	Existing Capacity	Modification Capacity	Total Capacity After Modification
1	Secured Land Fill	60000 MT/Year	0	60000 MT/Year
2	Power Generation Plant	6 MW/Hr	Stop	Nil
INCINERATION FACILITY				
3	Plasma Gas Vitrification Reactor (Incineration)	25000 MT/Year	Stop	Nil
4	Hazardous Waste Incineration Plant	0	7200 MT/Year	7200 MT/Year

- (iv) Total water requirement is 443 KLD of which fresh water requirement of 423 KLD will be met through MIDC, Butibori water source and remaining from recycled water.
- (v) 20 KLD Effluent from generated from Scrubber Bleed and CT Blow Down will be sent to gas quencher of incinerator after primary treatment. 17 KLD effluent generated from SLF leachate will be disposed off through primary treatment followed by incineration furnace to achieve complete ZLD. 16 KLD domestic wastes will be treated in packaged STP. There will be no discharge of effluent or domestic waste outside premises or any other open surfaces or water bodies.
- (vi) Due to proposed downsizing, quantity of solid/hazardous waste will be reduced. ETP sludge (25 MT/Year) will be Disposed to Secured Land Fill Site. Used oil . (50 L/year) - Collection/Storage/Transportation/sent to registered recycler/reuse as a lubricant/Incineration. Incineration ash (1000 MT/year) will be disposed to Secured Land Fill site.
- (vii) Total energy requirement will be 1000 KVA for proposed modification. Stand by D.G. Set with capacity of 320 KVA will be used in emergency power backup. Source of Power Supply - Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures will be carried out i.e. Energy audits will be conducted and followed, LED lights will be installed etc
- (ix) No tree cutting activity will be carried out for proposed modification. An area of 70,976.91 sqm (23%) of green belt will be provided for the existing land. 2250 sqm area is available for parking requirement.

- (x) No National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary/ Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius of project site.
- (xi) No Forest Land is involved in proposed project site. However, 4 Reserved Forest is present within study area of 10 km radius.
- (xii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide F. No.10-42/2018-IA-III dated 07.08.2018. Public hearing was exempted as site is within Notified Industrial Area (MIDC, Butibori).
- (xiii) No court cases pending against Project.
- (xiv) Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 8.00 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: Existing facility has already appointed 30 skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled workers from the local area. With the restarting of incineration operation at the facility, an additional 20 more skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled workers will be employed at the facility.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: As less amount of incinerable waste was being received, existing incineration facility was shut down in 2010 and existing waste was being transferred to CHWTSDF facility at MIDC Ranjangaon, Pune. However, there was an increase in incinerable waste during 2016-17 but still very less compared to existing incinerator capacity 3 T/h so, by setting up a rotary incinerator with 1 T/h capacity from 3 T/h, MEPL intends to treat the waste instead of transferring it to MEPL facility at MIDC, Ranjangaon. Thus, MEPL facility of MIDC, Butibori will not transport any waste to MEPL facility of MIDC, Ranjangaon.

41.4.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project Modification of Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility at Plot No. CHW-01, MIDC Butibori, Village Mandwa, Butibori, District Nagpur, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter MoEF&CC vide F. No.10-42/2018-IA-III dated 07.08.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

41.4.6.3. *The Committee during deliberation was informed by the project proponent that the Existing project was established well before EIA Notification. However, Consent to Operate for incineration facility was last obtained vide Order No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-11661-14/CR/CC-6706 dated 06.06.2015 valid up to 31.10.2019 and Consent to Operate for land filling facility was obtained vide Order No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-12344-15/CR/CC-7904 dated 16.07.2015 valid up to 28.02.2020.*

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the

*said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-2** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) As proposed, no ground water shall be abstracted for the proposed project.
- (iii) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non-edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (iv) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (v) The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site and may be such as permitted by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per the EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (vii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (viii) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (ix) No tree cutting/felling would be permitted. Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (x) 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 Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xi) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xii) 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 non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Companies Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 8 lakh @ 1% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as sanitation facilities/Swachh Bharat Mission in Hingana/Mandwa/Butibori villages, health care centres/camps in Hingana/Mandwa/Butibori villages and technical training centres (ITI)/Government school funds in Hingana/Mandwa/Butibori villages. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be

monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.7.

Expansion of Rao Tula Raam Memorial Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (West) Govt. of NCT, New Delhi – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/99097/2000; F.No. 21-34/2019-IA-III)

41.4.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is Proposed New Hospital Block in Existing Rao Tularam Memorial Govt. Hospital by Public works Department (HMD), Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of The plot	28°35'40.93"N	76°54'50.68"E
Corner-1	28°35'42.28"N	76°54'49.62"E
Corner-2	28°35'41.74"N	76°54'52.15"E
Corner-3	28°35'39.32"N	76°54'51.86"E
Corner-4	28°35'39.46"N	76°54'49.31"E

- (ii) This is expansion of main hospital block. Project was constructed by PWD in 1989 and started functioning as polyclinic. However, indoor services came in 1995 and by year 1999 all 100 beds were commissioned. Since, existing hospital is in operation before EIA Notification, so EC was not required at that that time.
- (iii) Consent to Operate (CTO) was obtained by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/WMC/2017/40879 dated 07.01.2017 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 23.02.2021.
- (iv) The total plot area is 79,520.12 sqm, FAR area is 34,119.12 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,119.12 sqm (existing . 19,461.05 sqm and proposed expansion . 14,658.07 sqm). The project consist of 370 bedded (100 existing + 270 proposed) hospital block, service block, screening OPD and residential quarter (3 dwelling units). Maximum no. of floors will be B+G+6 Floors and maximum height of the building will be 35.35 m.
- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 261 ML (4-5 years) which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 420 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board (fresh water 165.4 KLD) and recycled Water (114 KLD). Wastewater generated from clinical activity - 53 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 60 KLD, Domestic wastewater generation will be 143 KLD and will be treated in STP of 170 KLD.

- (vii) About 0.5 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.06 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.03 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 150 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and The total connected load for existing area is 750 kVA and for the expansion area is 3000 kVA and will be met from BSES .
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 19 RWH pits of 43.96 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) Parking facility for 501 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 470 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5-10% of power.
- (xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence, 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 Rs. 86.31 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: 80-120
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting, Medical facility etc.

41.4.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Rao Tula Raam Memorial Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (West) Govt. of NCT, New Delhi for plot area 79,520.12 and total built-up area of 34,119.12 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

41.4.7.3. *The Committee during deliberation noted that this is expansion of main hospital block, Project was constructed by PWD in 1989 and started functioning as polyclinic. However, indoor services came in 1995 and by year 1999 all 100 beds were commissioned. Since, existing hospital is in operation before EIA Notification, so EC was not required at that time. However, Consent to Operate for the existing hospital was obtained from Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/WMC/2017/40879 dated 07.01.2017 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 23.02.2021.*

The EAC during deliberation was informed that there is discrepancy in the water balance given in the Form-I & IA and in the presentation. The Committee was also not satisfied with the parking plan submitted by the project proponent. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Revised water balance clearly stating total water requirement, fresh water requirement, wastewater generation/treatment and recycle/ reuse.
- (ii) Revised parking plan.

- (iii) Details of ETP proposed for treatment of wastewater from clinical activity.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.4.8.

Expansion of Main Hospital Block in Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (HMD) Govt. of NCT New Delhi – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/84215/2018; F.No. 21-35/2019-IA-III)

41.4.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project name is Expansion of Main Hospital Block in Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital by Public works Department (HMD), Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Corner-1	28°39'40.89"N	77° 8'23.17"E
Corner-2	28°39'43.88"N	77° 8'20.77"E
Corner-3	28°39'43.36"N	77° 8'28.05"E
Corner-4	28°39'46.41"N	77° 8'25.73"E

- (ii) This is expansion of main hospital block. Project was constructed and completed during 2002-2005 before EIA Notification, so EC was not required at that that time.
- (iii) Consent to Operate (CTO) was obtained by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/WMC/2018/42666 dated 06.04.2018 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 19.02.2022.
- (iv) The total plot area is 19,365.06 sqm, FAR area is 28,063.28 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 28,063.28 sqm (existing . 15,690.96 sqm and proposed expansion . 12,372.32 sqm). The project consists of 450 bed (180 existing + 270 proposed) hospital block, service block, OPD and residential quarter (32 dwelling units). Maximum no. of floors will be B+G+7 Floors and maximum height of the building will be 39.55 m.
- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 220 ML (4-5 years) which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 228 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. 130.5 KLD will be fresh water however 98 KLD will be Recycled Water. Wastewater generated from clinical activity- 40 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 50 KLD), Domestic wastewater generation will be 108 KLD will be treated in STPs of 130 KLD. Treated wastewater will be recycled (34.5 KLD for flushing, 21 KLD for gardening, 30 KLD for HVAC). Surplus Water for DG cooling 12 KLD will be met via other source.

- (vii) About 0.5 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.06 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.03 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 150 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and the total connected load for existing area is 750 kVA and for the expansion area is 2,120 kVA and will be met from BSES.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 RWH pits of 43.96 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) Parking facility for 358 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 353 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5-10% of power.
- (xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas and hence 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 Rs. 93 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: 80-120.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Medical facility.

41.4.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Main Hospital Block in Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (HMD) Govt. of NCT New Delhi for plot area 19,365.06 sqm and total built-up area of 28,063.28 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~ of item 8(a) ~~B~~ 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

41.4.8.3. *The Committee during deliberation noted that this is expansion of main hospital block. Project was constructed and completed during 2002-2005 before EIA Notification, so EC was not required at that that time. However, Consent to Operate (CTO) was obtained by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/WMC/2018/42666 dated 06.04.2018 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 19.02.2022.*

The EAC during deliberation was informed that there is discrepancy in the water balance given in the Form-I & IA and in the presentation. The Committee was also not satisfied with the parking plan submitted by the project proponent. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Revised water balance clearly stating total water requirement, fresh water requirement, wastewater generation/treatment and recycle/ reuse.
- (ii) Revised parking plan.
- (iii) Details of ETP proposed for treatment of wastewater from clinical activity.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.4.9.

