MINUTES OF THE 38th EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) MEETING HELD ON 6-8 FEBRUARY, 2019

Venue: Brahmaputra (First Floor Vayu Wing), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3.

Day 1: Wednesday, 6th February, 2019

Time: 09:30 AM

38.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

38.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 37th Meeting of the EAC held 17th January, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 37th Meeting of the EAC held on 17th January, 2019 was confirmed. Following corrections were made in the minutes of 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, 32nd meeting held on held on 2-4 July, 2018, 35th meeting held on 29-31 October, 2018 and 36th meeting held on 26-28 November, 2018.

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
30.5.13 of 30 th meeting held on 18 - 20 April, 2018 (IA/RJ/NCP/73561/2018)	Project brief point (ii) This is a new proposal. The total plot area is 5,251.70 sqm, Built-up Area Ratio (BAR) area is 303.90% (15,959.77 sqm) and total construction area of 23,970.92 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building. Total 107 Kiosks, shops: 248 nos., offices 42 along with other facilities like multiplex, hypermart shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 30 m (up to terrace level).	Project brief point (ii) This is a new proposal. The total plot area is 5,251.70 sqm and total construction area (built-up area) will be 23,970.92 sqm. The project will involve construction of commercial complex and comprise of one Building. Total 107 Kiosks, shops: 248 nos., offices 42 along with other facilities like multiplex, hypermart, food court will be developed. Maximum height of the building is 30 m (up to terrace level).
30.5.13 of 30 th meeting held on 18 - 20 April, 2018 (IA/RJ/NCP/73561/2018)	Project brief point (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 84 KLD (Fresh: 30 KLD & Treated: 54 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 54 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (60 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 100 KLD capacity. 57 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (37 KLD for flushing, 17 KLD for gardening). The project will maintain zero discharge.	Project brief point (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 84 KLD (Fresh: 30 KLD & Treated: 54 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 54 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (60 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 100 KLD capacity. 54 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (37 KLD for flushing, 17 KLD for gardening). The project will maintain zero discharge.
30.5.13 of 30 th meeting held on 18 - 20 April, 2018 (IA/RJ/NCP/73561/2018)	Project brief point (v) About 0.37 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.30 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.066 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.	Project brief point (v) About 375 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
35.5.14 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/79696/2018)	Project brief point (iv) The total plot area is 42,755.982 sqm. FSI area is 90,961.462 sqm (Proposed FAR=88,108.516+ Additional FAR = 2,852.946 sqm) and total construction area of 97,321.212 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 59.67 m.	Project brief point (iv) The total plot area is 42,755.982 sqm. FSI area is 90,961.462 sqm (proposed residential FAR is 88,108.516 and commercial FAR is 2,852.946 sqm) and total built-up area is 97,321.212 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 59.67 m.
35.5.14 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/79696/2018)	Project brief point (v) The total water requirement for the construction of Expansion of Group Housing Project is estimated to be approx. 710 KLD. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through HUDA. During the	Project brief point (v) During construction phase, water supply will be sourced from STP treated water from HUDA. Mobile type toilets will be provided for construction labourers.

	construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.		
35.5.14 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October,	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/79696/2018)	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 710 KLD and the same will be met by the HUDA. Wastewater generated (579 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 700 KL capacity. About 521 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 172 KLD will be used for flushing, 29 KLD for gardening, and remaining 320 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.	During operation phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 710 KLD and the same will be met by HUDA water supply and treated water. Freshwater requirement will be 509 KLD and 201 KLD of treated water will be used. Wastewater generated (579 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 700 KLD. About 521 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 172 KLD will be used for flushing, 29 KLD for gardening, and remaining 320 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.	
35.5.14 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October.	Project brief point (vii)	Project brief point (vii)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/79696/2018)	About 4084 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (2450.4kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (408.4kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1225.2 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.	About 4084 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC Recyclable and non-recyclable waste will be disposed through local agency.	
35.5.14 of 35 th meeting	Project brief point (xiii)	Project brief point (xiii)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/79696/2018)	Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 160.43 Crore.	Estimated Cost of the expansion project is Rs. 35 Crore.	
35.5.16 of 35 th meeting	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)	
(IA/HR/MIS/80191/2018)	About 3,537.862 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (2122.71 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (353.786 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non- biodegradable waste generated (1061.35 kg/day) will be	About 3,537.876 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC Recyclable and non-recyclable waste will be disposed through local agency.	
	handed over to vendors.		
35.5.16 of 35 th meeting	Project brief point (xii)	Project brief point (xii)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/80191/2018)	Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 430 Crore.	Estimated Cost of the expansion project is Rs. 6.875 Crore.	
$32.5.22 \text{ of } 32^{\text{nd}} \text{ meeting}$	Project brief point (iv)	Project brief point (iv)	
(IA/RJ/NCP/75326/2018)	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 211	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 211 KLD (Fresh 96 KLD & Treated 115 KLD). Fresh water will be met from PHED	
	KLD (Fresh 96 KLD & Treated 115 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 115 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (128 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KLD. 110 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (49 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for landscaping and 64 KLD for the makeup for cooling towers).	Water supply and 115 KLD treated water from STP. Wastewater generated (128 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KLD. 110 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (49 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for landscaping and 64 KLD for the makeup for cooling towers).	
32.5.22 of 32 nd meeting held on 2 - 4 July, 2018	Project brief point (x)	Project brief point (x)	
(IA/RJ/NCP/75326/2018)	It is not located in Eco Sensitive areas.	It is located at 6.4 km from Nahargarh Sanctuary and 5.5 km from Nahargarh Eco Sensitive zone.	
35.5.13 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October.	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/80163/2018)	The total power requirement during construction phase will be 45-50 KW and will be met from DHBVNL and total power requirement during operation phase is 1208 KW and will be met from DHBVNL.	Total power requirement during operation phase is 928 KW and will be met from DHBVNL.	
35.4.13 of 35 th meeting held on 29 - 31 October.	Project brief point (iii)	Project brief point (iii)	
2018 (IA/HR/MIS/80444/2018)	For proposed expansion, total built up area after expansion will be 73,789.885 sqm in plot area of 47,372.501 sqm (11.706 acres). The project will comprise of 11 building block. Green cover is proposed	Total built up area will be 73,789.885 sqm in plot area of 47,372.501 sqm (11.706 acres). The project will comprise of 11 building block. Green cover is proposed	

	as 9,184.340 sqm @20% of net plot area.	as 9,184.340 sqm @20% of net plot area.
36.3.12 of 36 th meeting	Project brief point (iv)	Project brief point (iv)
held on 26 - 28 November, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/85328/2018)	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 311 KLD and the same will be met by 221 KLD fresh water from PHED water supply system and 90 KLD Recycled Water from existing STP installed in RTC, Haryana Police, Bhondsi, Gurgaon having capacity 0.75 MLD. Wastewater generated (251 KLD). 90 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (75 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for DG cooling & 13 for gardening).	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 311 KLD and the same will be met by 221 KLD fresh water from PHED water supply system and 90 KLD recycled water from existing STP installed at RTC, Haryana Police, Bhondsi, Gurgaon having capacity 0.75 MLD. 251 KLD of wastewater will be generated which will be treated in existing STP of 0.75 MLD installed at RTC, Bhondsi. 90 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (75 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for DG cooling and 13 KLD for gardening).
36.4.10 of 36 th meeting	Project brief point (iv)	Project brief point (iv)
(IA/HR/MIS/84425/2018)	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 608 KLD and the same will be met by 419.3 KLD fresh water from HUDA and recycled water. Wastewater generated (515.1 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 620 KLD capacity. About 463.6 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 179.7 KLD will be used for flushing, 8.7 KLD for gardening, and remaining 223.7 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 608 KLD and the same will be met by 419.3 KLD fresh water from HUDA and 188.4 KLD of recycled water. Wastewater generated (515.1 KLD) will be treated in STP of 620 KLD capacity. About 463.6 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 179.7 KLD will be used for flushing, 8.7 KLD for gardening, and excess treated water will be sent to municipal drain.
36.4.10 of 36 th meeting	Specific condition point (xviii)	Specific condition point (xviii)
held on 26 - 28 November, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/84425/2018)	As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22- 65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.0 Crore @1.5% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, skill development, road, cross drain, electrification and avenue plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project	As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22- 65/2017-IA.III dated 1 st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.0 Crore @1.5% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education facilities for nearby communities, solar power, rain water harvesting and plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
36.4.12 of 36 th meeting held on 26 - 28	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)
November, 2018 (IA/RJ/MIS/63355/2018)	The total water requirement of 60 KLD (fresh water is 50 KLD and treated water is 10 KLD) for the proposed project will be met through Tankers/Panchayat supply/Bore-wells	The total water requirement of 60 KLD (fresh water is 50 KLD and treated water is 10 KLD) for the proposed project will be met through Tankers/ Panchayat supply.
36.5.12 of 36 th meeting	Project brief point (iv)	Project brief point (iv)
(IA/HR/MIS/85349/2018)	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 362 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 270 KLD from HUDA and treated water. Wastewater generated (254 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 300 KLD capacity. About 229 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 189 KLD will be used for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, and 33 KLD will be used for DG cooling.	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 362 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 133 KLD from HUDA and 229 KLD treated water. Wastewater generated (254 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 300 KLD capacity. About 229 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 189 KLD will be used for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, and 33 KLD will be used for DG cooling. No waste water will be discharged to municipal drain.
36.5.12 of 36 th meeting held on 26 - 28	Specific condition point (vii)	Specific condition point (vii)
November, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/85349/2018)	Fresh water requirement from HUDA water shall not exceed 270 KLD with prior permission.	Fresh water requirement from HUDA supply shall not exceed 133 KLD with prior permission.
36.4.14 of 36 th meeting held on26 - 28	Project brief point (v)	Project brief point (v)
November, 2018	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 337 KLD and the same will be	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 337 KLD and the same will

