MINUTES OF 67th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 30th JUNE, 2021.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 30th June, 2021

PROCEEDINGS

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

67.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 66th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held on 16th June, 2021.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that no representation has been receivedregarding projects considered in 66th meeting. Minutes of 66th meeting of EAC were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these cases may be corrected in the light of facts and figures provided by the respective Project Proponent.

67.3 Consideration of Proposals: The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for 67th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.1

Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital with builtup area of 22967.95 sqm at Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya Campus, Rajaram Kohli Marg, Geeta Colony, New Delhi by M/s Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi -Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/216611/2021; F. No. 21-68/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent(M/s. Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya Campus, Rajaram Kohli Marg, Geeta Colony, New Delhi with co-ordinates 28°39'5.18"N Latitude and 77°16'8.20"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.

iii. The Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital will have 652 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital. Prefabricated structures are proposed in order to enable faster construction in the pandemic situation.

iv. The total plot area is 9,390.45 sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 22,967.95 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the hospital building is 22.05m. The project details are given as follows:

Attributes	Details
Plot Area(PA)	9,390.45 sqm
Built Up Area (BUA)	22,967.95 sqm
Landscape area	2,480.66 sqm(@26.42% of PA)
Number of Beds	652
Maximum Height	22.05 m [Hospital Block]
Maximum No. of Floors	G+4 Floors
Cost of Project	Approx.₹113.47Crores
Expected Population	1,804
Total Water Requirement Fresh water Requirement	352KLD 250KLD
Waste water generation & STP/ETP Capacity	15KLD, ETP – 20KLD 279KLD , STP -340KLD
No. of RWH Proposed	3
Parking	306 ECS
Power Source & Requirement	Source-BSES 2,364KVA
Solid waste generation	2,479Kg/day [Bio Medical Waste -2,256Kg/day; Municipal Solid Waste -223Kg/day]
D.G. Set (Back Up)	2*750kVA, 1*500 kVA

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

S. No.	Floors	FAR Area (sqm)	Non FAR Area (sqm)	Built up Area (sqm)
1	Ground Floor	2650.25	945.1	3595.35
2	First Floor	3076.91	515.93	3,592.84
3	Second Floor	3095.22	497.62	3,592.84
4	Third Floor	3033.36	559.48	3,592.84
5	Fourth Floor	3076.91	515.93	3,592.84
6	Terrace Level	-	98.20	98.20
7	MLCP Block	-	-	4,500
8	Guard Room 1	-	12.0	12.0
9	Guard Room 2	-	16.0	16.0
10	ESS, Metering and STP	-	250.0	250.0

11	MGPS Manifold Room	-	125.0	125.0
12	Total Area	14,932.65	3,535.3	22,967.95

vi. During construction phase, it is estimated approx. 6.75 KLD (for 150 workers) of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier.Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.

vii. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 352 KLD. 250 KLD fresh water demand will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be approx. 294 KLD (279 KLD+15 KLD).The domestic sewage (279 KLD) will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 340KLD capacity andeffluent (15KLD) shall be treated in ETP of 20 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it will be discharged to the municipal sewer as per CPCB guidelines.

viii. About 2,479 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (133.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste (66.9 kg/day) and inert waste (22.3 kg/day) generated will be handed over to authorized vendor. CPCB guidelines shall be followed for handling and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste (2,256 kg/day).

ix. Total power requirement during operation phase is 2,364 kVA and will be met from BSES. DG sets (2*750 kVA and 1*500 kVA) shall be provided for Power back up.

x. Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.

xi. Parking facility for 306 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 299 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5.29 % of power through installation of 100 KW solar power system.

xiii. Total green area of 2,480.66 sqm (26.42% of Plot Area) shall be maintained with plantation of 120 trees.

xiv. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No court case is pending against the project.

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹113.47 Crores.

xviii. Employment potential- Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase.

xix. Benefits of the project – Green Building Project (energy conservation, renewable energy generation, water conservation etc.), Wastewater treatment facility, Rainwater harvesting, Landscape improvement, Improvement of medical facility.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 250 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 340 KLD capacity and ETP of 20 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it shall be discharged as per CPCB guidelines.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 2,480.66sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 120 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 3 Nos RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as

per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be handled and disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by CPCB.

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

viii. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.

ix. Energy savings of atleast 5.29% of power shall be achieved through installation of 100 KWP solar power system as committed.