Proposed Expansion of Hospital Project at Kaushik Enclave, Burari, New Delhi by M/s Directorate of Health Services Govt. of NCT of Delhi – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/104159/2009; F.No. 21-36/2019-IA-III)

41.4.9.1. The project proponent vide letter No. 54(143)/EE/HPD(North)/PWD/2019-20/489-4 dated 28.5.2019 has informed the EAC that due to some change in design of the project, they want to withdraw their proposal.

In view of the request of project proponent, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal.

Agenda item No. 41.4.10.

Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25,26 UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Unnat Udhog Pvt Ltd – Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/50520/2016; F.No. 10-26/2016-IA.III)

41.4.10.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The name of the project is Proposed Greenfield CETP plant of 1 MLD and Incinerator facility of 17,520 Tones/Annum capacity (solid & liquid waste) and other waste recycling facilities at Plot No D-23, 24, 25 & C1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s. Unnati Udhog Pvt. Ltd in a total Plot Area 11,148 sqm.
- (ii) Term of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-26/2016-IA-III dated 04.05.2016 and subsequent amendment in ToR was accorded vide letter dated 16.10.2018.
- (iii) The project has been exempted from Public Hearing as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the UPSIDC industrial estate.
- (iv) Production Capacity and Project Component are as follows:

S. No.	Description/Facility	Capacity
EC Components		
1	CETP	1 MLD
2	Incinerator	17,520 tons per annum
Non EC Components		
3	Recycling E - Waste	5,000 tons per annum
4	Recycling Plastic Waste	8,000 tons per annum
5	Recycling of Aluminum Waste	1700 tons per annum
6	Recycling of Lead from Battery Scrap	1700 tons per annum
7	Recycling of Copper from Copper waste	1700 tons per annum

8	Detoxification of Contaminated Container	5000 Nos. per day
---	--	-------------------

- (v) Total fresh water requirement (considering recycling of waste water) for the proposed project will be estimated about 4.0 KLD which will be sourced from Tanker/Borewell. Total wastewater generation will be about 147 KLD including domestic sewage apart from the Industrial Waste Water brought from outside to be treated in CETP. Wastewater generated from the process, domestic and other areas along with waste water received from Member units from UPSIDC to the tune of 1 MLD will be sent to CETP (catering for 1.147 MLD). The treated water from the CETP will be further treated in recycling RO system. The Permeate from the RO will be reused in plant and surplus treated water will be sold out to nearest industries.

- (vi) Details of Solid / Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal are as follows:

S. No	Name of Waste	Category	Quantity (MTPA)	Disposal Method
1	Incinerator Ash	37.2	6912	Send to authorized TSDF Site
2	CETP Sludge	35.3	720	Send to authorized TSDF Site
3	Used bags/Containers	33.1	2000 Nos. per Annum	Sent to own decontamination facility and further sale to authorized recyclers.
4	Chemical Containing residue arising from Decontamination	34.1	18	Disposed of to own incineration facility
5	Used Oil	5.1	3	To be sent to approved recycler
6	Wastes from Lead waste recycling facility			
A	Lead Bearing Residue	9.1	3.4	Send to authorized TSDF Site
B	Lead Ash or particulates from Flue Gas	9.2		
C	Acid from Used / waste Batteries	9.3		
7	Wastes from Copper waste recycling facility			
a	Sludge and Filter Cakes	8.2	8	Dispose to own incineration facility
b	Flue Gas Dust and Other particulates	8.3		
8	Wastes from Aluminum waste recycling facility			
a	Flue Gas Dust and Other particulates	11.4	8.5	Dispose to own incineration facility
b	Sludge	11.1		

- (vii) Total 3101 sqm area will be developed as green belt which is ~27.8% of total plot area.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 20 Crore.
- (ix) Benefits of the project: The area has various small and medium scale industries of paints, printing & dyeing, automobiles, sugar, pesticides etc. These industries generates huge amount of waste water and incinerable waste. As there is no CETP and incineration facility in the area, the industries either send their waste to distant treatment facilities or they dispose in an unscientific manner. Hence, the proposed project will cater the need of the industries by providing CETP and Incineration facility in the area. Employment generation for nearby areas.
- (x) Employment potential: During construction phase: ~100 persons and during operation phase: ~50 persons.

41.4.10.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25,26 UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village

Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Unnat Udhog Pvt Ltd.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) ~~Common~~ hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-26/2016-IA-III dated 04.05.16 and subsequent amendment in ToR vide letter dated 16.10.2018.

41.4.10.3. *The EAC deliberated upon the proposal and submission made by the project proponent and noted that the Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the UPSIDC industrial estate. The Committee noted that list of member industries are not given in the EIA Report, Inlet Norms for acceptance of effluent from member Industries prescribed by SPCB is also not provided. The Committee also asked project proponent to exclude the electroplating units from their list or proposed separate treatment plan for them because electroplating units effluent may cause serious problem during biological treatment as MBR technology is proposed for treatment of wastewater. After detailed deliberation, the Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:*

- (i) List of member industries, MoU with them and quality/quantity of effluent to be received.
- (ii) Inlet Norms for acceptance of effluent from member Industries prescribed by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) Plan/process for treatment of electroplating units effluent.
- (iv) Revised EIA incorporating necessary corrections as suggested by the EAC.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.4.11.

Proposed DDA housing at Village Chilla extension, along with Ghazipur drain, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/78063/2018; F.No. 21-87/2018-IA-III)

41.4.11.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~Proposed~~ DDA housing at Chilla village extension along with Ghazipur drain, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority in a total plot area of 8,526.70 sqm and built-up of 36,938.98 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~A~~ of item 8(a) ~~Building and Construction Projects~~ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 35th meeting held during 29-31 October, 2018. The Committee during deliberation noted that the location of proposed project is adjacent to the Ghazipur Drain. The Committee after detailed deliberation sought following additional information:

- Submit Wind pattern of the region.
 - Status and feasibility of the project with respect to Hon'ble NGT order.
 - Study of impact of Ghazipur drain on the project.
 - Submit details of solid waste generated and plan for management of solid waste.
 - A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained and submitted.
 - The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
 - A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
 - Submit detailed traffic impact study duly endorsed by the concerned authority.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 14.02.2019.

41.4.11.2. *The EAC deliberated upon the additional information submitted by the project proponent and found that information submitted/uploaded are inadequate. The Committee was not satisfied with the submission of the project proponent. The Committee after deliberation sought following additional information:*

- (i) Submit Wind Rose diagram except monsoon season.
- (ii) Study of impact of Ghazipur drain on the project.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality except monsoon season.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.4.12.

Proposed affordable group housing colony at Village Naurangpur, Sector-78, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Revital Reality Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/82602/2018; F.No. 21-109/2018-IA-III)

41.4.12.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ~~Proposed~~ affordable group housing colony at Village Naurangpur, Sector-78, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Revital Reality Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 36,674.58 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,21,830.76 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 36th meeting held during 26-28 November, 2018. The Committee during deliberation noted that the project had received License from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide License No. 45 of 2018 dated 29/06/2018 which is valid up to 28/06/2023. Proposed project is also registered under Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) Green Affordable Housing for Gold rating. Total land area of the project is 9.0625 Acres / 36,674.58 sqm and total built up area for the project comes out to be 1,21,830.76 sqm. Project will comprise of 1364 Dwelling units, community building, aanganwadi and commercial area. The site has already been approved for Residential development as

per Gurgaon-Manesar Master plan 2031. The Committee after detailed deliberation on the proposal asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- Submit mitigative measures for control of air pollution from the proposed project in view of existing AAQ.
- Submit revised water balance considering the water consumption @86 lpcd.
- Submit storm water drainage management plan.
- Commercial area proposed is to be recalculated as per norms and submitted.
- A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms as the benefits of the IGBC has been claimed.
- Amount proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility to be checked and verified.

- (iii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 28.02.2019.

41.4.12.2. *The EAC deliberated upon the additional information submitted by the project proponent and found that information submitted/uploaded are adequate. The Committee noted that the project consists of dwelling units (1364 Nos.), commercial area, aganwadi and community buildings. Dwelling units includes (Total 1 BHK type flats – 71, total 2 BHK type flats – 1049 and total 3 BHK type flats – 244. The Committee also noted that during operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 619 KLD and the same will be met by 454 KLD fresh water from HUDA and 165 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (521 KLD) will be treated in 1 STPs of total 650 KLD capacity. 469 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (158 KLD for flushing and 7 KLD for gardening.) About 304 KLD will be discharged into municipal drain/given to construction site. The Committee asked project proponent to not discharge treated water into municipal drain and all effort should be made to re-use treated water.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) formerly HUDA shall not exceed 454 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) formerly HUDA/concerned authority.

- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, and horticulture. Excess treated water from STP shall be provided to nearby construction sites. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 12 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. 75 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 15,850 sqm. (39.17% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) 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. As proposed 7,334.9156 sqm (20% of net plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.42 Crore (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education promotion, construction of school roads, boundary, setting up computer lab, providing chairs and fans at school, women entrepreneurship in and around village Naurangpur, skill development, setting up of vocational training institute in nearby villages, providing safe drinking water in school at village - Naurangpur and Sehravan, construction/renovation of toilets and building infrastructure in the existing school near village Naurangpur thus contributing to Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.4.13.

“Commercial Cum Office Complex” at Sector-42, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Munjal Hospitality Pvt Ltd – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/80409/2018; F.No. 21-120/2018-IA-III)

41.4.13.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project %Commercial Cum Office Complex+ at Sector-42, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Munjal Hospitality Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 15959.56 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 98,935.114 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 36th meeting held during 26-28 November, 2018. The Committee was informed by the Project Proponent that the proposed project is commercial cum office complex with retail shops, restaurant, food court etc. The application was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana. The case was deferred due to unavailability of Aravali clearance. Now the project proponent has taken the Aravali clearance from DC. The Committee after detailed deliberation on the proposal asked the project proponent to submit following documents:
 - Submit mitigative measures for control of air pollution from the proposed project in view of existing AAQ.
 - Submit revised water balance considering the water consumption for gardening as 1l/sqm.
 - Submit storm water drainage management plan.
 - A detailed report on compliance to Super ECBC-2017.