(IA/HR/MIS/84906/2018)	met by 42 KLD fresh water from HUDA and recycled water. Wastewater generated (131 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 160 KLD capacity. About 118 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 97 KLD will be used for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening and remaining 18 KLD for gardening.	be met by 42 KLD fresh water from HUDA and 295 KLD treated water. Wastewater generated (131 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 160 KLD capacity. About 118 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 97 KLD will be used for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening and remaining 18 KLD for DG cooling. Additional 177 KLD treated water will be sourced from HUDA supply for use for DG cooling (12 KLD) and HVAC cooling (165 KLD)
36.4.14 of 36 th meeting held on 26 - 28	Project brief point (viii)	Project brief point (viii)
November, 2018 (IA/HR/MIS/84906/2018)	Parking facility for 672 No. of four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 677 No. (according to local norms).	Parking facility for 677 No. of four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 672 No. (according to local norms).

38.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 38.3.1.

Setting up of New Ship Recycling Yard based on Beaching Process in Kulpi Block of South 24 Paraganas District, West Bengal by M/s Bengal Shipyard Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/WB/MIS/85478/2018; F.No.10-6/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) Project title, location (plot No./Village/Tehsil/District): Setting up of New Green Ship Recycling Yard based on beaching /Landing Process located on eastern bank of Hooghly River Estuary at Tyangra Char Village (Plot Nos. 1171, 1173, 1273, 1278, 1280, 1281 1283, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1323, 1391, 1392) in Kulpi Block of South 24 Paraganas District, West Bengal.
- Land use pattern/Total plot area/ built up area: Mostly grass land on river bank. Other land uses in project area include agricultural land and water bodies. Total project area 9.2 ha including 3.1 ha of green belt. Ships equivalent to ~60,000 t Light Displacement Tonnage (LDT) will be recycled annually.
- (iii) **Total water requirement and its source:** Estimated water requirement is 100 KLD of which 70 KLD water for industrial use will be drawn from Hooghly River, while potable Water (30 KLD) will be drawn from bore-wells at a distance from the river bank.
- (iv) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal: 24 KLD of sewage is expected to be generated. Sanitary sewage will be treated in septic tanks & soak pits. Effluents from canteens and washing areas will be routed to the green belt. Ballast water will be discharged to river as per IMO guidelines. Bilge water & slops will be treated in shore based facility for oil removal.
- (v) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** 16 t/yr of MSW is expected to be generated proposed project. These shall be disposed of through local government approved authorised agents/organisations.
- (vi) **Power requirement and source:** 60 kW. Power will be drawn from the grid.
- (vii) **Proposed energy saving measures:** Solar panels will be installed on offices and other buildings to augment power supply and supply hot water to workers' canteen.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 23 Crores.

- (ix) Benefits of the project: Recover reusable components, steel and other materials from old and un-economical ships which are unsafe to operate. Materials (such as fuel oil, lubricants, paints etc.) and machinery recovered from ships will be used for repair and maintenance of ships at nearby ship repair facilities. Some of the recovered spare parts may even be exported. Salvaged machinery and tools may be used in other industries. Recovered scrap metal will be used as raw material in re-rolling mills and / or secondary metallurgical industries. Recycling of materials leads to major savings in natural resources & energy. Employment (direct & indirect) generation. Secondary industrial & economic growth in an area devoid of any industry. The project will increase India's market share in ship recycling.
- (x) **Employment potential:** Approx 550 persons will be employed directly at full capacity of the project. Approx 200 persons will be employed directly during Phase 1 of the project.
- (xi) Project/ activity covered under item of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units [SI. No. 7(b)].
- (xii) There is no National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area.
- (xiii) **Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area:** There is a small patch of mangroves on the bank of a small creek about 1 km S of the proposed project site.
- (xiv) No Forest Land Involved.
- (xv) If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws (supported by an undertaking): None.
- (xvi) **Land-use Planning:** Total Project Area 9.2 ha of which 6.1 ha of actual project area, 3.1 ha green belt area.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Setting up of New Ship Recycling Yard based on Beaching Process' in Kulpi Block of South 24 Paraganas District, West Bengal by M/s Bengal Shipyard Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (b) i.e. 'All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) MoU with authorized agency for disposal of hazardous wastes if any be submitted,

- (vii) Submit the detailed base line marine water quality vis-a-vis likely impact due to ship breaking and mitigation proposed.
- (viii) Submit the details of personal prospective equipments (gas masks, dust masks, hand gloves, safety shoes, safety goggles, etc) for workers engaged for cutting, dismantling, isolation and segregation process.
- (ix) Submit the details of morphological changes of river/estuary along with the shore protection, if any required.
- (x) Submit the details of Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan, Risk Assessment, Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man -made disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earth quakes etc.
- (xi) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied for highest flood level.
- (xii) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xiii) Collection and disposal system for management of effluents such as oil/paints/greeze etc generated shipping breaking should be cleary indicated along with design.
- (xiv) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xv) Various Dock and ship breaking facilities with capacities for proposed project.
- (xvi) Details of Emission, effluents, wastewater management plan, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xvii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xviii) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xix) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xx) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (xxi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.

- (xxiii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (xxiv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xxv) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (xxvi) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities.
- (xxvii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.
- (xxviii) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.
- (xxix) Status of court case pending against the project.
- (xxx) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxii) Details of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with parameters and costs be submitted.
- (xxxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 38.3.2.

Proposed Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) at Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluka, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) - Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/85584/2018; F.No.10-7/2019-IA-III)

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

(i) Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) is a company incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) during its 23rd meeting dated 13th October, 2017 recommended the bifurcation proposal on the mutually acceptable division of responsibilities between L&T Shipbuilding Limited (LTSB) and MIDPL and granted the bifurcation of EC&CRZ vide letter F.No.10-130/2007-IA.III dated 9th February, 2018.

- (ii) For Port development total five berths are approved, out of which two berths are constructed and operational since 30th January, 2013 and third berth is under construction.
- (iii) Considering the future business potential MIDPL is now proposing its Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli port.
- (iv) Development of 5 Berths with total quay length of ~1900m and 2 Port Craft Berths are approved as a part of existing Clearance, out of which 2 berths are already developed and operational and 3rd berth is in construction phase. Remaining berths are under planning stage, however all existing and approved berths are forming part of revised master Plan development. As part of Revised Master Plan development, additional Quay length of ~9567m berth length, quay length of 1250m Barge berths and ~12 Port Craft facilities are proposed (including existing approved 2 port craft). Total quay length of berth proposed as a part of revised master plan development will be ~11467m in addition to 1250m long barge berths and 2 no SPM's are being proposed. Port Craft facilities will be executed progressively with the berth execution and location of port craft to be finalized adjacent to the berth for smoother operation. Type of berth and type of cargo is commercial and business requirement. Hence revised master plan is proposed with flexibilities to accommodate all berths (existing as well as proposed) as Multipurpose
- (v) Along with berths, transloading facilities, SPM's, backup facilities and independent port craft facilities, waste reception facilities, conveyor systems, drainage, water supply, electrical works, internal roads, railway works and other utilities, amenities and bunkering will be developed to accommodate all multipurpose cargo such as Liquid, Bulk, Break Bulk, Project Cargo, dry cargo, General Cargo, Container, Ro-Ro, Automobile and any other non-hazardous cargoes & Liquid /Gas/ cryogenic cargo(Cryogenic Gases (Up to -162 degree Celsius, Pressurized Gases). Depending on the business requirements, LNG will also be handled through FSRU and LPG will be handed through FSO, in addition to land based terminal as part of Revised Master Plan development.
- (vi) In addition to these, as per the business requirement, it is proposed to develop Port backup Industries and Industrial development area and its associated infrastructure.
- (vii) Apart from existing Breakwater, two new Breakwater of about total 12.10 km length is proposed, out of which new Northern Breakwaters will be about 9.02 & 1.22 km and new Southern Breakwater will be about 1.86 km.
- (viii) It is estimated that ~ 85 Mm³ of dredged material will be generated. Entire dredged material will be used for reclamation. Additional material for reclamation will be borrowed from identified borrow area (onshore/offshore). Total proposed quantity for Reclamation including land filling and level raising (ground improvement) is estimated about 138 Mm³ which will be used for reclaiming 1145 Ha area.
- (ix) Maintenance dredging quantity is estimated as 1.25 2.0 Mm³/annum. The maintenance dredging material will be disposed at the offshore disposal ground to be identified through hydro dynamic modelling study
- (x) Total cargo handling capacity will be approximately 320 MMTPA. Average dredge depth at berths will be (-) 20.5m CD to (-) 25m CD
- (xi) For easy evacuation of cargo, a new rail, road and utility corridor is also proposed within existing Port boundary. However, feasibility of alignment of proposed corridor will be checked during detailed study. This rail line will connect Kattupalli port with nearby southern rail link at Ennore Rail-yard and proposed Northern Rail Link at L&T Spur