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

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AGENDAITEM NO. 67.3.2

Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital with builtup area of 20067.24 sqm at Sarita Vihar (Delhi Govt. Hospital Land), New Delhi by M/s Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT of Delhi -Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/216514/2021; F. No. 21-69/2021-IA-III)

1. The Project Proponent(M/s. Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT of Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Sarita Vihar, New Delhi with co-ordinates 28°32'15.53"N Latitude and 77°17'52.47"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The Semi-Permanent/ Temporary ICU Hospital will have 336 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital. Prefabricated structures are proposed in order to enable faster construction in the pandemic situation.

iv. The total plot area is 6,727.90 sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 20,067.24 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the hospital building is 21.15m. The project details are given as follows:

Attributes	Details
Plot Area (PA)	6,727.90 sqm
Built Up Area (BUA)	20,067.24 sqm
Landscape area	1,575.00 sqm (@ 23.41% of PA)
Number of Beds	336
Maximum Height	21.15 m [Hospital Block]
Maximum No. of Floors	G+4 Floors
Cost of Project	Approx. ₹84.03 Crores
Expected Population	1,672
Total Water Requirement Fresh water Requirement	185 KLD 131 KLD
Waste water generation & STP/ETP Capacity	8 KLD, ETP -12 KLD 146 KLD, STP -160 KLD
No. of RWH Proposed	2
Parking	298 ECS
Power Source & Requirement	Source - BSES 1,486 kVA
Solid waste generation	1,463 Kg/day [Bio Medical Waste -1,163 Kg/day & Municipal Solid Waste –300 Kg/day]
D.G. Set Back Up	3*500 kVA each

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

S. No.	Floors	FAR Area (sqm)	Non FAR (sqm)	Built up Area (sqm)
1	Ground Floor Area	2029.85	917.6	2,947.45
2	First Floor Area	2351.38	553.31	2,904.69
3	Second Floor Area	2351.38	553.31	2,904.69
4	Third Floor Area	2362.84	541.85	2,904.69
5	Fourth Floor Area	2474.74	429.95	2,904.69
6	Terrace & Machine room	0.00	169.83	169.83
7	MLCP Block	-	-	4,767
8	Guard Room 1	-	24.0	24.0
9	Guard Room 2	-	13.50	13.50
10	ESS, Metering and Isolator Room	-	351.70	351.70
11	MGPS Manifold Room	-	175.00	175.00
	Total Area	11,570.19	3,730.05	20,067.24

vi. During construction phase, It is estimated approx. 6.75 KLD (for 150 workers) of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction, soak pits and septic tanks

will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vii. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 185 KLD. 131 KLD fresh water demand will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be approx. 154KLD (146KLD + 8 KLD). The domestic sewage (146KLD) will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 160 KLD capacity and Effluent (8KLD) shall be treated in ETP of 12KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it will be discharged to the municipal sewer as per CPCB guidelines.

viii. About 1,463 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (180 kg/day) will be processed in OWC. The non-biodegradable waste (90 kg/day) and inert waste (30 kg/day)generated will be handed over to authorized vendor. CPCB guidelines shall be followed for handling and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste (1,163Kg/day).

ix. Total power requirement during operation phase is 1,486 kVA and will be met from BSES. DG sets (3*500 kVA) shall be provided for Power back up.

x. Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.

xi. Parking facility for 298 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 231 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5.05 % of power through installation of 60 KWp solar power system.

xiii. Total green area of 1,575.00 sqm (23.41%of Plot Area) shall be maintained with plantation of 95 trees.

xiv. The project is located at 3 km (NNE) from Okhla bird sanctuary. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No court case is pending against the project.

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 84.03Crores.

xviii. Employment potential - Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase.

xix. Benefits of the project – Green Building Project (energy conservation, renewable energy generation, water conservation etc.), Wastewater treatment facility, Rainwater harvesting, Landscape improvement, Improvement of medical facility.

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

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 131 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 160 KLD and ETP of 12 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it shall be discharged as per CPCB guidelines.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 1575.00 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 95 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 2 Nos RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be handled and disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by CPCB.
vii. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
viii. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.
ix. Energy savings of atleast 5.05% of power shall be achieved through

installation of 60 kWp solar power system as committed.