- (iii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 25.03.2019.

41.4.13.2. *The EAC deliberated upon the additional information submitted by the project proponent and found that information submitted/uploaded are adequate. The Committee noted that project proponent has submitted the revised water balance. As per the revised water balance total water requirement will be 397 KLD. Fresh Water requirement of the complex will be 168 KLD from HUDA. The total waste water generation will be 268 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through in-house Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 320 KLD. 229 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing (134 KLD), gardening (4 KLD) and DG & HVAC Cooling (91 KLD).*

During deliberation the project proponent has informed that the mean baseline concentration on-site for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & NO_x are 156.1 µg/m³, 93.5 µg/m³, 8.1 µg/m³ & 44.2 µg/m³ respectively. Hence, mitigative measures for control of air pollution from the proposed project in view of existing AAQ are proposed below:

During Construction Phase:

- “ Dust mitigation measures shall be taken as per Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2018.
- “ No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that can causes dust, shall be left uncovered.
- “ Wind-breaker and barricading of 10 m height shall be provided. “ Flexible/Water sprinkling system shall be put in place
- “ Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing
- “ Grinding and cutting of building materials will be done in closed areas.
- “ Construction material and waste shall be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- “ Only covered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- “ Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.

During Operation Phase:

- “ Low Sulphur Diesel will be used as fuel.
- “ The stack for discharging the emissions from the DG sets of capacity 3 x 2000 kVA & 4 x 500 kVA shall be installed up to 6m above roof level.
- “ Trees like Neem, Kadamba, Chitwan, Siris, Jamun, Balam Khira, Indian-almond, Amaltas, Shahtoot, False Ashok, Drumstick & Kanak champa shall be planted and Green area of 3997.94 sqm (25% of plot area) shall be developed.
- “ Fixed sprinkler shall be installed all along the boundary with timer to control the watering plants, dust and air particles.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) formerly HUDA shall not exceed 168 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) formerly HUDA/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Submerged Aerobic Fixed Film Reactor (SAFF) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.

- (xi) As proposed, no tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 3997.94 sqm (25% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.52 Crores (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, sanitation, health check up camps, skill development, education, solar power and solid waste management facility etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day- 3: Wednesday, 29th May, 2019

Agenda item No. 41.5.1.

Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/98581/2019; F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III)

41.5.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) M/s North Delhi Mall Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly MGF Developments Ltd) has proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khyber Pass, New Delhi on plot area of 50,000 sqm and total built up area is 1,59,428.43 sqm. A total of 11800 sqm (23.60% of plot area) is to be developed as landscape area.
- (ii) The project envisages construction of 03 building blocks of 4B+G+7 floors. Total population of the proposed project will be 22590 which include the population of (Fixed 2817 + Floating 19773).
- (iii) The total water requirement for the entire project has been estimated to be 967 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement for the entire project is 365 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP of 550 KLD.
- (iv) Total waste water generation from entire project will be 552 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 550 KLD. Total treated water requirement will be 602 KLD. The 496 KLD

treated water from onsite STPs will be recycled and re-used. Additional requirement of 106 KLD will be met from municipal supply.

- (v) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 7869 kVA for the proposed project. The source of power will be from BSES.
- (vi) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 9870 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.
- (vii) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the project will pertain to the Bio-degradable & Non-biodegradable Waste. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation from entire project would be about 2.91 TPD for the proposed project and 146 kg/day of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.
- (viii) Project cost is Rs. 398.57 Crores.

41.5.1.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(b) Townships and Area Development 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/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

41.5.1.3. During deliberation the project proponent has informed that Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019. However, proposal is listed in the agenda for suggesting additional ToR points. The project proponent has further inform the Committee that due to change in the proposed plan, they want to defer the proposal so that they can apply for amendment in Standard ToR generated along with revised Form-I & Feasibility Report.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the submission of revised Form-I & Feasibility Report.

Agenda item No. 41.5.2.

Redevelopment of Staff Quarters at Model Town by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation – Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/99423/2019; F.No. 21-24/2019-IA-III)

41.5.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

	Latitude	Longitude
Corner-A	28°42'59.94"N	77°10'55.00"E
Corner-B	28°42'50.18"N	77°10'50.65"E
Corner-C	28°42'44.56"N	77°10'56.55"E

Corner-D	28°42'455.81"N	77°11'03.66"E
Centre of the site	28°42'52.63"N	77°10'56.96"E

- (ii) The total plot area is 95,155 sqm, FSI area is 2,85,190.951 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 5,81,685.54 sqm. The project will comprise of Residential Towers-24 Buildings. Total 1,934 flats shall be developed.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5,079 ML (4-5 years) which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1422 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. 728 KLD will be fresh water however 828 KLD will be Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1,035 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 1900 KLD capacity 694 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (408 KLD for flushing, 94 KLD for gardening, 150 KLD for HVAC and 42 KLD for DG cooling etc.). Surplus treated wastewater 134 KLD will be discharge to nearby drain.
- (v) About 7.13 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.2 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.1 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 250. KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and total power requirement during operation phase is 24.8 MW and will be met from TATA Power Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in rainwater harvesting storage tank after filtration.
- (vii) Parking facility for 6,497 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4,874 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5-10% of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.1800 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 550-600 persons shall get employment.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting

41.5.2.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Redevelopment of Staff Quarters at Model Town by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(b) Townships and Area Development 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/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

41.5.2.3. *During deliberation the project proponent has informed that Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-24/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019. However, proposal is listed in the agenda for suggesting additional ToR points. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended following additional ToR points in addition to the 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:*

- (i) A certificate 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.
- (ii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (iii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iv) Details of tree cutting/transplantation, if any.
- (v) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Agenda item No. 41.5.3.

Brigade Residential Development at Survey No. 78 & 79, Fathenagar, Balanagar Mandal, District Medchal Malkajgiri, Telangana by M/s Brigade Enterprises Limited – Terms of Reference

(IA/TG/NCP/99506/2019; F.No. 21-25/2019-IA-III)

41.5.3.1. During the meeting, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Brigade Residential Development at Survey No. 78 & 79, Fathenagar, Balanagar Mandal, District Medchal Malkajgiri, Telangana by M/s Brigade Enterprises Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(b) Townships and Area Development 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/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal is listed for appraisal at Central Level.

41.5.3.2. During deliberation the EAC was informed that Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-25/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019. Now, proposal is listed in the agenda for suggesting additional ToR points. However, the project proponent vide E- mail dated 27.05.2019 has informed that they are anticipating change in the local by-laws, which may affect the project design and concept and not be able to attend this meeting on 29th May 2019. The project proponent requested to defer the proposal so that they can apply afresh for amendment in Standard ToR generated along with revised Form-I & Feasibility Report.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the submission of revised Form-I & Feasibility Report.

Agenda item No. 41.5.4.

Redevelopment of Staff Colony at Azadpur by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation – Terms of Reference (IA/DL/NCP/100312/2019; F.No. 21-26/2019-IA-III)

41.5.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow:

Details	Latitude	Longitude
Corner-A	28°42'32.60"N	77°10'43.25"E
Corner-B	28°42'34.79"N	77°10'49.81"E
Corner-C	28°42'32.01"N	77°11'0.41"E
Corner-D	28°42'25.55"N	77°10'56.59"E
Corner-E	28°42'30.31"N	77°10'40.84"E
Centre of the site	28°42'30.74"N	77°10'51.99"E

- (ii) The total plot area is 92,204.5 sqm, FSI area is 2,70,118.788 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 5,22,157.990 sqm. The project will comprise of Res. Towers-19 Buildings. Total 2,028 flats shall be developed.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 4,810 ML (4-5 years) which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1376 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. 656 KLD will be fresh water however 818 KLD will be Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1,022 KLD) will be

treated in STPs of total 1250 KLD capacity 720 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (450 KLD for flushing, 92 KLD for gardening, 178 KLD for HVAC and DG cooling etc.). Surplus treated wastewater 98 KLD will be discharge to nearby drain.

- (v) About 6.8 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.1 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.0 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 250. KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and total power requirement during operation phase is 9,543.83 kVA and will be met from TATA Power Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in rainwater harvesting storage tank after filtration.
- (vii) Parking facility for 5640 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4,374 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5-10% of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1818 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 550-600 persons shall get employment.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting.

41.5.4.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Redevelopment of Staff Colony at Azadpur by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(b) Townships and Area Development 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/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

41.5.4.3. During deliberation the project proponent has informed that Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-26/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019. However, proposal is listed in the agenda for suggesting additional ToR points. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended following additional ToR points in addition to the 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:

- (i) A certificate 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.
- (ii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through

an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (iii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iv) Details of tree cutting/transplantation, if any.
- (v) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Agenda item No. 41.5.5.

Development of Bellora Airport at Amravati, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/26985/2010; F.No. 10-74/2010-IA-III)

41.5.5.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd (MADC) in the year 2010 had proposed to upgrade Belora Airport for commercial operations and developing facilities to operate A 320 aircraft. In June 2011, AAI had conducted a prefeasibility study, wherein it concluded that a new runway with designation 09-27 with an ultimate length of 3200 m be developed as per Standards And Recommended Practices (SARPS) of ICAO and DGCA. As a follow up action MADC acquired about 336 Ha of land and prepared the DPR of the project. MADC also received the master plan of this project and had received MOD clearance and MoEF&CC clearance vide F.No.10-74/2010-IA-III dated 24.12.2014.
- (ii) Government of Maharashtra has recently proposed that being Divisional HQ and to promote regional connectivity vis-à-vis considering the limited traffic potential currently, The Belora Airport should be developed/upgraded as a low cost model airport for Q400 type of aircraft operations by extending the existing runway and be equipped with night landing facilities. In view of the current decision of the GOM, MADC has proposed that the existing runway, having an orientation of 08-26 and a length of 1372 m be extended

to 1850m for Code 3C, Q400 type of aircraft to operate at the Airport. Accordingly the revised development plan has been prepared for the airport through M/s RITES Limited.