location. However, in parallel to this Revised Master Plan development to cater immediate cargo evacuation requirement, connecting to southern rail link is being taken up and separate CRZ clearances are in progress.

- (xii) Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port will be carried out in total area of 2472.85 ha which includes 133.50 ha of existing area, 761.8 Ha of govt. land, 781.4 ha of Private and proposed sea reclamation of 796.15 ha. Present land use is Sea, intertidal area, sandy area/beach, abandon salt pans, land with/without scrub and sparse vegetation (*Prosopisjuliflora*/Casuarina/Eucalyptus). Apart from port backup area, external road, rail and utility corridor is proposed in an area of around 30 ha to provide connectivity.
- (xiii) Estimated water requirement for the construction phase is 0.8 MLD and same shall be met through the bowsers and existing water supply system. Water will be sourced from existing source for construction phase. 30 MLD capacity desalination plant will be constructed in modular manner for operation of Revised the Master Plan. The source of water for this desalination plant is Sea Water. Process water for Cryogenic facilities will be taken from sea and discharged back in to the sea. Estimated quantity of process water is approximately 120,000 cu.m/hr for Revised Master Plan. Best suitable location of intake and outfall, for desalination plant and regasification will be finalized after detailed study. Sea water may be utilized for fire-fighting purpose.
- (xiv) Power required for port expansion during construction phase will be approximately 2 MVA which will be sourced from the existing power source and 125 KVA from DG Sets. Power required for Revised Master Plan operation is estimated as 100 MVA respectively and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB). Use of Renewable energy sources like wind and solar will also be explored.
- (xv) Sewage generated will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent Treatment Plant respectively. Modular STP of 240 KLD capacity and Modular ETP of 1500 KLD capacity will also be developed within the port premises for operational requirement. Treated sewage will be used for irrigating greenbelt and treated ETP water will be discharged into sea after attaining discharge standards.
- (xvi) The estimated quantity of MSW generated will be about 0.75 TPD of which 60% will be biodegradable and 40% non-biodegradable during Revised Master Plan. Material Recover Facilities (MRF) facilities to handle solid waste will be developed within the port premises. Municipal wastes generated will be handled as per prevailing norms. The hazardous waste such as used oil, spent oil, Wastes/Residue containing oil, Pig wastes, Oil soaked rags, Cotton waste, discarded containers, barrels & Used Battery and Sludge from ETP will be handled as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules (as amended). Hazardous wastes will be disposed through approved TNPCB/CPCB vendors.
- (xvii) Total capital cost for the proposed development of Revised Master Plan is estimated at Rs. 53,031 Crores.
- (xviii) The project when fully operational also brings in direct employment potential of about 1500 nos. hereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region. Additionally, the induced development due to the Port Expansion can bring indirect employment about 4500 people.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the Proposed Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) at Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluka, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

38.3.2.3. The Committee discussed the project in detail and noted that considering the future business potential, MIDPL is proposing its Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port. The Committee during deliberation noted that a number of complaints/representations relating to the proposal have been received in the Ministry/EAC. The Committee was of the opinion that before appraising the project for grant of Terms of Reference, Concerns raised in the complaints/representations shall be addressed. Accordingly, the Committee asked the project proponent to submit point-wise reply/comments on each of the point/observation raised in the complaint/representations with scientific/evidential supports.

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

Agenda item No. 38.3.3.

Development of Pondicherry Port under "Sagarmala" Scheme to carry out Capital dredging and construction of a barrier between drainage channel and navigation channel as part of phase I works by M/s Port Department, Government of Puducherry - Terms of Reference

(IA/PY/MIS/87021/2018; F.No.10-8/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) Pondicherry Port is historic, and the new Port area was developed and commissioned in almost 150 acres of notified Port land with multiple-cargo berth for 150 m. The Port has around navigational channel for about 2000 m with a width of 40 m at the head between Northern and Southern Breakwater.
- (ii) The Port is facing a problem for navigation due to heavy silting and loss of draft in the harbor basin. There is a sand trap with submarine tunnel between south and north breakwater which however, is not found to be maintained with artificial nourishment and hence, it get silted and the south coastline has advanced and sand started by passing the tip of south breakwater. Hence, Pondicherry Port is proposing capital dredging estimated for 0.73 Million Cubic Meter (mcm) and maintenance dredging of 0.15 mcm per annum which will help overcome the current hampered navigation for smooth activities of the port.
- (iii) The Pondicherry Port is committed to comply with all statutory requirements under the CRZ Notification, 2011 and the EIA Notification, 2006 and also as per the Guidelines of Central pollution Control Board (CPCB). As on date, Pondicherry Port is non-functional

and inoperative, since 2009, because of the loss of draft to meagre 1-2m and any navigational activities requires a minimum of 4-5 m.

- (iv) The proposed project is to facilitate navigation of vessels in the existing Port waters in order to make the port functional again. The Basin water spread, and the approaching Channel has been silted heavily due to littoral drift and only 1-2 m draft is available and hence, dredging the water spread strategically has become important. In order to revive the port activities dredging for 0.73 mcm in the basin area and along the approach channel for an average width of 100 m, Disposal of dredged spoil in the shoreline area on the northern side for shoreline management and Construction of physical barrier in the drainage channel to prevent solid waste disposal into the port waters will be conducted.
- (v) The Pondicherry Port, unless dredged for a minimum of 4-5 m draft, smooth navigation and other port activities will not be possible. Hence Pondicherry Port is proposing capital dredging estimated for 0.73 mcm and maintenance dredging of 0.15 mcm per annum, to be scheduled for one-month duration, during non-monsoon period.
- (vi) The Budgetary Estimate of the project in Rs. 44.40 Crores.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the Development of Pondicherry Port under "Sagarmala" Scheme to carry out Capital dredging and construction of a barrier between drainage channel and navigation channel as part of phase I works by M/s Port Department, Government of Puducherry.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Hydrodynamics study on impact of jetty/dredging on flow characteristics.
- (vii) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (viii) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (ix) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.

- (x) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
- (xi) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line and protection of northen coast by beach nourishment.
- (xiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xiv) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
- (xv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xvi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvii) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xviii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xix) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xx) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.

- (xxvi) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (xxvii) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.
- (xxviii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xxix) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.
- (xxx) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.
- (xxxi) Status of court case pending against the project.
- (xxxii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxiii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxiv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 38.3.4.

Planning, Designing and Development of Greenfield Airport, Chandrapur, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd - Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/86766/2018; F.No.10-9/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) **Proposal**: Planning, Designing and Development of Greenfield Airport, Chandrapur at village Wihirgaon & Murti, Post Wihirgaon, Taluka Rajura, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra
- (ii) Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius: Predominant land use of the project area is agriculture followed by forest, open scrub, water body and settlement.