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

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AGENDA ITEM No. 67.3.3

Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital with builtup area of 25221.32 sqm at Kirari (Delhi Govt. Hospital Land), New Delhi by M/s Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/215902/2021; F. No. 21-70/2021-IA-III)

1.The Project Proponent(M/s. Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Kirari, New Delhi with co-ordinates 28°42'41.56"N Latitude and 77°3'10.60"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital will have 458 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital. Prefabricated structures are proposed in order to enable faster construction in the pandemic situation.

iv. The total plot area is 10,960 sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 25,221.32 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the hospital building is 21.90m.The project details are given as follows:

Attributes	Details
Plot Area (PA)	10,960 sqm
Built Up Area (BUA)	25,221.32 sqm
Landscape Area	2,280sqm (@ 20.80% of PA)
Number of Beds	458 beds [451 Ward beds +7 Emergency Beds]
Maximum Height	21.90 m [Hospital Block]
Maximum No. of Floors	G+4 Floors
Cost of Project	Approx. ₹111.109Crores
Expected Population	2,290
Total Water Requirement Fresh water Requirement	250 KLD 176 KLD
Waste water generation &	10 KLD, ETP – 15 KLD

STP/ETP Capacity	198 KLD, STP -250 KLD
No. of RWH Proposed	4
Parking	402 ECS
Power Source & Requirement	Source-BSES 2,068 kVA
Solid waste generation	1,998Kg/day [Bio Medical Waste -1,585Kg/day & Municipal Solid Waste -413Kg/day]
D.G. Set Back Up	2*750 kVA each, 1*500 kVA

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

S.No.	Floors	FAR Area (sqm)	Non-FAR Area (sqm)	Built-Up Area (sqm)
1	Ground Floor	3828.21	235.29	4063.51
2	First Floor	3622.89	235.29	3858.18
3	Second Floor	3622.89	235.29	3858.18
4	Third Floor	3681.82	235.29	3917.11
5	Fourth Floor (for future Use)	3681.82	235.29	3917.11
6	Terrace		135.24	135.24
7	Multi-Level Car Parking (MLCP)	-	-	5,472
8	Total Area	18,437.63	1,311.69	25,221.32

vi. During construction phase, it is estimated approx. 6.75 KLD (for 150 workers) of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vii. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 250KLD.176 KLD fresh water demand will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be approx. 208KLD (198KLD+ 10KLD). The domestic sewage (198KLD) will be treated through sewage treatment plant of 250 KLD capacity and Effluent (10KLD) shall be treated in ETP of 15KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it will be discharged to the municipal sewer as per CPCB guidelines.

viii. About 1,998 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (247.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC. The non-biodegradable waste (123.9 kg/day) and inert waste (41.3 kg/day) generated will be handed over to authorized vendor. CPCB guidelines shall be followed for handling and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste (1,585 Kg/day).

ix. Total power requirement during operation phase is 2068 kVA and will be met from BSES. DG sets (2*750 kVA and 1*500 kVA) shall be provided for power backup.
x. Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.
xi. Parking facility for 402ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 395ECS respectively (according to local norms).
xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4.84% of power through installation of 80KWp solar power system.
xiii. Total green area of 2,280 sqm (20.80% of Plot Area) shall be maintained with plantation of 140 trees.
xiv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. NBWL Clearance is not required.
xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 111.109 Crores.
xviii. Employment potential - Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase.
xix. Benefits of the project – Green Building Project (energy conservation, renewable energy generation, water conservation etc.), Wastewater treatment facility, Rain water harvesting, Landscape improvement, Improvement of medical facility.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 176 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 250 KLD capacity and ETP of 15 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it shall be discharged as per CPCB guidelines.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial

counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 2,280 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 140 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 4 Nos RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.

vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be handled and disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by CPCB.

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

viii. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.

ix. Energy savings of atleast 4.84% of power shall be achieved through installation of 80 kWp solar power system as committed.

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.4

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

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

1. The Project Proponent(M/s. Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt. of NCT Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s. Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.', made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project,aspresented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi with co-ordinates 28°43'35.29"N Latitude and 77° 9'11.38"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital will have 1405 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital. Prefabricated structures are proposed in order to enable faster construction in the pandemic situation.
iv. The total plot area is 32,172.54 sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 53,465.55 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the hospital building is 14.05 m. The project details are given as follows:

Attributes	Details
Plot Area (PA)	32,172.54 sqm
Built Up Area (BUA)	53,465.55 sqm
Landscape Area	9,700 sqm (@ 30.15 % of PA)
Number of Beds	1,405
Maximum Height	18.25 m
Maximum No. of Floors	Lower Ground +2 Floors
Cost of Project	Approx. ₹247.54 Crores
Expected Population	7,025
Total Water Requirement	775 KLD [Fresh Water- 541 KLD, Recycle- 234 KLD)
Waste water generation & STP/ETP Capacity	33 KLD, ETP – 40 KLD 605 KLD, STP – 725 KLD
No. of RWH Proposed	8
Parking Proposed	735 ECS
Power Source & Requirement	Source-BSES 4,374 KVA
Solid waste generation	6,126.28 kg/day [Bio Medical Waste - 4861.3 Kg/day & Municipal Solid Waste -1264.98 Kg/day]
D.G. Set Back Up	3 Nos. 750 KVA Each, 1*500 kVA

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

S. No.	Floor Type	FAR Area [A]	Services Area Free From FAR [B]	Total Built-Up Area [A+B=C]
1	Lower Ground Floor Area	9,244.72	2,365.30	11,610.03
2	Upper Ground Floor Area	9,264.02	2,558.68	11,822.70
3	1st Floor Area	9,010.03	2,670.80	11,680.83
4	2nd Floor Area	9,090.03	2,590.80	11,680.83
5	Terrace Floor Area	0	686.15	686.15
6	MLCP Block	0	5,985	5,985
	Total Area	36,608.8	16,856.73	53,465.54

vi. During construction phase, it is estimated approx. 6.75 KLD (for 150 workers) of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vii. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 775KLD. 541 KLD fresh water demand will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be approx. 638 KLD (605 KLD+ 33 KLD), The domestic sewage (605 KLD) will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 725 KLD and Effluent (33 KLD) shall be treated in ETP of 40 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it will be discharged to the municipal sewer as per CPCB guidelines.

viii. About 6,126.28 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (758.988 kg/day) will be processed in OWC. The non-biodegradable waste (379.494 kg/day) and inert waste (126.498 kg/day) generated will be handed over to authorized vendor. CPCB guidelines shall be followed for handling and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste (4861.3 Kg/day).

ix. Total power requirement during operation phase is 4,374 kVA and will be met from BSES. DG sets(3*750 kVA and 1*500 kVA)shall be provided for power backup.

x. Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 8 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.

xi. Parking facility for 735ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 732ECS respectively (according to local norms).

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4.82 % of power through installation of 190 KW solar power system.

xiii. Total green area of 9700 sqm (30.15% of Plot Area) shall be maintained with plantation of 410 trees.

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

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No court case is pending against the project.

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 247.54 (Crores).

xviii. Employment potential- Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase.

xix. Benefits of the project – Green Building Project (energy conservation, renewable energy generation, water conservation etc.), Wastewater treatment facility, Rain water harvesting, Landscape improvement, Improvement of medical facility.

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

3. *The EAC noted that the maximum height of the building has been specified as 14.05 m in Form 2 submitted online, whereas it is given as 18.25 m in the presentation. As such, the committee decided to defer the project and asked the project proponent to clarify the same.*

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.5

Semi-Permanent/ Temporary ICU Hospital with builtup area of 68343.35 sqm at Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital (Campus Ground Opposite DSCI), New Delhi by M/s Public Works Department Health Circle (Civil-II), Govt.of NCT Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/215956/2021; F. No. 21-71/2021-IA-III)

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

i. The project is located at Dilshad Garden, Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital (Campus ground opposite DSCI), New Delhi with co-ordinates 28°41'1.83"N latitude and 77° 18'34.04"E longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The Semi-Permanent/Temporary ICU Hospital will have 1882 beds with emphasis on providing best health care facility during the pandemic situation of COVID-19. However, the building will function smoothly even after the pandemic subsides as a self-sufficient hospital. Prefabricated structures are proposed in order to enable faster construction in the pandemic situation.

iv. The total plot area is 29,020 sqm; and total construction (Built-up) area is 68,343.35 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Maximum height of the hospital building is 21.75 m.The project details are given as follows:

Attributes	Details
Plot Area (PA)	29,020 sqm
Built Up Area (BUA)	68,343.35 sqm
Landscape Area	11,000 sqm(@ 37.90 % of PA)
Number of Beds	1882
Maximum Height	21.75 m
Maximum No. of Floors	G+4 floors
Cost of Project	Approx.₹ 316.08 Crores
Expected Population	9,500
Total Water Requirement Fresh Water Requirement	1025 KLD 717 KLD
Waste water generation & STP/ETP Capacity	43 KLD, ETP - 50 KLD 805 KLD, STP – 965 KLD
No. of RWH Proposed	7
Parking Proposed	870 ECS
Power Source & Requirement	Source-BSES 5,433 kVA
Solid waste generation	8228.54 kg/day [Bio Medical Waste – 6512 Kg/day & Municipal Solid Waste -1716.54Kg/day]
D.G. Set Back Up	4*750 kVA, 1*500 kVA

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

S.No.	Floors	FAR Area (sqm)	Non FAR Area (sqm)	Built up Area (sqm)
1	Ground Floor Area	10748.94	3023.09	13772.04
2	First Floor Area	10706.31	2864.05	13570.36
3	Second Floor Area	10822.46	2747.90	13570.36
4	Third Floor Area	11023.62	2546.74	13570.36
5	Fourth Floor Area	218.97	77.22	296.19
6	Terrace Level	0	764.04	764.04
7	MLCP Block	0	12800	12800
	Total Area	43,520.3	24,823.04	68,343.35

vi. During construction phase, It is estimated approx. 6.75 KLD (for 150 workers) of fresh water will be required for drinking purpose which will be sourced in form of bottled cans from the local fresh water supplier during the days of construction, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vii. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1,025KLD. 717 fresh water demand will be met byDelhi Jal Board.Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be approx. 848 KLD (805 KLD+ 43 KLD).The domestic sewage (805 KLD) will be treated through sewage treatment plant (STP) of 965 KLD capacity and Effluent (43 KLD) shall be treated in ETP of 50 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within

site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it will be discharged to the municipal sewer as per CPCB guidelines.

viii. About 8,228.54 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1029.92 kg/day) will be processed in OWC. The non-biodegradable waste (514.96 kg/day) and inert waste (171.65 kg/day) generated will be handed over to authorized vendor. CPCB guidelines shall be followed for handling and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste (6512 Kg/day).

ix. Total power requirement during operation phase is 5,433 kVA and will be met from BSES. DG sets (4*750 and 1*500 kVA) shall be provided for power backup.

x. Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 7 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.

xi. Parking facility for 870ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 866 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4.6 % of powerthrough installation of 225 KW solar power system.

xiii. Total green area of 11000 sqm (37.90% of Plot Area) shall be maintained with plantation of 365 trees.

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

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No court case is pending against the project.

xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is ₹ 316.08Crores.

xviii. Employment potential- Approx. 100-150 persons shall get employment during construction phase.

xix. Benefits of the project –Green Building Project (energy conservation, renewable energy generation, water conservation etc.), Wastewater treatment facility, Rain water harvesting, Landscape improvement, Improvement of medical facility.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 717 KLD during operational phase. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.

ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 965 KLD capacity and ETP of 50 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater shall be reused within site for flushing and landscaping during Non-COVID period and during COVID period it shall be discharged as per CPCB guidelines.

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

iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 11000 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 365 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 7 Nos RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.

vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bio-medical wastes shall be handled and disposed as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by CPCB.

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

viii. Anti-Smog gun shall be provided to curb air pollution during construction phase.

ix. Energy savings of atleast 4.60 % of power shall be achieved through installation of 225 KW solar power system as committed.

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.6

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

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

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

i. The project is located at Dhrampur Sahadat, Firozpur, Ganja, Janaura, Kushmaha, Nandapur, Poora Husain Kha, Sarethi villages of Faizabad Taluk and Faziabad District, Uttar Pradesh with co-ordinates 26°44'55.58"N to 26°45'22.25"N Latitude and 82° 8'35.94"E to 82° 9'39.62"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. Ayodhya Airport is proposed to be developed in Faziabad city, Uttar Pradesh, India and will be upgraded from an existing government airstrip. It is located in the Faizabad Taluk on Basti – Lucknow NH – 27 and will be serving the districts of Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur, Amethi and Basti in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.
iv. About 2 aircrafts will be operated per day in the proposed Ayodhya Airport.The proposed project involves Extension of Runway, RESA, Taxiway, Apron, Isolation Bay, New Terminal Building and Miscellaneous works.
v. Total Land required for the operation of proposed airport is about 347.62 acres (140.67 ha). Existing runway is located in 177.62 Acres land. About 170 acres (68.79 ha) of additional land has already been hand over by District Administration for the proposed development activities.
vi. The project site for the proposed development for Airport is situated in Ayodhya Civil Enclave with existing runway. Thus, no alternative sites were examined.
vii. The land use break up for the project is given as follows:

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

viii. On an average 25 KLD of water will be required for construction, which will be met from ground water resource through bore well at the project site. Sewage treatment facilities of adequate capacity will be provided for disposal of sewage at construction labour camp.