- (iii) As the revised development is for a smaller aircraft, the requirement of water, waste generation, power requirement etc. will be less than what was proposed earlier.
- (iv) The proposed Belora Airport modernization shall includes the modification in the previous accorded Environment Clearance. The proposed Airport modernization will take place in an area of 225 ha out of the 389 ha. The details of the existing and proposed facilities are as follows:

S. No.	Facilities	Existing Facilities	Facilities sanctioned as per EC dated 24.12.2014	Proposed Amendment
1.	Area of land for development proposal	74.8 ha	389 ha	225 ha out of 389 ha
2.	Peak Hour Passengers	-	600	200
3.	Design Aircraft	-	B-737/ A-320	Q- 400
4.	Runway	1,372 m x 45 m	3,200 m x 45 m	1,850 m x 45 m
5.	Runway Orientation	08-26	09-27	08-26
6.	Apron	2,745 sqm	26,862 sqm	10,878 sqm
7.	Terminal Building	308 sqm	12,000 sqm	2623 sqm
8.	ATC Tower	G+2 Storey	342 sqm	69 sqm
9.	Fire Station	Nil	640 sqm	255 sqm
10.	Runway Strip	1372 x 150	320 m x 300 m	1850 x 280 m
11.	Car Park	Nil	15,000 sqm for 600 cars	3000 sqm for 100 cars
12.	GSE Parking	Nil	800 sqm	750 sqm
13.	Power House & Electric Sub-Station	Nil	1012 KVA	800 KVA
14.	Water requirement	-	86 KLD	60 KLD
15.	Waste Water	-	Packaged STP (25 KLD)	Packaged STP (20 KLD)
16.	Solid Waste	-	42 kg/day	25 kg/day
17.	Number of Trees	-	15999	125 approx.

- (v) Other facilities proposed in the project are Overrun - 60 x 45 m, RESA - 90 x 90 m, Taxiway - 23 x 167 m, Isolation Bay apron - 50 x 50 m, Taxiway to Isolation Bay - 167 x 23m , Peripheral Road & Approach Roads, Solar panel area - 20,234 sqm, Commercial area, Boundary wall, Green area and Simple approach lighting.
- (vi) Water Consumption is approx. 20 KLD, Source of water is Municipality supply and Ground Water. Waste water generated from the project will be treated in STP of 20 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology. The treated water will be reused for horticulture and flushing.
- (vii) During Operation phase, 25 kg of solid waste will be generated per day from airport which will be collected and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016. Used oil, Paints, lead, batteries and other Hazardous Waste may generate from fuel farms which will be disposed as per the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The Waste will be disposed by contractor during construction and Airport operator during operation phase.
- (viii) Investment Cost of the project is approx Rs. 111.55 Crores.
- (ix) Employment potential: Employment opportunities would increase due to Expansion of Airport.
- (x) Benefits of the project: It will provide multi-model linkages and a boost to trade, Industries and tourism.

41.5.5.2. During the deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental Clearance to the project ~~Development~~ of Bellora Airport at Amravati, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~A~~q of item 7 (a) i.e. ~~Airports~~q of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental Clearance to the project was granted by the Ministry vide letter F. No. 10-74/2010-IA-III dated 24.12.2014.

41.5.5.3. *The EAC has deliberated upon the proposal and information submitted by the project proponent. The EAC noted that due to proposed amendment the requirement of land, water, waste generation, power requirement etc. will be less in comparison to the Environmental Clearance accorded vide letter F.No.10-74/2010-IA-III dated 24.12.2014 to the project . The Committee also noted that earlier 15,999 trees were proposed to be cut/felled however in the proposed amendment only about 125 no. of trees is required to be cut/felled with prior permission from the concerned Department/Authority.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of Amendment in Environmental Clearance accorded vide letter F. No. 10-74/2010-IA-III dated 24.12.2014 as per details given in Table at para (iv) above, along with following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering the grant of Amendment in Environmental Clearance-*

- (i) All the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter F.No.10-74/2010-IA-III dated 24.12.2014 shall be complied with.
- (ii) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (iii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (iv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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.
- (v) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company~~s~~ Act of 2013.
- (vi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned

Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department.

- (vii) The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- (viii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 83.66 Lakhs (@0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as electrification and plantation in community area. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.5.6.

'Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd – Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/34131/2015; F.No. 11-79/2013-IA.III)

41.5.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s WAPCOS Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited (JSWDPPL) operating a Jetty facility on the right bank of Amba river/Dharamtar creek, is a Special Purpose Vehicle under the aegis of JSW Infrastructure Limited, to handle the inbound raw material and outbound products cargo of cargo of the JSW Steel Limited and its affiliated industries being its only and staple materials gateway.
- (ii) EC and CRZ Clearance for the expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility has been obtained from MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide 'letter dated 26.11.2015, amended on 26.03.2016. The EC and CRZ Clearance included covered, elevated, cross-country conveyors connecting the Jetty/Jetty backup to the steel plant at-arms-length.
- (iii) The Jetty facility comprising quay of 331.5 m (approx. 8.5 MTPA handling capacity) is undergoing expansion to 1750 m (approx. 33.95 MTPA handling capacity) to match a corresponding ongoing 5 to 10 MTPA expansion of the steel plant of JSW Steel Ltd. adjacent to the Jetty on the right bank of the Amba River/Dharamtar Creek.
- (iv) The expansion of the Jetty, back up and associated facility is nearing completion, so that it would be capable of handling about 33.95 MTPA of various cargo. The main commodities handled/to be handled at the Jetty include IBRM, CBRM, fluxes, clinker, cement, HR coil, steel sheets, CR coils, other iron and steel products, slag and containers, etc.
- (v) The Jetty facility puts to effective use the available waterway transportation corridor of the Amba River/Dharamtar Creek, thus reducing the load of materials transfer of a 10 MTPA steel plant on the road transport infrastructure.

- (vi) The raw/bulk material transfer from the Jetty/Jetty backup to the steel plant at-arms-length is materialized through conveyor corridor comprising of two existing conveyor streams and six proposed conveyor streams (as in the EC and CRZ Clearance of the Jetty facility expansion) housed in two elevated conveyor corridors.
- (vii) The Jetty backup is proposed to serve all the raw-materials storage for the new steel plant units (including the proposed slag based cement grinding unit), conveying the material to the day-bins of the respective plant units on demand. The Jetty facility thus is the implementation agency for all raw materials conveyance system for the proposed steel plant expansion.
- (viii) The proposed conveyors are an extension of the cross-country conveyor to take the material further south to the other steel plant units under expansion. An additional pipe conveyor stream (bi-direction simultaneous conveyance, in a stacked manner) is also proposed for cement duty.
- (ix) The corridor will also carry power transfer tower line from the grid tie-in point near to the electrical distribution substation of the steel plant to *inter alia* supply power to the conveyors. The conveyor corridors will also co-carry/carry in the RoW utility lines for the materials transfer (e.g. water pipeline, compressed air, power and ICT cables, etc.).
- (x) The conveyor corridor are proposed in CRZ III per project specific tideline demarcated by NCSCM, Chennai (Govt. of India), and are permissible activities¹ under the CRZ Notification, 2011 (amended).
- (xi) Since the Dharamtar Port Pvt. Ltd is the designated implementation agency for the materials handling and conveyance all raw materials for the proposed steel plant expansion, amendment in the CRZ clearance is being applied by it to include the proposed conveyor and utility systems for the project. No increase in the capacity and land area of either the Jetty facility or the steel plant is proposed.
- (xii) CRZ recommendation for the amendment proposal has been obtained from Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide their letter dated 16.02.2019.

41.5.6.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and further amendment was granted on 26.03.2016.

41.5.6.3. *During deliberation the EAC noted that the proposal is for amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance accorded to the project "Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) in favour of M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and further amendment was granted on 26.03.2016. The EAC also noted that CRZ recommendation for the amendment proposal has been obtained from Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide their letter dated 16.02.2019. The EAC further noted that MCZMA*

while considering the project noted that proposed conveyer belt and transmission line activities are permissible as per provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 with prior clearance from the MoEF&CC. However, the said activities should not be proposed in mangroves or its 50 m buffer zone.

The EAC also observed that Air Pollution Control System is yet to be finalized by the project proponent. Details need to be provided. The EAC opined that before considering the project for further deliberation, comments/views of CRZ Division in the Ministry is required.

In view of the foregoing observation, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after receiving comments/views of CRZ Division in the Ministry.

Agenda item No. 41.5.7.

Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat by M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited - Extension of Validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/648/2009; F.No. 11-91/2009-IA.III)

41.5.7.1. The project proponent gave a presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited (APM Terminals Pipavav) is India's first Public Private Partnership (PPP) Port and a gateway port on the west coast of India handling containers, bulk, liquid and RoRo cargos. Strategically located at the main maritime route, the port provides access to all main shipping lines to the customers. Having easy access to road and rail networks, APM Terminals Pipavav provides a logistical advantage connecting the port to critical markets in the hinterland and northwest.
- (ii) Environment & CRZ clearance for the project Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat in favour of M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited was granted vide letter F.No. 11-91/2009-IA-III dated 05.06.2012 followed by subsequent orders dated 18.02.2014 and 30.03.2015. Details of the activities proposed and approved as per Environmental and CRZ Clearance and present status are as under:
 - i. Construction of berth number 5 and Approach bridge (Joining berth No 4 and LPG Berth) . Phase I. **Not started**
 - ii. Filling of guide bund of existing LPG Berth for Container yard - Phase I. **Not started**
 - iii. Extension of berth No 1 towards southwest by 110 meters . Phase I. **Not started**
 - iv. Relocation of LPG Berth and construction of guide bund . Phase I. **Not started**
 - v. Construction of Liquid berth and guide bund . Phase I. **Not started**
 - vi. Joining of Berth No 5 with LPG and Liquid berth for creating container berth . Phase II. **Not started**
 - vii. Filling of guide bund behind LPG and Liquid berth . Phase II. **Not started**
 - viii. Relocation of LPG berth and construction of guide bund . Phase I. **Not started**
 - ix. Construction of liquid berth and guide bund . Phase II. **Not started**
 - x. Construction of coal yard and other bulk storage yard. **Partly completed**
 - xi. Construction of Containers yard (within and outside CRZ). **Partly Completed**
 - xii. Construction of warehouses (Outside CRZ). **Not started**

- xiii. Construction of Rail sliding (Outside CRZ). **Partly completed**
 - xiv. Construction of closed conveyor for transport of coal. (within and outside CRZ). **Not started**
 - xv. Construction of first aid station and employees rest room. **Completed**
 - xvi. Construction of road. **Partly Completed**
 - xvii. Construction of residential colony for employees (Outside CRZ). **Partly Completed**
 - i. Dredging (Capital and Maintenance) - **Partly completed**, Capital Dredging carried out so far 111941 Cu Meter, Maintenance dredging carried out so far 559489 Cu Meter
- (iii) The Activities proposed and approved as per Environmental and CRZ Clearance have not been completed due macroeconomic, trade related and global factors impacting maritime trade and Industry which in turn has impacted the business and investment into projects at Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited. Accordingly, project proponent has requested to extend validity of Environment & CRZ clearance by three years for completion of activities.

41.5.7.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project ~~%~~Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat by M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~A~~qof item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

41.5.7.3. *During deliberation the EAC noted that Environment & CRZ clearance for the project Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat in favour of M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited was granted vide letter F.No.11-91/2009-IA-III dated 05.06.2012. However, project have not been completed due macroeconomic, trade related and global factors impacting maritime trade and Industry which in turn has impacted the business and investment into projects at Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited. To complete the balance/remaining works project proponent has requested for extension of validity of Environment & CRZ clearance for further three years.*

After deliberation upon the proposal, the EAC asked project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) Chart.
- (ii) Revised project brief/presentation.
- (iii) Undertaking stating that there will be no additional component(s)/capacity enhancement with the original proposal for which EC&CRZ was accorded earlier.
- (iv) Point wise reply to the representation received from Conservation Act Trust and other if any.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.5.8.**Development of Outer Harbour, Inner Harbour including Western Dock & Mechanization of existing Operational Berths at Paradip Port, Odisha by M/s Paradip Port Trust – Environmental and CRZ Clearance****(IA/OR/MIS/70593/2017; F.No. 10-62/2017-IA-III)**

41.5.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project is for Development of outer harbour, inner harbour including western dock & mechanization of existing operational berths of Paradip Port Trust.
- (ii) The Objectives of the project is to intended to enhance the cargo handling capacity from 93.6 MT (excluding SPM) to 173.6 MT (excluding SPM), to reduce pollution by mechanization of manually operated old berths and to proposed to handle cape size vessels.
- (iii) The Salient Features of the project are as follows:

A. Berth Mechanization Project

Cargo to be handled	All types of Bulk Cargo like Coal, Iron Ore, lime stone, dolomite etc.
Additional Capacity by mechanization and debottlenecking efficiency in the Eastern and Central Dock (13 berths)	Eastern Dock - 30 MTPA Central Dock - 20 MTPA Total = 50 MTPA Existing Capacity(excluding SBM) = 93.6 MTPA Grand Total = 143.6 MTPA
Mechanization Components	Ship Loaders/ Unloaders, Stacker, Reclaimers, Stacker-cum Reclaimers, Track Hopper/ Tipplers, Rapid wagon loading system, development / up-gradation of stack yards and other ancillary facilities required for handling cargo in environmentally sustainable way through enclosed conveyors eliminating dust generation.

B. Inner Harbour Expansion including Western Dock

- The emergence and rapid development of industries in Paradip's hinterland is driving the need to expedite capacity addition and Cape Size vessels handling at Paradip Port.
- Capacity creation 30 MTPA, Total Capacity (excluding SBM) = 143.6+ 30 = 173.6 MMT (excluding SBM).

C. Overall Estimated Cost

- Outer Harbour Project - Rs. 8667 Crores
 - Berth Mechanization Project - Rs. 2541.18 Crores
 - Inner Harbour expansion including Western Dock - Rs. 1535 Crores
- Grand Total = Rs. 12743.18 Crores**

- (iv) Total Area: Outer Harbour 193 ha. (Reclaimed Area) Western Dock - 52 Ha. Outer harbour, inner harbour including western dock and modernization/mechanization and up-

gradation of existing berths in the Eastern Dock & Central Dock will not affect the land use.

- (v) 75.635 ha of land recorded as Forest at the time of transfer by State Govt. of Odisha to Paradip Port Trust during 1965 for Port work is involved for which Stage-I Clearance has already been granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.8-68/2018-FC dated 31.12.2018.
- (vi) Dredged material from the dredging required for creation of western dock basin for the inner harbour expansion & entrance/approach channel will be disposed off for shore nourishment/ reclamation /Sea dumping. About 193 ha of port backup land will be created for the outer harbour from the spoil generated from capital dredging of the approach channel and harbour basin. Dredged material from the dredging required for creation of western dock basin for the inner harbour expansion will be disposed off for shore nourishment/ reclamation /Sea dumping.
- (vii) Water demand is about 5.8 MLD which will be fulfilled by the Port Trust from its existing arrangement of Taldanda canal uptake point.
- (viii) Three settling ponds have been constructed inside port prohibited area at the end points of drains for settling dust/silt etc. in the ponds to ensure the discharge of clear water only. In pursuant to the direction of State Pollution Control Board, two STPs of 2 MLD capacity & one STP of 2.5 MLD capacity totalling to 3 nos. are under construction for the township. An Effluent Treatment Plant in Paradip Port Trust Hospital premises is also under construction. Treated water will be used for irrigation of port greenbelt and dust suppression.
- (ix) Sewage sludge will be dewatered in filter press and will be mixed with organic waste manure for utilization in the greenbelt in the Harbor backup and in other avenue plantations/gardens/social forestry projects. Vitriified construction wastes will be collected from the point of generation, compacted and used in internal road sub-bases inside the Harbour backup area. Scrap steel and other recyclable material will be collected by the respective construction contractor and sold to recyclers. Waste plastic/packageing material and other inorganic/inert material shall be given to the Paradip Municipal Corporation for disposal.
- (x) Municipal waste will be generated from the administrative offices inside the Outer Harbor, inner harbor including western dock and mechanization of existing berths and from workforce amenities. This waste will be segregated at source. Inorganic fractions will be sent to the municipal waste treatment facility of Paradip Municipal Corporation for suitable treatment and disposal. Organic wastes will be composted on site and will be used in the greenbelt.
- (xi) The oil and grease, gearbox oils, sweepings of hazardous materials, damaged containers/ packaging materials, contaminated sludges, etc. removed as part of maintenance activities will be disposed to authorized users/recyclers approved by OSPCB following practices as mentioned in Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (xii) About 41 MVA power will be required for construction and operation of the Outer Harbour. Power will be drawn from the Atharbanki substation of OPTCL. Construction contractors may use small capacity DGs (typically 35 to 150 kVA). Additional, 35 MVA power requirements for the expansion of Inner Harbour and mechanization of the existing berths will also be met from the existing source of power of Paradip Port Trust.
- (xiii) Energy efficiency equipments and techniques will be adopted.

- (xiv) A total sum of 4272 nos of trees to be felled. Paradip Port area as well as township is having quite a good number of trees which is providing greenery to the area. Efforts are made on sustained basis to maintain the greenery through regular plantation activities. After construction of this project plantation of about 1 Lakh seedlings will also be taken up on vacant space.
- (xv) Paradip Port Trust monitors and records the data through periodic surveys. There is marginal accretion in the southern side forming the beach. There is no shoreline change on the northern side as the same is protected by sea wall.
- (xvi) Dredged material from the dredging required for creation of western dock basin for the inner harbour expansion & entrance/approach channel will be disposed off for shore nourishment/ reclamation /Sea dumping.
- (xvii) About 193 ha of port backup land will be created for the outer harbour from the spoil generated from capital dredging of the approach channel and harbour basin. Dredged material from the dredging required for creation of western dock basin for the inner harbour expansion will be disposed off for shore nourishment/ reclamation /Sea dumping.
- (xviii) Fugitive emissions may take place from handling of bulk material at the jetty, stockyards and also while on material conveyance. All powdery/dust prone material will be carefully handled in a controlled manner with dust capture devices (e.g. plenum on the hoppers, bag houses in the transfer towers, etc.), and dust suppression systems (e.g. water fogging/misting at the bulk storage and open handling (at stacker/reclaimer end). All conveyor galleries will be of enclosed type. Moreover mechanization and expansion with new art of technology will significantly reduce the pollution & improve the overall Environmental quality.
- (xix) Paradip Port is well equipped with oil spill response equipments & its own management plan. The plan is efficient to handle any oil spill emergency. Tier-I Oil spill response facility is already in place at Paradip Port Trust.
- (xx) Rain water harvesting structure of cost Rs. 0.29 Cr already developed by PPT.
- (xxi) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-62-2017-IA-III, dated 30.01.2018.
- (xxii) Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) has Recommended the project vide letter No. 81/OCZMA, dated 19.02.2019.
- (xxiii) Public Hearing was conducted on 29.09.2018 at Municipality Kalyan Mandap, Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur.
- (xxiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 12743.18 Crore.
- (xxv) Benefit of the project: Mechanization of existing berth & expansion with new art of technology will significantly reduce the pollution load & improve the overall environmental quality. Creation of direct & indirect employment opportunity during construction & operation phase will provide scope for better livelihood option. Enhancement of cargo handling capacity will boost the economy to a great extent.
- (xxvi) Employment potential: The project is expected to generate 1375 direct and 2000 secondary employment. In addition to it huge tertiary jobs/employment opportunity are expected to arise from the development.