- (iii) Land use within 10 km radius of the project area consists of around 56% of forest and 38% of agricultural land. Rest 6% consist of built up area, industry, water body, vacant and wasteland.
- (iv) Justification for selection of the site: The proposed project site has been found feasible by AAI for developing the Airport based on Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) survey.
 - The proposed site is outside the control zone of Nagpur and Raipur airports.
 - The airspace of 25 NM around the proposed site is clear of any restricted or local flying area
 - Existing Chandrapur airport (runway 953 m x 30 m) cannot be expanded due to non- availability of land and obstruction due to presence of Thermal Power Plant in the vicinity
- (v) Project brief: This is a Greenfield airport project. Total project area is 840 acres or 339.94 Ha. Land use- Predominant land use of the project area is agriculture followed by forest, open scrub, water body and settlement. Project components include Runway, Basic strip, Taxi way, Apron, Hanger, Technical Block cum Air Traffic Control (ATC), fuel farm, Cargo, Terminal building, Blast pad, Sub-station & Power house.
- (vi) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No. Chandrapur city is notified as a critically polluted area by CPCB and is around 26 km away from proposed project site.
- (vii) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land**: Around 83 acres or 33.59 ha of Rajura Reserve Forest fall within the proposed project boundary.
- (viii) There is no notified Eco-Sensitive or Protected Area within 10 km of the project boundary.
- (ix) Habitation in and around, their location with respect to take off and landing funnel: Village Wihirgaon falls at a distance of 10 km from the air funnel. Village Murti would partially fall within the air funnel. Some part of village Murti (distributed for resettlement) falls within the project area boundary.
- (x) Water requirement, source, status of clearance: During operation period water will be either supplied by PWD, Rajura, Maharashtra or a separate water pipe line along with WTP will be constructed to supply water from Wardha river. Both the options are being explored with the State Government. Quantity of water requirement will be provided in EIA report.
- (xi) **Connectivity to the site:** The project site is 158 km away from Nagpur airport and 24 km from Ballarshah Railway station. Site can be accessed by SH 264.
- (xii) **Terrain, level with respect of MSL, requirement of filling if any**: Terrain is plain with an average elevation of 186.1 MAMSL. Some amount of filling will be required and details will be provided in the EIA report.
- (xiii) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc**: The project will involve tree felling. Details of type, numbers, girth size will be provided in the EIA report.
- (xiv) Water bodies, diversion if any: Diversion of two minor irrigation canals of 625 m and 105 m length that are falling within proposed runway area. Diversion of seven minor non perennial streams is proposed that are presently falling within the runway area. These will be channelized to flow outside the boundary of runway and join the natural streams downstream. Pond near runway to be reclaimed for safe operation of flights.

- (xv) **Court cases, if any**: Nil
- (xvi) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 204.47 Crores.
- (xvii) **Employment potential**: Around 60 person will be employed during operation period.
- (xviii) **Benefits of the project**: Improve regional air connectivity, Economic upliftment of surrounding remote areas and Cater to the surrounding industrial areas viz. Western Coalfield Ltd.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Planning, Designing and Development of Greenfield Airport, Chandrapur, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Justification for the Airport and Alternative sites.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iv) Stage I forest clearance to be submitted.
- (v) Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (vi) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (vii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (viii) Study from any expert institute like Wildlife Institute of India for understanding the presence of wildlife and its migration corridors and also human-animal conflict.
- (ix) SH-264 is creating hindrances. Proper feasibility study must be carried out in this regard.
- (x) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (xi) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (xii) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.

- (xiii) Detail plan for 'deplane waste' and impact of noise on the sensitive environment specially the wildlife sancturies and national parks.
- (xiv) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xv) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xvi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xvii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xviii) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xix) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xx) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xxi) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xxii) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xxiii) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radians of the Airport.
- (xxiv) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxv) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxvi) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.

- (xxvii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxviii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxix) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxx) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxxi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxxii) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxxiii) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
- (xxxiv) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxxv) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (xxxvi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

(xxxvii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

Agenda item No. 38.3.5.

Development of Port on River Mahanadi in Kendrapada District, Odisha by M/s Directorate of Ports and Inland Water Transport - Terms of Reference

(IA/OR/MIS/76120/2018; F.No.10-10/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) **Proposal:** Development of Port on River Mahanadi in Kendrapada district, Odisha at Latitude: 20°20'19"N to 20°20'55"N and Longitude: 86°36'53"E to 86°37'46"E.
- (ii) Project brief: Total land requirement for the port is 300 ha and the project shall be developed in two phases. Current proposal envisages the acquisition of 300 ha of land out of which 175 ha will be used for the development of Phase-I and rest will be utilized in future development. The traffic projections were arrived at, based on origin/destination surveys in the immediate hinterland and reports on earlier studies and discussions with the local industries and traders. The anticipated cargo projections are as follows:

Commodity	Projected Cargo (Million Metric Tonnes)		
	Phase-I (2018-2027)	Phase-II (2028-2037)	
Iron ore	10.45	27.06	
Coal	4.65	11.45	
Fertilizers	1.81	3.87	
Other bulk cargo	0.52	1.14	
Containers	1.00	2.36	
Total	18.43	45.88	

(iii) Iron Ore, Coal and Fertilizer make up the bulk cargo traffic, which will constitute the major traffic that will be coming to the port. Being a riverine port in shallow area and in order to have access to the port a 190 m wide outer channel and 160 m inner channel is proposed to be dredged to -14 m and -12 m, having length of approximately 14 km and 13 Km respectively. Proposed project area has stable coast line. Proposed project envisages construction of following facilities:

Iron Ore Handling Berth	-	250 m X 25 m
Multi Cargo Handling Berth	-	250 m X 25 m
Coal Storage Area	-	15.30 Ha (4 Nos 1000 m X38 m)
Iron Ore Storage	-	11.80 Ha (3 Nos 1000 m X 38 m)
Fertilizer Storage Area	-	4.10 Ha (2 Nos 275 m X 75 m)
Break Bulk Storage Area	-	0.90 Ha (150 m X 75 m)
Container Storage Area	-	1.65 Ha (220 m X 55 m)
Admin Building	-	30 m X 20 m
Workshop	-	60 m X 15 m
Fuel Station	-	30 m X 30 m
Electrical Building	-	20 m X 30 m
Sub Station	-	50 m X 50 m
Security Building	-	5 m X 5 m
Road Bridge	-	750 m X 10 m
Rail Bridge	-	750 m X 6 m
Fire Station	-	20 X 20 m
Port Users Building	-	30 X 20 m
Rail Yard for Iron Ore	-	500 X 50 m
Rail Yard for Coal	-	500 X 50 m
Dredging in navigation Channel	-	13 km (In Mahanadi river)
Dredging in navigation Channel	-	14 km (In sea upto river mouth)
Quantity of dredged material	-	30 Mm ³
Quantity of maintenance dredging	g -	4.5 Mm ³ per year
Area to be reclaimed	-	175 ha

-	3.85 Mm ³
-	10 km
-	25 ha
	- -

- (iv) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No
- (v) If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land: No
- (vi) No major fishing activity observed near the proposed project site, detailed study on fisheries will be carried out as a part of the EIA study.
- (vii) **Fresh Water requirement:** Construction Phase 20 KLD, Operation Phase 6 MLD, Source Mahanadi river
- (viii) Terrain level of study area varies from 1m to 4m in the near shore
- (ix) No forest land acquisition is envisaged, hence no tree cutting is cutting is anticipated except scattered trees in agriculture land
- (x) Total 175 ha area will be utilized for Phase-I development. Out of the total land, approximately 100 ha is private land/Agricultural land. Details of PAFs will be assessed during EIA Study
- (xi) The proposed project envisages the construction of Port on the left bank of Mahanadi River
- (xii) Court cases if any: Nil
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 2110 Crores
- (xiv) **Employment potential:** During Construction Phase about 500 labour will get employment.
- (xv) **Benefits of the project:** Employment generation and overall socio economic development of the surrounding area.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Port on River Mahanadi in Kendrapada District, Odisha by M/s Directorate of Ports and Inland Water Transport.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

38.3.5.3. The Committee discussed the project in detail and noted that the instant proposal is only for Phase-I, however, the Port will be developed in 2 Phases. Accordingly, the Committee was of the view that the project proponent should submit a detailed plan both for phase 1&2 along with possible impacts and their mitigation. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report:

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

- (iii) Submit a detailed plan both for phase 1&2 along with possible impacts and their mitigation.
- (iv) Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (v) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (vi) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (vii) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (viii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of jetty on flow characteristics.
- (ix) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (x) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xii) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.
- (xiii) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xiv) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
- (xv) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging on marine organisms.
- (xvi) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xvii) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
- (xviii) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xix) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xx) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xxi) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xxii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxiii) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the

productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxvi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xxix) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (xxx) The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E.P. Act 1986.
- (xxxi) The E.I.A. would include a chapter on how the project conforms to the C.R.Z. management plan being drawn up by the State Government in compliance to NGT orders.
- (xxxii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xxxiii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.
- (xxxiv)Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.
- (xxxv) Status of court case pending against the project.
- (xxxvi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxvii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

(xxxviii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 38.3.6.