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

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

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

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

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

xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xv. No court case is pending against the project.

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

xvii. Employment potential - Approx. 100 persons shall get employment during construction phase and25-30 Persons shall get employment during operation phase

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

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

3. *The EAC (Infra-2) expressed dissatisfaction with the presentation and found the consultant to be lacking in awareness of the project site. It was also noted that the consultant has prepared the proposal for Terms of Reference without visiting the project site. As such, the Committee decided to defer the project and asked the Project Proponent to present the proposal again after due preparation.*

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.7

Group Housing Project namely "Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency" located at Nagla Road, Singhpura, Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s D.D.Builders – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/185222/2020; F. No. 21-103/2020-IA.III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 66th Meeting held on 16th June, 2021, and the PP was asked to clarify the difference in plot area and project name in the previous EC w.r.t instant proposal and resubmit Form-1, Form – 1A and Conceptual Plan with correct information.

2. The PP (M/s. D.D. Builders) along with his consultant 'M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. The response to the ADS is given as follows:

S.No.	Observation	Reply
1	The plot area as per earlier EC (issuedby SEIAA Punjab vide letter No.SEIAA/2986 dated 28.05.2015) is 16,461 sqm whereas plot area is mentioned as 15903.209 sqm (3.93 acres) in Form–I, Form-IA and Conceptual Plan.	The application submitted for earlier EC is for same plot area as mentioned in the application for EC expansion. But due totypographical error, it was inadvertently mentioned as 16,461 sqm in the earlier EC. Correct plot area of the project is 15,903.209sqm (3.93 acres). Copy of Change in Landuse has been obtained for plot area of 18 Bigha 19 Biswa & 5 Biswasi (15,903.209 sq.m.) vide Memo No. 13157 dated 16.09.2013; copy is submitted.
2.	Project name is mentioned as 'Jagan'z Classic residency' as per previous EC and as "Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency" as per current application. However, name change has not been requested as per application form.	The project name has been changed from "Jagan'z Classic Residency" to "Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency". Name change has been registered under RERA, Punjab and copy of same is shown. Revised Conceptual Plan, Form I and IA has been submitted.

ii. The details of the proposed project for expansion and amendment are given as follows:

S. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded on 28.05.2015	Proposed	Total (After Expansion/ Amendment)
1	Name of the Project	Jagan'z Classic residency	Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency	Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency (Name Change Request)
2	Total Plot Area	16,461 sqm*	-557.791 sqm	15,903.209 sqm (Correction)
3	Components	259 No. of Flats along with shops	3 No. of Flats, One Meeting Hall And shops	262 No. of Flats, One Meeting Hall, 10 No. of Shops
4	Built-up Area	31,429sqm	8,865.47sqm	40,294.47sqm
5	Estimated Population	1,295Persons	166Persons	1,461Persons
6	Domestic Water Demand	175KLD	9KLD	184KLD
7	Wastewater generated	140KLD	15KLD	155KLD
8	STP capacity	Proposed STP of 200 KLD capacity		
9	Solid waste generation	518kg/day	36kg/day	554kg/day
10	Power Load	1,400KW		
11	DG sets	4 DG Sets (2 X 500 KVA, 1 X 125 KVA and 1 X 63KVA)	Change in capacity of DG sets	3 DG Sets (2 X 200 KVA and 1 X 380 KVA)
12	Project Cost	₹98 Crores	₹10.79 Crores	₹108.79 Crores

*The plot area was inadvertently mentioned wrong in earlier EC. However, correct plot area is 15,903.209 sqm.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 125 KLD during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 200 KLD capacity. Atleast 76 KLD of treated water from onsite STP shall be recycled and reused for flushing (59 KLD), gardening (17 KLD) etc.
iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 3159.37 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 220 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 4 Nos RWH pits with dual bore shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
vii. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
viii. Atleast 128 KW of the total power requirement shall be met through solar power as committed.
ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.3.8

Establishment of a Commercial Mall namely "Homeland Mall" in Sector 67, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s. A.B ALCOBEV (P) Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/185207/2020; F. No. 21-104/2020-IA.III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was deferred in its 66th Meeting held on 16th June, 2021, and the PP was asked to clarify the difference in plot area in the previous EC w.r.t instant proposal and resubmit Form-1, Form – 1A and Conceptual Plan with correct information.