41.5.8.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (iii) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project Development of Outer Harbour, Inner Harbour including Western Dock & Mechanization of existing Operational Berths at Paradip Port, Odisha by M/s Paradip Port Trust.
- (iv) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (v) Terms of Reference (ToR) has been granted by MoEFCC vide letter F. No.10-62-2017-IA-III, dated 30.01.2018.
- (vi) Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) has Recommended the project vide letter No. 81/OCZMA, dated 19.02.2019.
- (vii) Public Hearing was conducted on 29.09.2018 at Municipality Kalyan Mandap, Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur.

41.5.8.3. *The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha on 29.09.2018. The main issues were raised regarding Employment to the local people, Establishment of Super Specialty Hospital, Environment protection measures including massive plantation, Better health care, education, safe drinking water, drainage network etc. The Committee noted that issues have been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.*

The Committee noted that Stage-I Clearance for diversion of 75.635 ha of forest land has already been granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.8-68/2018-FC dated 31.12.2018. The Committee also noted that Consent to Operate (CTO) was issued by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha vide Consent Order No. 1361 dated 29.03.2017 under the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974 and is valid up to 31.03.2021. The Committee further deliberated upon the certified compliance report issued by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha vide their letter No. 3875/IND-I-Con-771 dated 16.04.2019 indicating point wise compliances to the conditions stipulated in earlier EC&CRZ clearance letter.

In a query regarding mitigation measures for air pollution and dredging, the project proponent has submitted following before the Committee:

A: Mitigation Measures Air Pollution

The current system of handling cargo in the port is through semi-mechanized means and involves multiple handling of cargo that leads to dust generation. This in turn impacts the AQI for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. Mitigation measures proposed for the project are through complete State-of-the-Art mechanisation that comprises;

1. *Ship loading/unloading systems that eliminate dropping of cargo on the wharf*
2. *Direct closed conveying systems to stackyards that eliminate dust spillage in transport*
3. *State of the art stackyards with sprinkling systems that eliminate dust dispersion*
4. *Final evacuation through hopper loading systems in closed transfer points that eliminate dust dispersion*
5. *The air flow patterns in the project area is primarily from South/South West to N/North East that is free from human habitation.*
6. *Green belt has been proposed to further give a natural cover to the area and project site.*

7. *A net barrier to prevent dust flow has also been provided and is approximately 3.5 kms in length with 11 meters height.*
8. *The entire evacuation is predominantly planned through coastal shipping and railways so as to reduce carbon emission of road transport.*
9. *The proposed project increases the level of mechanisation to 97 percent which will drastically reduce contributing factors for pollution and improve the environment.*

B: Mitigation Measures for Dredging

The port has been undertaking dredging activities since 1966. Designated dumping grounds have been identified by NIO, Goa and CWPRS Pune studies, and are used for earlier capital dredging projects. The identified dumping ground and nourishing of Northern shoreline (beach nourishment) has been proposed for dumping of dredged spoils. Confirmatory studies will be again taken up by reputed institute before execution of the project.

41.5.8.4. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC&CRZ Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-4** of the minutes), while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OSZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. 81/OCZMA, dated 19.02.2019 shall be complied with.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (v) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (vi) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidly should be monitored during the dredging.
- (vii) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (viii) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (ix) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (x) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.

- (xi) The fresh water requirement of 5.8 MLD which will be fulfilled by the Port Trust from its existing arrangement of Taldanda canal uptake point.
- (xii) Two STPs of 2 MLD capacity and one STP of 2.5 MLD capacity totaling to 3 nos. shall be provided for wastewater treatment. The treated water shall be used for gardening and dust suppression.
- (xiii) The concerns expressed during the public hearing needs to be addressed during the project implementation. These would also cover socio-economic and ecological and environmental concerns, besides commitment by the management towards employment opportunities.
- (xiv) Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, marine turtles, mangroves, corals, seaweed, shellfish, fish, etc as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xv) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be obtained and implement in letter and spirit.
- (xvi) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
- (xvii) Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance report to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xviii) Effective and efficient pollution control measures like covered conveyors/stacks (coal, iron ore and other bulk cargo) with fogging/back filters and water sprinkling commencing from ship unloading to stacking to evacuation shall be undertaken. Coal and iron ore stack yards shall be bounded by thick two tier green belt with proper drains and wind barriers wherever necessary.
- (xix) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- (xx) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xxi) The project proponents would also draw up and implement a management plan for the prevention of fires due to handling of coal.
- (xxii) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xxiii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or

State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E- Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.

- (xxiv) Compliance to Energy Conservation Building (ECBC-2017) shall be ensured for all the building complexes. Solar/wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet energy demand of 1% equivalent.
- (xxv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxvi) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxvii) Port should draw oil spill management plan for proposed expansion with revised profile and implemented as per norms specified in NOS-DCP of coast guard.
- (xxviii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxix) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxx) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Companies Act of 2013.
- (xxxi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, project proponent has proposed an amount of Rs. 165.5 Crores (more than 1% of the project cost exceeding the maximum percentage prescribed in O.M. dated 1st May, 2018 for this project) under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan for the activities such as construction of desalination plant to meet future demand of drinking water supply to the inhabitants of Paradip township, construction of 3 STPs, health camp, free pre-cataract operation, supply of spectacles etc, construction of school building in peripheral region, up-gradation of existing drains and construction of new drains, LED street lighting, avenue plantation and plantation in community etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.5.9.

Kochi Water Metro Project at Kochi Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited - Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/63548/2017; F.No. 10-39/2017-IA-III)

41.5.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s WAPCOS Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Kochi Water Metro Project, Cheranalloor G.P, Kadamakudy G.P., Mulavukad G.P, Varapuzha G.P., Elamkunnappuzha G.P., Kumbhalam G.P., Thrikkakara Municipality, Thripunithura Municipality, Maradu Municipality, Eloor Municipality, Kochi

Corporation, Njarackal Panchayath of Kanayannur, Kochi and Paravoor Taluks in Ernakulam District, Kerala.

- (ii) The proposed project recommends fifteen (15) identified routes connecting thirty eight (38) terminals across ten (10) island communities across 78.2 km channel length and 2 boatyards. KMRL is proposing to take up development of 7 additional terminals (Info Park (3 nos), Vaduthala, Njarackal, Mulavukad View Point and Embarkation jetty) as a social initiative. The total land to be acquired for the project is 9.51 ha for all the terminals.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017 and subsequent amendment was granted vide dated 07.03.2019.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 23.07.2018 at Collectorate Conference Hall, Kakkanad, Ernakulam.
- (v) The project is recommended by State Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter No. 3560/A1/2018/KCZMA dated 25.02.2019.
- (vi) The total water required for passengers and staff expected as 142.5 KLD. The source of water is Kerala Water Authority.
- (vii) Total sewage generation is 113.98 KL for 45 terminals. Sewage generated at each terminal location will be treated in septic tanks. Boats do not have any toilets nor use fresh water for any purpose, other than engine cooling water. There is no chance of bilge water mixing with oil, which would find a way into the waterway. When the boat is at the yard dry berth for repairs, the crew would use the toilets & wash rooms at the yard.
- (viii) Bins shall be provided at appropriate locations in the terminals to collect the solid waste. Separate bins shall be kept for biodegradable and non-biodegradable. The same shall be disposed through Municipal waste management system.
- (ix) Power requirement will be 56,314 kWh/day and sourced from Kerala State Electricity Board. It proposed to meet the power requirements of the Water Metro Project by setting up solar power panels over roof tops of the terminal buildings, covered roofs over the pontoons and by setting up a land based power plant. In addition, the GoK has requested KMRL to identify land to set up a solar plant.
- (x) The entire storm water from the terminals would be disposed through suitable storm water drainage system with rain water harvesting recharge pits and the surplus water is discharged to the existing storm water drain running outside the Terminals premises.
- (xi) Dredging is involved and the project falls in 10 km radius of sanctuary. Presence of Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary around 500 m from the proposed High Court Jetty.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 819 Crore.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Better connectivity of islands around Kochi with main land is a long-standing requirement. Easy access to scenic islands around mainland will lead to socio-economic development of islands connected by KWMP. Project implementation will enhance overall employment opportunities. Continuous need based training programmes proposed will increase the skill and capacity of the involved stakeholders. Substantial reduction of the vehicular traffic and pollution. Safer passenger movement.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 1120 including temporary and permanent employment for construction and operation phase.

41.5.9.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project %Kochi Water Metro Project+at Kochi Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~A~~qof item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredgingq of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017 and subsequent amendment was granted vide dated 07.03.2019.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 23.07.2018 at Collectorate Conference Hall, Kakkanad, Ernakulam.
- (v) The project is recommended by State Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter No. 3560/A1/2018/KCZMA dated 25.02.2019.

41.5.9.3. *During deliberation the EAC noted that KCZMA has recommended the project and forwarded to the Ministry for further consideration subject to the certain conditions as given below:*

- (i) The proposed Jetty in Elankunnapuzha lies in the vicinity of mangrove buffer zone (CRZ-I) shall be altered.
- (ii) The dumping of dredging materials in CRZ area in Varapuzha will not be allowed.
- (iii) The height of proposed building shall not be exceeded to 9 m.

The Committee was informed that subsequent to the receipt of proposal, the same was forwarded to CRZ Division in the Ministry for their comments/views. As per the comments of CRZ Division, the alteration of proposed Jetty in Elankunnapuzha as mentioned in para (i) above shall be endorsed by KCZMA. In view, the Committee opined that before considering the proposal for appraisal, project proponent should submit the recommendation of KCZMA on the revised proposal.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 41.5.10.