"Hostel Block for PGIMER" at Dr RML Hospital, New Delhi by M/s Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/76123/2018; F.No.21-102/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 28°37'35.62"N Latitude and 77°11'57.40"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 3,300 sqm and total built-up area of 38,153.48 sqm. The project will comprise hostel block within the existing Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital premises. The details are as follows:

Maximum height &	Block	No. of Floors	Height (in m.) Up to Terrace Level
number of	Hostel Block	1B+2B+3B+GF + 20	72.6 m
floors	Numbers of	3 (A, B & C)	
	wings		
	Total No of rooms	824 (Single occupancy)	

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by existing water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 121 KLD (Fresh: 59 KLD & Recycled Water: 62 KLD). Fresh water will be met by existing water supply of Dr. RML Hospital. Wastewater generated (67 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 100 KLD. 62 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (20 KLD for flushing, 42 KLD for landscaping and general washing).
- (v) About 362 Kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The solid waste generated will be disposed off as per the SWM Rules, 2016.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 4316 KW (connected load) and will be met from 33 kV nearest GSS Supply.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH structures of total 100.18 m³/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 560 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 541 ECU (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about maximum 15% of power.

- (x) It is not located in Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 131.82 crores.
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** The Project in the area envisages employing 20 people.
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Hostel Block for PGIMER' at Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi by M/s Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Limited in a total plot area of 3,300 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 38,153.48 sqm.
- (ii) The proposal was earlier considered in 35th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-31 October, 2018, wherein the committee asked the project proponent to submit revised proposal i.e. Form-I, IA and Conceptual Plan and also to check the applicability of the EIA Notification, 2006 on the proposal.
- (iii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 18.12.2018.

38.3.6.3. The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. It was submitted by the project proponent that the instant proposal is for construction of 'Hostel Block for PGIMER' at Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi having built-up area of 38,153.48. It was also noted that EAC in its previous meeting asked the project proponent to check the applicability of the EIA Notification, 2006 on the proposal.

The EAC noted that as per the Column 5 Note 1, under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the scheduled to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments

"The projects or activities shall not include industrial shed, school, college, hostel for educational institution, but such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks".

The Committee after deliberation recommended that the proposal does not attract provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and hence not require Environmental Clearance.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to delist the proposal.

Agenda item No. 38.3.7.

Modernization of 181 Nos. of M.S. Flats (Group Housing Complex) At Plot No - B-4, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi by M/s Maharishi Dayanand CGHS Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74002/2018; F.No.21-134/2018-IA-III)

38.3.7.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Modernization of 181 Nos. of M.S. Flats (Group Housing Complex) at Plot No. B-4, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi by M/s Maharishi Dayanand CGHS Ltd in a total plot area of 15,000 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 50,159.941 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by sectoral EAC. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 36th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 November, 2018.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 02.01.2019.

38.3.7.2. The Committee noted that as per revised water balance submitted by the project proponent, total water requirement will be 91 KLD which includes 55 KLD fresh water sourced from Delhi Jal Board and recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 73 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 145 KLD. 36 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening and misc. purposes and rest 33 KLD will be used for irrigation in nearby area. The project details submitted by the project proponent are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	As Per Environment Clearance granted	After Modernization	Impact
1	Cost of the project (Crore)	39.92	80.00	Increase
2	Total Plot Area (sqm)	15,000	15,000	No Impact
3	Built up Area (F.A.R + Non-F.A.R + Basement +stilt Area) (sqm)	39,833.111	50,159.941	Increase
4	Green Area (sqm)	7,466.823 (49.77%)	7,466.823 (49.77%)	No impact
5	No. of Towers/ Block	7	6	Decrease
6	Height of Building (up to terrace level) (m)	25.98	35.85	Increase
7	No. of Floors	2B+S+8	2B+S+11	Increase
8	No of Basement	2	2	No impact
9	No. of Dwelling Units	181	181	No impact

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 55 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Moving Media Reactor (MMR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and misc. purposes. Excess treated water shall be used for irrigation in nearby area.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7466.823 sqm (49.77% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.80 Crores @1.0% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water treatment facility, sanitation and solid waste management, mobile toilet, solar power, skill development and education. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.3.8.

Existing and Proposed expansion of Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital, District Darbhanga, Bihar by M/s Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/BR/NCP/67293/2017; F.No.21-308/2017-IA-III)

38.3.8.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Existing and Proposed expansion of Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital, District Darbhanga, Bihar by M/s Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited in a total plot area of 818,070.73 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,41,655.52 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments,

and requires appraisal at State level by sectoral EAC. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Bihar at that time, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

- (iii) The project was earlier appraised EAC in its 22nd meeting held on 11-13 September, 2017, 30th meeting held on 18-20 April and 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 wherein, some queries were raised.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.03.2018, 8.06.2018 and 04.01.2019.

38.3.8.2. The Committee during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted copy of Consent to Operate No. Pt/-2-15/11 issued by Bihar State Pollution Control Board which is valid up to 22.08.2022 and Authorization of Bio Medical Waste issued vide dated 23.08.2017 by Bihar State Pollution Control Board. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 1042 KLD with prior permission from CGWA.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping and HVAC. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.

- (ix) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (x) 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.
- (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. As proposed, provision of the water sump for the collection of roof top rainwater shall be provided for rain water storage and further use for miscellaneous purposes.
- (xii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xvi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvii) As proposed, no tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3,75,658.069 sqm (45.91% of total plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.

(xviii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent shall prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as per OM. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.3.9.

Expansion of Guru Gobind Singh Hospital at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi by M/s PWD (Health) Govt. of NCT New Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/73987/2018; F.No.21-31/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Proposed site is situated at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.
 - S.No. Description Details
 - 1. Corner-A 28°39'13.23"N and 77°6'25.99"E
 - 2. Corner-B 28°39'8.71"N and 77°6'23.62"E
 - 3. Corner-C 28°20'3.26"N and 77°6'30.06"E
 - 4. Corner-D 28°39'19.24"N and 77°6'28.98"E
 - 5. Corner-E 28°39'17.09"N and 77°6'24.75"E
 - 6. Corner-F 28°39'16.90"N and 77°6'22.52"E
- (ii) This is an expansion of Hospital Building. Total area under project is 53,774.16 sqm (13.28 Acre). Total built-up area of the project is 57,404.97 sqm.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 531 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 533 KLD. 300 KLD will be fresh water and the same will be met by DJB water supply and remaining 233 KLD will be met from recycled water. Wastewater generated (312 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 375 KLD capacity. 233 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (101 KLD for flushing, 70 KLD for HVAC and 62 KLD for Landscaping etc.). ETP of 60 KLD capacity also proposed for the treatment of 50 KLD of waste water generated. The surplus water from STP and ETP will be discharged in to the sewer.
- (v) About 1668 Kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 488 kg/day will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated 244 kg/day will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement is 1705 kW and will be met from BSES.

- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 13 RWH pits of total 229.58 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 770 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 706 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1% of demand load.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 168.00 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 250-300 persons shall get employment.

38.3.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Guru Gobind Singh Hospital at Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi by M/s PWD (Health) Govt. of NCT New Delhi - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/73987/2018; F.No. 21-31/2018-IA-III) for plot area 53,774.16 sqm (13.28 Acre) and total built-up area of 57,404.97 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by sectoral EAC. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

38.3.9.3. During deliberation, the project proponent informed that total no. of trees present on the site are 402 out of which 53 trees are proposed to be cut/transplanted and they have already obtained permission for cutting and transplantation of 53 trees from concerned Authorities. However, on suggestion of EAC the project proponent has submitted revised tree cutting details and now only 28 no. of trees is required to be cut. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 300 KLD with prior permission from CGWA.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping and HVAC. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (ix) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (x) 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.
- (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. As proposed 13 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.

- (xvi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 20,625 sqm. (38.35 % of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xviii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent shall prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as per OM. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.3.10.

Combined operational offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & Airport Authority of India at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi by M/s Airports Authority of India - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74866/2018; F.No.21-5/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°35'4.21"N and Longitude 77°12'39.42"E.
- (ii) The proposed project is an Expansion of Expansion of Combined Operational Offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & AAI at Safdarjung Airport, Delhi. The project shall be developed by Airport Authority of India. Project has granted Environmental Clearance vide file no. 103/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2325-2329 dated 02.01.2012 by SEIAA, Delhi in a total plot area of 25,947 sqm and built-up area of 37,756.14 sqm. The part construction of basement has been done at site without any deviation as per previous Environmental Clearance granted. Now due to expansion, built-up area of the project will increase from 37,756.14 sqm to 70,940 sqm after expansion.