2.The PP (M/s. A.B ALCOBEV (P) Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. The response to the ADS is given as follows:

S.No.	Observation	Reply
1	The plot area as per earlier EC (issued by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/2016/ 3149 dated 22.08.2016) is only 16,556 sqm, whereas it is given as 16888.620 sqm and 16875.39 sqm in the Conceptual Plan and presentation.	The plot area of 16,556 sqm was inadvertently mentioned in earlier EC. However, the actual plot area is 16,888.620 sqm (4.173 acres) and the same has been mentioned in expansion of EC application. Further, as per the land allotment letter issued by GMADA for development of commercial project vide Memo No. EO/2016/16349 dated11.04.2016, plot area is 4.173 acres. Copy of land allotment letter from GMADA along with revised Form-I, Form-IA and Conceptual Plan stating the expansion of project have been submitted.

ii. The details of the proposed expansion and amendment are given as follows:

S. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded on 22.08.2016	Proposed	Total (After Expansion/ Amendment)
1	Name of the Project	Homeland Mall	CP.67	CP.67 (Name change request)
2	Total Plot Area	16,556 sqm	16,888.620 sqm (4.173acres)	16,888.620 sqm (4.173 acres) (Correction)
3	Components	100 service apartments, cinema having 1500 seats, hotel having100 rooms, commercial & offices	-560 seats of multiplex, & club	100 studio hotel rooms, 940 seats for cinema, retail, office block & club
4	Built up Area	92,205.87sqm	15,990.43 sqm	1,08,196.296 sqm

5	Estimated Population	6,857 Persons	4,080 Persons	10,937 Persons
6	Domestic Water Demand	402 KLD	-32 KLD	370 KLD(Fresh water Demand=239 KLD)
7	Wastewater Generated	322KLD	-20KLD	302KLD
8	STP capacity	Proposed STP of 390 KLD capacity		
9	Solid waste generation	1,491kg/day	1,076kg/day	2,567kg/day
10	PowerLoad	8,000KW	-4,034KW	3,966KW
11	DGsets	4 No. of DG Sets (2 X1500 KVA each and 2X 240 KVA each)	Change in capacity of DG sets	5 No. of DG sets (4 X 1500 KVA and 1 X 500 KVA)
12	Parking Proposed	914 ECS	140 ECS	1054 ECS
13	Project Cost	₹160.0 Crores	₹276.61 crores	₹436.61 crores

*Plot area of 16,556 sq.m. was inadvertently mentioned wrong in earlier EC. However, correct plot area of the project is 16,888.620 sq.m. (4.173 acres).

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

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

xi. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 239 KLD during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

xii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of 390 KLD capacity. Atleast 181 KLD of treated water from onsite STP shall be recycled and reused for flushing (156 KLD), gardening (2 KLD), HVAC and DG cooling (23 KLD) etc.

xiii. 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.

xiv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 350 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. As proposed, at least 375 trees to be maintained within the premises during the operation phase of the project. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

xv. 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 RWH pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.

xvi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Construction & Demolition waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

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

xviii. Atleast 40 KW of the total power requirement shall be met through solar power as committed.

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 67.4

With due permission of Chairman, one of the EAC member Shri V. Suresh, presented IGBC Green Guidelines for Fast Track and Emergency Facilities for Treating COVID-19 Patients (Ver. 1.0), which is very informative and well versed for all EAC members and the same was appreciated.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 67th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 30th JUNE, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Sign
			30.06.2021	Thro VC
1.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Chairman	P	-
2.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	-
3.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	-
4.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	-
5.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	-
6.	Dr. ManoranjanHota	Member	P	-
7.	Dr. DipankarSaha	Member	P	-
8.	Dr. JayeshRuparelia	Member	P	-
9.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	-
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	-
11.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
12.	Dr. Dharmendra Kumar Gupta	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	-

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ANNEXURE-1

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

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

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

(ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-2

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
v. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-3

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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 languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-4

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

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

VII. Waste management

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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 MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy 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 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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 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 or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Waste management:

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

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

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

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

V. Transportation:

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

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

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

VI. Green belt:

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

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

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

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

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

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of 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, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover:

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues:

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or 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.

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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