“Commercial Complex with Multiplex” at Netaji Subhash Place Metro Station, Opposite Wazirpur District Centre, Pitampura, New Delhi by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/96121/2019; F.No.21-11/2019-IA-III)

41.5.10.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project %Commercial Complex with Multiplex+ at Netaji Subhash Place Metro Station, Opposite Wazirpur District Centre, Pitampura, New Delhi by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd in a plot area of 28,400 and total built-up area of 49,953.00 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ~~B~~qof item 8(a) ~~B~~uilding and Construction projectsq of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments,

and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) Earlier Environmental Clearance had been granted for development of the office-cum-commercial complex from MoEF&CC vide letter no. 21-220/2008-IA.III dated 29th October, 2008 for plot area 28,400 sqm and built-up area 29,074.55 sqm. However, the construction work has not been started yet at the project site.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. After detailed deliberation the Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:
 - Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
 - Submit revised water balance for the proposed project.
 - Submit revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan.
- (iii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 30.04.2019.

41.5.10.2. *The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-613/2008 PartFile-1/35 dated 16.04.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow stating that no construction activity carried out at the proposed site. As per the compliance report, project authority had obtained Consent to Establish from Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide letter No. DPCC/CMC/2010/23743 dated 25.05.2010 which was valid up to 24.05.2011. The project proponent has also submitted revised water balance and informed EAC that during operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 256.4 KLD and the same will be met by 124.4 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 132 KLD recycled water. 139.2 KLD of wastewater generated which will be treated in STP of total capacity 175 KLD. Total treated water (132 KLD) will be used in flushing (91.7 KLD), gardening (7 KLD) and DG & HVAC cooling (33.3 KLD) purposes. No water will be discharged to the sewer.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 124.4 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, & HVAC cooling purposes. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) The project proponent shall comply super Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) requirement of ECBC 2017.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 5,680 sqm (20% of net plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.65 Crore (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as rain water harvesting, native plantation & horticulture (organic pesticide), waste management, skill development, community facility and primary infrastructure maintenance, storm water drainage, drinking water supply & sanitation, education (scholarship, material and academic support) etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.5.11.

Proposed Expansion of Hotel at Plot No.1, Wazirpur District Center, Delhi by M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75424/2018; F.No. 21-19/2019-IA-III)

41.5.11.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Expansion of Hotel at Plot No.1, Wazirpur District Center, Delhi by M/s. Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 7,220.40 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 40,637.23 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. The Committee noted that the Project has received environmental clearance from SEIAA, Delhi vide EC letter No. DSPCC/SEAC/199/SEIAA/72/2013 Dated 01.08.2014. The Committee deliberated upon the Certified Compliance Report issued by Regional Office (CR), MoEFCC, Lucknow vide letter No. IV/ENV/CON-2/1300/2014/412 dated 08.10.2018 for earlier environmental clearance conditions. The Committee was informed that the project proponent has submitted the action taken report to MoEFCC Regional Office, Lucknow vide letter dated 22.03.2019 on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the certified compliance report issued. The Committee noted that the project proponent had obtained Consent to Establish from DPCC vide Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2014/35254 dated 17.12.2014 which was valid up to 20.07.2015. Further the project proponent has applied for renewal of CTE only on 06.02.2019 which is pending with DPCC. The Committee also observed that water balance submitted by

the project proponent was not appropriate. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit following

- Submit valid Consent to Establish for the existing project.
- Submit revised water balance for the proposed project.
- Submit revised CER plan.

- (iii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.04.2019.

41.5.11.2. *The EAC deliberated on the additional information submitted by the project proponent and to be satisfactory. The project proponent has submitted that they have obtained Consent to Establish from Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide certificate No. G-652 and Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2019/359500 dated 03.04.2019 which is from 19.02.2019 to 18.02.2020. The project proponent has also submitted revised water balance and informed EAC that during operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 523 KLD and the same will be met by 283 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 240 KLD recycled water. 282 KLD of wastewater generated which will be treated in STP of total capacity 300 KLD. Total treated water (240 KLD) will be used in flushing (55 KLD), landscaping (10.45 KLD), HVAC cooling (150 KLD), DG cooling (20 KLD) and road washing (5 KLD). No water will be discharged to the municipal sewer.*

The EAC was informed that 60 KLD Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is proposed at site Plot No. 1 which is common for both projects of M/s Asrani Inns & Resorts Pvt Ltd at Plot No. 1 & Plot No. 2. The 31 KLD wastewater released from laundry effluents at Plot No. 1 and 21 KLD wastewater released from laundry effluents at Plot No. 2 will be treated in the same.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 283 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from Delhi Jal Board/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC cooling, DG cooling and road washing. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.

- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 8 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) The project proponent shall comply super Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) requirement of ECBC 2017.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 2,434 sqm (33.7% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.50 Crore (0.75% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply in rural areas, solar light in the rural areas, rain water harvesting in surrounding areas, waste management & sanitation in surrounding areas, tree plantation in community area, skill development,

health and sanitation of the village near to the project site etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.5.12.

Proposed Expansion of Hotel at Plot No.2, Wazirpur District Center, Delhi by M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75433/2018; F.No. 21-20/2019-IA-III)

41.5.12.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Expansion of Hotel at Plot No. 2, Wazirpur District Center, Delhi by M/s. Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 7,030 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 38,958.041 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. The Committee noted that the Project has received environmental clearance from SEIAA, Delhi vide EC letter No. No. DSPCC/SEAC/200/SEIAA/73/2013 dated 01.08.2014. The Committee deliberated upon the Certified Compliance Report issued by Regional Office (CR), MoEFCC, Lucknow vide letter No. IV/ENV/CON-2/11299/2014/423 dated 11.10.2018 for earlier environmental clearance conditions. The Committee was informed that the project proponent has submitted the action taken report to MoEFCC Regional Office, Lucknow vide letter dated 22.03.2019 on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the certified compliance report issued. The Committee noted that the project proponent had obtained Consent to Establish from DPCC vide Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2014/35255 dated 17.12.2014 which was valid up to 20.07.2015. Further the project proponent has applied for renewal of CTE only on 06.02.2019 which is pending with DPCC. The Committee also observed that water balance submitted by the project proponent was not appropriate. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit following
 - Submit valid Consent to Establish for the existing project.
 - Submit revised water balance for the proposed project.
 - Submit revised CER plan.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.04.2019.

41.5.12.2. *The EAC deliberated on the additional information submitted by the project proponent and to be satisfactory. The project proponent has submitted that they have obtained Consent to Establish from Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide certificate No. G-653 and Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2019/360670 dated 03.04.2019 which is from 19.02.2019*

to 18.02.2020. The project proponent has also submitted revised water balance and informed EAC that during operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 523 KLD and the same will be met by 283 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 240 KLD recycled water. 282 KLD of wastewater generated which will be treated in STP of total capacity 300 KLD. Total treated water (240 KLD) will be used in flushing (55 KLD), landscaping (10 KLD), HVAC cooling (150 KLD), DG cooling (20 KLD) and road washing (5 KLD). No water will be discharged to the municipal sewer.

The EAC was informed that 60 KLD Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is proposed at site Plot No. 1 which is common for both projects of M/s Asrani Inns & Resorts Pvt Ltd at Plot No. 1 & Plot No. 2. The 31 KLD wastewater released from laundry effluents at Plot No. 1 and 21 KLD wastewater released from laundry effluents at Plot No. 2 will be treated in the same.

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 283 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from Delhi Jal Board/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC cooling, DG cooling and road washing. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed

as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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.
- (xi) The project proponent shall comply super Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) requirement of ECBC 2017.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 1,849 sqm (26.30% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.50 Crore (0.75% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply in rural areas, solar light in the rural areas, rain water harvesting in surrounding areas, waste management & sanitation in surrounding areas, tree plantation in community area, skill development, health and sanitation of the village near to the project site etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 41.5.13.**‘Kaushal Bhawan’ Government Office Building located at New Moti Bagh by M/s Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India – Environmental Clearance****(IA/DL/MIS/105671/2019; F.No. 21-41/2019-IA-III)**

41.5.13.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solution India Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°34'50.74"N Latitude and 77°11'19.53"E Longitude.
- (ii) The total plot area is 5,479.440 sqm, FSI area is 13,657.960 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 23,105.243 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 Building. Maximum height of the building is 33.2 m. The details of building are as follows:

S.No.	Building	No of Basement	No of Floors
1.	Tower 1	3	8 (G+7)

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 325 KLD which will be met by nearby CSTP through private water tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 108 KLD of which fresh water requirement of 50 KLD will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and 58 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated 64 KLD will be treated in MBR Technology of STP of total 90 KLD capacity. 58 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (48 KLD for flushing, 4 KLD for gardening, 36 KLD for HVAC etc.). No treated water will be disposed into municipal drain.
- (v) About 0.41 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.205 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.164 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 KVA and will be met from DG Set and total power requirement during operation phase is 1500 KVA and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 RWH Pits of total 12 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) 1,169.810 sqm area will be provided for green belt development which is 21.34% of the total plot area.
- (ix) Parking facility for 327 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 274 (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 9.9% of power.
- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area in 10 km areal distance from the project periphery. No Wild Life Sanctuary is present within 10 km aerial distance from the project periphery. Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 128.67 Crores.

- (xiv) Employment potential: 1821 persons.
- (xv) Benefits of the project Social: employment, Natural resource conservation - as it is proposed to GRIHA 3-star rating green building project

41.5.13.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Kaushal Bhawan Government Office Building located at New Moti Bagh by M/s Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India in a total plot area of 5,479.440 and total construction (built-up) area of 23,105.243 sqm.
- (ii) 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 absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.

41.5.13.3. *The EAC deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the source of domestic water supply is from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and project proponent has submitted undertaking from NBCC regarding water supply through NDMC. The Committee also noted that total 31 numbers of different species of trees are existing at the project site out of which 3 numbers will be felled/cut and rest 28 number of trees will be retained. The list of existing trees along with numbering and felling status was also submitted by the project proponent.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) shall not exceed 50 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from NDMC/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and HVAC cooling purposes. No excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.

- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). 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). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) 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. As proposed 1,169 sqm (21.3% of total plot area) area shall be provided for green belt development.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.93 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as providing toilets at Nai Basti, promoting education, providing safe

drinking water in school at Lado Sarai, Free medical Camps for the poor at Nai Basti, Ambulance Service, solar street lights in the nearby area at Nai Basti etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

41.6 Other Items

41.6.1. Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Village Shamshabad, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited (F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III)

The project proponent vide letter No. GHIAL/AO-ENV/MoEF/2019-01 dated 26th March, 2019, requested Ministry for issuing corrigendum to include the term 25 MPPA capacity in the Environmental Clearance (EC) letter accorded vide F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III dated 28.07.2017 for Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Village Shamshabad, Hyderabad, Telangana in favour of M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited. The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was proposed to issue corrigendum to the EC letter F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III dated 28.07.2017 with following addition:

It is now proposed to expand the existing terminal and airside facilities along with associated facilities to enhance the passenger handling capacity from current 12 MPPA to 25 MPPA.

It was decided in the Ministry that proposal for corrigendum/amendment be placed before the EAC for their consideration. Accordingly, proposal is listed in agenda item of 41st EAC (Infra-2) meeting.

During the discussion on the proposal, the EAC was briefed about the subject matter. The Committee after examining the matter suggested that the instant proposal is only for issuance of corrigendum including passenger handling capacity from current 12 MPPA to 25 MPPA for which EC was accorded by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III dated 28.07.2017. However, while issuing EC letter the word *to enhance the passenger handling capacity from current 12 MPPA to 25 MPPA capacity* was inadvertently missed. The same has been mentioned in Form-I, ToR issued vide letter dated 11th July, 2016 and EIA-EMP Report submitted by the Project Proponent.

The EAC recommended following correction to be inserted in para 2 of the EC letter dated 28th July, 2017 in between **by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited.....was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its meeting held during 25-27 May, 2017.**

to expand the existing terminal and airside facilities along with associated facilities to enhance the passenger handling capacity from current 12 MPPA to 25 MPPA

41.6.2. "Holistic Development of Surat Airport Including Extension of Terminal Building, Apron and Construction of Parallel Taxi Track" at Surat International Airport by M/s Airport Authority of India, Surat - Terms of Reference (F.No. 10-16/2019-IA-III)

The above proposal was submitted online by M/s Airport Authority of India, Surat vide application No. IA/GJ/MIS/97177/2019 dated 25th February, 2019, seeking Terms of Reference

(ToR) in respect of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The proposal was considered by EAC in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and also suggested certain specific ToR condition along with public hearing in addition to standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report.

In the light of judgment of Hon^{ble} Supreme Court in the matter of Mopa Airport at Goa, it was decided in the Ministry to refer the matter to EAC for re-consideration as per the observation of Hon^{ble} Supreme Court judgment. Accordingly, proposal is listed in agenda item of 41st EAC (Infra-2) meeting.

During discussion the Committee was opined that the proposal was already discussed and deliberate in details in 39th meeting of EAC and all relevant ToR conditions have already been suggested in addition to standard ToR and at this point no further additional ToR condition is require to incorporate. However, project proponent shall ensure that all ToR conditions be complied while submitting the EIA-EMP report.

41.6.3. Environment and CRZ Clearance for expansion of Dhamra Port at Dhamra, District Bhadrak, Odisha - Transfer of operational activities of LNG (12 MMTPA) to M/s Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt Ltd. (F.No. 11-104/2009-IA-III (Pt.))

M/s Dhamra Port Company Ltd (DPCL), has requested for transfer of Environmental and CRZ Clearance for development and operation of LNG (12 MMTPA) component only in favour of M/s Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt Ltd in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and CRZ Notification, 2011.

Environment and CRZ Clearance was granted for Expansion of Dhamra Port at Dhamra, Bhadrak Distict of Odisha in favour of M/s Dhamra Port Company Ltd vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III dated 01.01.2014 and subsequent amendment dated 25.03.2015. The Project proponent submitted that M/s Dhamra Port Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd and requested to transfer the above stated LNG (12 MMTPA) component to M/s Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt Ltd which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd.

It was decided in the Ministry that proposal for transfer of EC&CRZ Clearance for development and operation of LNG (12 MMTPA) component in favour of M/s Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt Ltd be placed before the EAC for their consideration and suggestion of additional environmental safeguards if any. Accordingly, proposal is listed in agenda item of 41st EAC (Infra-2) meeting.

The EAC discussed upon the proposal and suggested following additional environmental safeguards:

- (i) All terms and conditions stipulated in EC&CRZ Clearance granted vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III dated 101.01.2014 and amendment to the EC&CRZ Clearance granted vide letter F.No.11-104/2009-IA.III dated 25.03.2015, shall be complied by the project proponent.
- (ii) The facility shall be constructed in accordance with the NFPA 59 A- Standard for the Production, storage and handling of liquefied Natural gas, IOSD-194- Standard for Storage and handling of LNG, EN 1473 - Installation and equipment for LNG - Design of onshore installations and M.B. Lal Committee report.

- (iii) Precautionary measures shall be put in place to prevent leakage of LNG due to any disasters including tidal/tsunami wave, seismic and other natural calamities, Disaster Management Plan shall put in place to manage emergencies.
- (iv) Oil Spill Contingency Management Plan alongwith standard operating procedure (SOP) shall be prepared and demonstrated.
- (v) Online sensor for load monitoring shall be installed, as committed.
- (vi) Temperature sensors, gas detectors, spill detectors shall be installed and monitored to take care of any type of spillage or leakage of the gas from the plant and the trucks for loading and unloading.
- (vii) SOP for maintenance and operation of the facility should be prepared and implemented in letter and spirit.

41.6.4. Construction of Barrage for Securing foundation of Taj Mahal, Improvement of water level & beautification etc. by M/s Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh (F.No. J-12011-21/2018-IA-I (R))

Present proposal envisages construction of conventional barrage for securing the foundation of Taj Mahal, improvement in water level of Agra, beautification, navigation on river Yamuna at 1.50 km downstream of Taj Mahal, Agra. The location of proposed barrage is at Latitude 27°11'05.2+N and Longitude 78°03'06.5+E. It is proposed to create storage of water all the time in dry river, recharging the ground water and provision of navigation through river routes as it has been declared National Waterway No. 110 between Delhi to Allahabad, thus reducing the pressure on the other mode of transport, 9 development of green belt around the pond will improve the environment around the Taj Mahal, which is a world Heritage Monument. Total length of bay is 475 metre; total number and type of gates are 20 vertical gates and two nos. navigation bay for provision of navigation lock gate.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Committee (Policy matters) constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Satish R. Wate in its meeting held on 11th October 2018 in the Ministry. As per the minutes of meeting of aforesaid meeting, the EAC dealing with policy matters opined that the proposal may be appraised at the centre under item 1 (C) of EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the EAC (Policy) opinion as stated in above para, file was then forwarded to, the River Valley and Hydroelectric sector for further necessary action. Accordingly, proposal was listed in the agenda of 22nd EAC meeting (RV & HEP) held on 27.02.2019 for the deliberation. The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the instant project does not involve any components of irrigation/hydropower generation which are listed in the 1(c) of the schedule of EIA, Notification, 2006. Therefore, the above project activity may be considered other than Category 1(c). Therefore, it was opined by EAC (RV & HEP) that the instant case may be appraised by the committee dealing with infrastructure projects and may be transferred accordingly.

Accordingly, proposal is listed in agenda item of 41st EAC (Infra-2) meeting. The EAC discussed upon the proposal and noted that the instant proposal envisages construction of conventional barrage for securing the foundation of Taj Mahal, improvement in water level of Agra, beautification, navigation on river Yamuna at 1.50 km downstream of Taj Mahal, create storage of water all the time in dry river, recharging the ground water and provision of navigation through river routes. The EAC observed that components proposed in the instant proposal is primarily falls under the jurisdiction of EAC looking after construction of

dams/barrages/river valley projects, since they have experts from the relevant fields who can better appraise the proposal and suggests suitable environmental safeguards/mitigation measures. After detailed discussion on the proposal, it was opined by EAC (Infra-2) that the instant case may be appraised by the committee dealing with dams/barrages/river valley projects.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 41st MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 27-29 May, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance			Signature
			27 th May	28 th May	29 th May	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	P	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	P	P	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	P	P	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	P	
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	P	
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	P	P	
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	P	P	
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	P	
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	P	P	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	A	A	A	
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	P	
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	A	
13.	Dr. Vinod K. Singh	Scientist E & Acting Member Secretary	P	P	P	

ANNEXURE-1**Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport****I. Statutory compliance:**

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 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) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (vi) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ 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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (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 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 language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The 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; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (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.

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, 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. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ 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); bagfilter/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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- 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 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 language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The 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}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- 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.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
- iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm³.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
- vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

- vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
- viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
- ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. 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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- 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 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- 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.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(e): Port, Harbor, Break water, Dredging

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. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.
- 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. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.
- vi. 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.
- 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. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- 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, Coast Guard, 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 carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project 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. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
- iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
- iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
- vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- ix. 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.
- x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
- xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

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. 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. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 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. 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. 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.
- viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Marine Ecology:

- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
- ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
- ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDf.
- iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- v. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 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.

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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- 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 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.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The 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}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient 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 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
 - i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
 - iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
 - i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
 - ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
 - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 - iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
 - i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time..
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
 - i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- VII. Waste management**
 - i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - 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 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.

ANNEXURE-6**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, 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. 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 system 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 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.
- 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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - 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.

ANNEXURE-7**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, 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. 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); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management:

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

V. Transportation:

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

VI. Green belt:

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

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- 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}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- 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.

ANNEXURE-8

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 fire fighting 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, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

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

VII. Green Cover:

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues:

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

X. 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 1st May 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 shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- 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 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.