- (iii) Total FAR will be 32,010 sqm. The Non-FAR will be 4,000 sqm. The total basement area will be 31,720 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 70,940 sqm. The green area will be kept as 6,486.75 sqm (25% of total plot area). Total no. of floors will be 2B+LG+G+3 and maximum height of building will be 21.6 m.
- (iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water required for curing and other construction purpose will be sourced through nearby STP/tanker water supply and will be treated on site before use. Mobile toilets for construction labours shall be provided.
- (v) The total water requirement will be 276 KLD. The source of water will be NDMC. The total waste water generation will be 144 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 180 KLD. 136 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, DG & HVAC Cooling and misc. purposes.
- (vi) Solid waste generation from the project will be 491 kg/day. From the proposed project the biodegradable waste (343 kg/day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor within the complex and recyclable waste (123 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 50 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (vii) The total power requirement will be 2870 KW. D.G. Set of 3 x 2000 KVA & 1 x 500 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 8 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (ix) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 580 ECS.
- (x) Approx. 15% of energy shall be saved using Energy Conservation and Solar measures.
- (xi) Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 9.08 km SE and Okhla Bird Sanctuary is at 8.41 km SE. However, NBWL clearance is not required for the project.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project: Rs. 302 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 3000 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will provide employment to 150 labourers during construction phase and employment to 3000 personnel during operation phase. The project will also enhance the infrastructure facility of the area.
- 38.3.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-
- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Combined operational offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & Airport Authority of India at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi by M/s Airports Authority of India for plot area 25,947 and total built-up area of 70,940 sqm.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by sectoral EAC. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Previous Environment Clearance granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide file no. 103/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2325-2329 dated 02.01.2012 in a total plot area of 25,947 sqm and built-up area of 37,756.14 sqm.

38.3.10.3. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent including certified compliance report letter No. IV/Env/DLI/1029/2012 dated 11.12.2018 (inspection done on 10.09.2018) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. It was noted that in the recommendation of the Certified Compliance Report, it is inter-alia mentioned that "Serious violation detected. Show-Cause Notice may be issued to project authorities by the Ministry". In this regard, the project proponent informed that the concern raised in the report was related to Consent to Establish. The project proponent has submitted letter of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee issued vide F.No. DPCC/EIA/2019/03, wherein it has been stated that "in light of the direction issued by CPCB u/s 18(1) b of Air Act and Water Act dated 02.11.2018, DPCC is not processing such cases of Consent to Establish who have obtained Environmental Clearance".

The Committee after detailed deliberation on the proposal asked the project proponent to submit the show cause notice issued by MoEFCC and its withdrawal letter if any and closure of non compliance of the EC condition issued by Regional Office (CR), Lucknow, MoEFCC.

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

Day-2: Thursday, 7th February, 2019

Agenda item No. 38.4.1.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Plot No 565/Ansh, Village Sugnibas, Thana 344, Khata No 166, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Chaukulia Nagar Panchayat - Terms of Reference

(IA/JH/MIS/92384/2019; F.No.10-11/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The name of the proposal is Municipal Solid Waste Management Project by Chakulia Nagar Panchayat at village sugnibas, Thana 344, Khata No-166 Plot No. 5651/ansh, Rakba-2.0 Acre.
- (ii) The proposed land comes under barren and uncultivated land. That's how Chakulia Nagar Panchayat has earmarked this site for development of Solid Waste Processing facility. Project involves processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to produce: i) Organic manure (Compost plant of 8.0 TPD capacities) and ii) RDF (RDF plant of 7.0 TPD capacities). Engineered SLF (Sanitary Landfill Facility) will be used for scientific disposal of processing rejects & inert materials.

- (iii) Construction of adequate and appropriate infrastructure for MSW processing and Landfill facilities with following details will take place:
 - SLF (Sanitary Landfill Facility)
 - Administrative Building
 - Compost Plant, landfill facility and other ancillary infrastructures.
 - Toilets and wash rooms
 - Parking facility
 - RDF Unit
 - Leachate Evaporation Tanks
 - ETP
- (iv) Capacity of Processing Facility will be 15 TPD. A septic tank and soak pit or PHYTORID shall be provided to treat the sewage generated from the workers involved in the compost plant and engineering SLF operations. Leachate will be collected, stored in Leachate collection tank and will be treated accordingly. Solid wastes, if any generated will be routed to either of the processing plants (compost and/or RDF) and inert/rejects will be disposed.
- (v) The total water requirement for the project will be 1.35 KLD, including operational activities and spraying for dust emission control, plantation, domestic purposes, etc. Water demand will be met through PHED supply.
- (vi) Only MSW would be received at processing site. However, any accidental occurrence of Hazardous wastes in the bulk of MSW will be handled carefully and will be disposed of as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Energy: 63 KVA of energy will be supplied from JVVNL for street lighting, weigh bridge, leachate collection pump, internal lightings and Biodigestor plant etc. Fuel: 50 litres/day (approx.) will be consumed by collection and transportation vehicles. Consumption by DG sets (for electric power back up of processing and SLF) would vary depending upon the prevailing power supply status.
- (viii) Cost of the project: Rs. 4.9436 Crores.
- (ix) During construction phase, local people will be employed. During operational phase, technical and semiskilled personnel as required from outside sources will be employed along with locals.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Plot No 565/Ansh, Village Sugnibas, Thana 344, Khata No 166, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Chaukulia Nagar Panchayat.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. interstate boundary of West Bengal which is at a distance of about 4.53 km in East direction, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

38.4.1.3. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the

said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and form part of the EIA report.
- (iii) The EIA would include a separate chapter on the conformity of the proposals to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the sitting criteria therein.
- (iv) An integrated plan of operation including the segregation of wastes at the household level and its transportation to the site shall be submitted. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
- (vi) The EIA would also examine the impacts of the existing land fill site and include a chapter on the closure of the exiting site including disposal of accumulated wastes and capping.
- (vii) The EIA would give complete details of the SLF (Sanitary Landfill Facility), Compost Plant, RDF Unit, Leachate Evaporation Tanks, ETP and its impact.
- (viii) The project proponents should consult the Municipal solid waste Management manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- (ix) Waste management facilities should maintain safe distance from the nearby pond.
- (x) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (xi) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xii) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
- (xiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiv) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xvi) Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- (xvii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xviii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xix) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xx) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.
- (xxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxii) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.
- (xxiv) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

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

Agenda item No. 38.4.2.

Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 MLD capacity at Village and Tehsil Bhahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh - Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/75611/2018; F.No.10-57/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Proposal: The proposed project involves the construction of CETP of capacity 10 MLD, the total land required for the proposed CETP will be 3.5 Acres. Common Effluent treatment plant will cater the effluent generated from the industrial area of MIE area Sector 21, 22 Bahadurgarh.
- (ii) Location: Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC) is proposing to establish a common effluent treatment plant of capacity 10 MLD to treat the effluent from the industries of MIE area in sector 21 and 22 Bahadurgarh, at Opposite Plot No. 2065, MIE, Sec-21 & 22 at village and Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana. The coordinates of the site are as follows:

Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
1	28 ⁰ 40'55.21" N	76 ⁰ 56' 55.83" E
2	28 ⁰ 40'49.81" N	76 ⁰ 56' 55.72" E
3	28 ⁰ 40'49.88" N	76 ⁰ 56' 54.49" E
4	28 ⁰ 40'55.32" N	76 ⁰ 56' 51.43" E

Justification for selection of the site: Site is very well connected by road, Proximity
to effluent generating industries, Availability of sufficient land free from cultivation,
Availability of power evacuation facilities, Availability of water for industrial use, Efficient
transport facilities within the industrial estate and to & fro the city area, Environmentfriendly zone.

(iii) **Project brief:**

- The Proposed project is green field Project.
- **Total area-land use:** The total plot area for the project is 3.5 Acres.
- **Project components:** The proposed common effluent treatment plant will be based on Extended Aeration Process including Tertiary Treatment on turnkey basis. The treatment system involves Raw effluent Collection (BY HSIIDC) followed by Primary Treatment (Fine Screening, Grit removal, Oil Removal, and Equalisation) followed by Physico Chemical Treatment & Secondary biological Treatment (Activated Sludge Process -Extended aeration), and finally tertiary.
- (iv) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No
- (v) If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land: No
- (vi) If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site: No, there is no eco- sensitive area within 10km radius of the project site.
- (vii) **CETP Details**
 - **Type of effluent** Effluent from the industries of MIE area (Part A & Part B), Sector 21, 22 Bahadurgarh.
 - Quantity 10 MLD with 3.0 Peak factor
 - Effluent conveyance system from the member units to CETP Dedicated pipeline system.
 - Treatment and usage of treated sewage The treated effluent is proposed to be used mainly for irrigation, watering of parks, green belts etc. or proposed to be disposed off into Mungeshpur Drain by gravity.
- (viii) **Water requirement, source, status of clearance:** 5 KLD including domestic requirement. The source of water supply will be HUDA.
- (ix) **Court cases if any: No.**
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 45.15 Crores.
- (xi) **Employment potential:** Manpower requirement during construction phase will be 60. Manpower during construction phase will be 30.
- (xii) **Benefits of the project:** This project is for establishment of common environmental infrastructure i.e. CETP for treatment of effluent being generated by its member industries. The imposition of new scale of, statutory standards on effluent treatment with water reclamation potential may require, in addition, a new infrastructural investment on the existing pollution control system of the individual units. This may be the driving point for the overall participation in the proposed CETP from industries to bring down drastically the pollution level. The charges to be levied on new scale on the basis of pollution load, breaking the orthodox style, would equally keep operational their own

equipment. An attempt on water recovery for its recycling in the proposed CETP design may be an exemplary in the country with a start up in this Zone. There will be social benefits from the proposed unit; the underlying benefit through the proposed project. The appropriate amount will be allocated towards the company's CSR activities.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 MLD capacity at Village and Tehsil Bhahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 0.8 Km in E direction, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The E.I.A. would address to the conformity of site to the stipulations as made in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and will have a complete chapter indicating conformity to the said rules.
- (iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposal conform to the stipulations made in the "Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators", published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.
- (iv) Submit confirmation from the Chief Wildlife Warden that the site is outside the Eco Sensitive Zone.
- (v) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vi) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (vii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (viii) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (ix) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (x) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiii) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xiv) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood

occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.

- (xv) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xvi) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xvii) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xviii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xix) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xx) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxi) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxiv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxvi) The EMP would also include proposals for creating a solar Power generation farm.
- (xxvii) A detailed Plan for green belt development. Impact of tree felling, if any, along with a management plan.
- (xxviii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxix) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.
- (xxxi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xxxii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxiii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxiv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 38.4.3.

Development of Greenfield Airport at Sindhudurg, Maharashta by M/s IRB Sindhudurg Airport Private Limited - Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/20550/2012; F.No.10-27/2010-IA.III)

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

- (i) Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-27/2010-IA-III dated 21st December 2011.
- (ii) Consent to Establish was obtained from State Pollution Control Board vide Consent No. MPCB/RO (HQ)/EIC-KP-10002-12/E/CAC/B-647 dated 10th October 2012 and subsequently revalidation of Consent to Establish was granted vides Consent order No. Format1.0/BO/CAC-cell/UAN No. 0000034536/ Revalidation of CE/CAC-1804001153 dated 25th April 2018.

38.4.3.2. The Committee was informed by the project proponent that the project is presently in construction phase and construction work is in progress. Physical progress of 86% has been achieved so far. To complete the project, it is required to extend the validity of the Environmental Clearance. The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.10-27/2010-IA-III dated 21st December 2011 and was valid up to 20th December, 2018. The Committee considered the proposal and after being satisfied with the progress of the project, recommends to extend the validity of the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter dated 21st December 2011 for further 3 years i.e. up to 20th December, 2021.

Agenda item No. 38.4.4.

Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Mundra International Airport Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/84054/2016; F.No.10-22/2016-IA-III)

38.4.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

 (i) Project Title: Environmental Clearance for Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat at Plot No.Baroi: 244, 207, 238, Goarsama: 52, 53, 24/1,2; 25/1,2,3; 26, 34/1; 34/6; 34/7, 34/8; 34/9; 34/10; 23/1,2; 27, Shekhadia: 81/2; 120, Luni: 468/4; 468/5 Tehsil Mundra Taluka, District Kutch, Gujarat

- (ii) **Land use pattern/ Total plot area/ built up area:** The total plot area of 522 ha is occupied mostly by open scrub followed by abandoned salt pans. The existing airstrip occupies 45 ha of the total area.
- (iii) Total water requirement and its source: Water requirement of the project is estimated to be about 560 KLD during the construction phase while the requirement of water during operation phase will be 120 KLD (100 KLD of fresh water + 20 KLD of recycled water) out of which 40 KLD will be used for industrial purpose (Source of fresh water: APSEZ Utility Division).
- (iv) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal: During operation phase, around 52 KLD of wastewater will be generated including 16 KLD of industrial effluent which will be sent to CETP of APSEZ. The remaining 36 KLD of wastewater will be treated in the proposed 50 KLD STP located at the airport. The treated water will be re-used for landscaping and flushing purpose at the airport.
- (v) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility**: The waste generated from the airport complex which will be collected, segregated and handled inline to 5R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover and Reprocess) methodology.
- (vi) Power requirement and source: Power required for the entire airport would be 10,000 kW, which will be provided by MPSEZ Utilities Pvt. Ltd. Procurement and installation of three standby DG sets of 500 kVA each will be done for necessary power back up.
- (vii) **Proposed energy saving measures:** Solar panels are proposed to be installed wherever possible in order to reduce energy consumption.
- (viii) **Rainwater harvesting**: Rainwater harvesting for ground water recharge has not been considered in this case as the ground water is saline. It is proposed to accumulate rainwater and store it in tanks during the monsoon season and utilise this water for various activities inside the airport premises to reduce consumption of fresh water. 5 tanks with holding capacity of 57 m³ will be constructed for storing rainwater during monsoon season.
- (ix) **Car parking:** Parking for 150 cars, 5 buses, 20 VIP cars will be provided apart from parking space for AAI and Airlines staff car / scooter parking area at 100 m away from any building as per BCAS norms.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 1,400 Crores.
- (xi) **Benefits of the project**: Besides improved air connectivity in the region and provision of employment for local people, the project is expected to bring improvement in educational, community health, sustainable livelihood and rural infrastructural fronts.
- (xii) Why appraisal/ approval is required at the Central level: As per the EIA Notification 2006, all airports are Category A projects and are to be appraised at Central Level.
- (xiii) **Details of Forest land involved, if any:** 185 ha of forest land. First stage Forest clearance has been received.
- (xiv) ToR Details: The project was granted Terms of Reference vide letter F.No.10-22/2016-IA.11 dated 4th May, 2016 and further amended vide dated 18th September, 2017 for inclusion of Aerospace manufacturing facility and exclusion of CRZ area.

(xv) National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area: None

(xvi) Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area: None

- (xvii) Details of Public Hearing and main issues raised/response of the PP: Public hearing was successfully conducted on 24.07.2018. Main issues raised during Public hearing were about Management of Water Bodies, fishermen Access Road to sea, road safety, increase in Noise Levels, supply of fodder to local villages and Education Facilities etc. All the issues were satisfactorily answered.
- (xviii) If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws (supported by an undertaking): No court cases involved with this project.
- (xix) **Details of earlier EC, if any and compliance thereof:** The existing airstrip has obtained NOC from Gujarat State Pollution Control Board.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter F.No. 10-22/2016 dated 4th May, 2016 and further amended vide dated 18th September, 2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 24.07.2018 at the project site by State Pollution Control Board.

38.4.4.3. During deliberation, the Committee was informed that total proposed area of the project is 522 ha. The existing airstrip is constructed on 45 ha land and additional 477 ha land is required for the proposed expansion. 170 ha of land is in possession of APSEZ, 167 ha is abandoned salt works and 185 ha is forest land for which Stage-1 forest clearance has been obtained. The Gulf of Kutch is located at a distance of 1.2 km from the project site in SSE direction and there are few small water bodies and distributaries in the study area. The Committee also noted that the project proponent has not submitted any NOC/consent from the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Government of India for the proposed proposal.

The Committee discussed the proposal in details. The Committee was of the opinion that for examining the site and better understanding of the proposal, a site visit is required to be done. The Committee recommended that a Sub-Committee be constituted by the Ministry which will visit the site and submit its report for further deliberation. In addition the Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Submit NOC/consent from the Ministry of Civil Aviation/Airport Authority of India for the proposed proposal.
- (ii) Submit storm water drainage plan.
- (iii) Submit revised green belt development plan.
- (iv) Submit detail plan for 'deplane waste'.
- (v) Submit plan for liquid waste management options specially use of treated waste water during monsoon.
- (vi) Submit point-wise reply to the representation received in the Ministry regarding the proposal with scientific and evidential support.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after receiving site visit report of the sub-committee and the above essential details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 38.4.5.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Processing Facility at Bandhwari Village, Gurgaon District, Haryana by M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/88577/2016; F.No.10-74/2016-IA-III)

38.4.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd. gave a presentation and informed that:

- (i) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-74/2016-IA-III dated 27th March, 2017.
- (ii) Following amendment is sought in the Terms of Reference:

S.No.	Information / Parameter Require Modification	Details in the Initial Application	Details in the Revised Application
1.	Status of the Proposed Project	Expansion project	New Project
2.	Capacity of Processing MSW (in TPD)	Year-wise waste escalation given 1165 TPD by 2015 ; 1565 TPD by 2025 & 2100 TPD by 2035	Total-2100 TPD for project life
3.	Capacity of Waste to Energy Plant (in MW)	10	15
4.	Required Land Area (in Acre)	27.83	30.50
5.	Project Cost (in lakhs)	3304.80	33048
6.	Allotted Land Khasra No	46//5/2-6-15-16-17/1-24, 25,47//8- 9-10-11-12-13-18-19-20-21-22- 23,48//1-2-9-10, 11,49//3/3-4-5-6- 7-8/1-13/2-14-15, 46//17/2-18- 19-20-21, 22-23,48/20 - 21, 49//1-2-3/1-3/2-8/2-9-10-11-12- 13/1-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23- 24-25, 76//1-2-3-4-5-,77//1	46//5/2, 6, 15, 16, 17/1, 24/1, 24/2, 25, 47//8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 48//1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 49, //3/3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8/1, 13/2, 14, 15.
7.	Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972	Written as Required	No Such approval is required as the land allotted to the Project belongs to Municipal Corporation of Gurugram.
8.	Water Requirement for plant operation	1.2 MLD to be sourced from Municipal Corporation of Gurugram	837 KLD to be sourced from nearby STP operated by Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority.
9.	Capacity DG set (in kW)	2 Nos of 500 each	1 No of 630 KVA to be used for back up support
10.	Nodal Officer	BK	Ravindra Yadav, Joint Commissioner –IV Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.

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

- (i) The proposal is for amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Processing Facility' at Bandhwari Village, Gurgaon District, Haryana by M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. interstate boundary of Delhi which is at a distance of about 0.98 km, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

38.4.5.3. The Committee was informed that the proposal for environmental clearance of the project was earlier considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 35th meeting held on 29-30 October, 2018, wherein the Committee during deliberation noted that earlier environmental clearance was granted for the same site. However, details of the same has not been given in the EIA report and also not informed earlier by the project proponent. The committee also noted that at the time of grant of ToR, requirement of forest land was also mentioned in the Form-I besides capacity of waste to energy plant was mentioned as 10 MW earlier. Now, the project proponent has mentioned that there is no requirement of forest land and also capacity of the waste to energy plant besides of increased waste to energy plant capacity. The committee asked the project proponent to first apply for the amendment in ToR stating no requirement of forest land and application for amendment in ToR.

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and after being satisfied with the submission of project proponent recommended to amend the Terms of Reference granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 10-74/2016-IA-III dated 27th March, 2017 as follows:

S.No.	Information / Parameter Require Modification	Details in the Initial Application	Amendment recommended
1.	Capacity of Processing MSW (in TPD)	Year-wise waste escalation given 1165 TPD by 2015 ; 1565 TPD by 2025 & 2100 TPD by 2035	Total-2100 TPD for project life
2.	Capacity of Waste to Energy Plant (in MW)	10	15
3.	Required Land Area (in Acre)	27.83	30.50
4.	Project Cost	3304.80 Lakhs	330.48 Crores
5.	Allotted Land Khasra No	46//5/2-6-15-16-17/1-24, 25,47//8- 9-10-11-12-13-18-19-20-21-22- 23,48//1-2-9-10, 11,49//3/3-4-5-6- 7-8/1-13/2-14-15, 46//17/2-18- 19-20-21, 22-23,48/20- 21, 49//1- 2-3/1-3/2-8/2-9-10-11-12-13/1-16- 17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25, 76//1-2-3-4-5-,77//1	46//5/2, 6, 15, 16, 17/1, 24/1, 24/2, 25, 47//8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 48//1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 49, //3/3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8/1, 13/2, 14, 15.
6.	Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972	Written as Required	No Such approval is required as the land allotted to the Project belongs to Municipal Corporation of Gurugram.
7.	Water Requirement for plant operation	1.2 MLD to be sourced from Municipal Corporation of Gurugram	837 KLD to be sourced from nearby STP operated by Gurugram Metropolitan Development

			Authority.
8.	Capacity DG set (in kW)	2 Nos of 500 KVA each	1 No of 630 KVA to be used for
			back up support
9.	Nodal Officer	BK	Ravindra Yadav,
			Joint Commissioner –IV
			Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.

In addition to it, following conditions are also recommended to be incorporate in the EIA/EMP report:

Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 38.4.6.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant, at Sector-25 & Sector- 29 Part-II, Panipat, Haryana by Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/60805/2016; F.No.10-87/2016-IA-III)

38.4.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant, at Sector-25 & Sector- 29 Part-II, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. the proposed site falls in Panipat Critically Polluted Area, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The project was earlier appraised EAC in its 33rd meeting held on 9-10 August, 2018 wherein, some queries were raised.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 17.11.2018.

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

- (i) The project proponents will implement the project only after getting Consent to Establish from the Haryana Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) It shall be ensured that primary treatment of effluents to the level of influent quality standards as prescribed by the SPCB, is ascertained at the member units.
- (iii) Members shall only be allowed access to the CETP if they have consent from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Conformance to the influent and effluent standards shall be the responsibility of the

CETP.

- (v) The Design of the CETP should be as approved by the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The CETP shall operate on the principle of ZLD into inland surface waters. Treated effluents shall be used in Horticulture and shall also be sent back, in ratios of their receipts, to the various industrial units for recycle and reuse to the satisfaction of the Pollution Control Board.
- (ix) Periodical monitoring shall be carried out for the functioning of CETP and outlet parameters.
- (x) Individual members to the CETP shall treat their effluents in Primary treatment systems to the Inlet quality standards of the CETP as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xi) Individual Members shall segregate their wastes in to concentrated and diluted streams and also as per the nature of chemical contamination vis. Cr⁺⁶, Ni, Pb, Zn etc and store them as per conditions to be specifically imposed in this regards by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) Chemical recovery and reuse, either in-house or outside shall be practiced to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Use in agriculture shall be exercised with caution after getting the irrigation management plan approved by the SPCB.
- (xiii) All tankers carrying untreated wastes and all hazardous and other wastes shall be properly labeled and transported as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016.
- (xiv) The detailed design of the various unit operations shall strictly conform to the directions of the state pollution control board as given in the consent to establish.
- (xv) The Project Proponent and the State Pollution Control Board should ensure that the Member Ship of the CETP is restricted to only those industries which legitimately exist in the area. A list of industries in this regards shall be prepared by the Association which will have the following details.
 - Name of Industry
 - Office Address
 - Location of Industry
 - Status of Consent under Water Act along with order number.
 - Status of consent under Air Act along with order number.
 - Production capacity as per consent orders.
 - Total industrial Effluent to CETP as per consent order.
- (xvi) Any changes in the manufacturing process, installed capacity or the quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, will only be done after an approval of the State Pollution Control Board in the matter.
- (xvii) The treated effluent from CETP shall be blended with treated sewage prior to its discharge in river.
- (xviii) Domestic water requirement is 5 KLD, which will be met through Ahulana Distributary RD.
- (xix) The quantity of hazardous waste i.e. ETP sludge to be generated from CETP facility

shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per HWM Rules, 2016.

(xx) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 40.00 Lakhs @ 1.0% of project cost (expansion) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Solar Lightning system will be done in the nearby area, Provision of Rain water Harvesting, Plantation will be done near the Project site, Separate Public Toilets will be constructed in nearby area for Male and Female, Provision of drinking water & sanitation facilities in nearby schools and Skill upgradation as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.4.7.

Expansion of Residential Group Housing Project of M/s Pioneer Urban Land & Infrastructure Ltd. at Sector 62, Gurugram District, Haryana by M/s Pioneer Urban Land and Infrastructure Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/78059/2017; F.No.21-219/2017-IA-III)

38.4.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that

- (i) The project is located at 28°24'50.58"N to 28°24'37.76"N (Latitude) and 77°05'28.96"E to 77°05'10.66"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is Expansion of Existing Group Housing project. The existing Group Housing project has accorded with Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC vide F.No. 21-1055/2007-IA.III dated 04.06.2008 for built-up area 2,97,320.95 sqm and plot area of 9.9605 ha. The project will start the construction work for the expansion area only after obtaining the Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC.
- (iii) The total plot area is 9.9605 ha. FSI area is 1,72,585.8 sqm and total construction (builtup) area of 3,04,562 sqm. The project will comprise of Group Housing Project, Community Centre, Convenient shops, school with supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 116.95 m. The details of project as per earlier environmental clearance and after proposed expansion are as follows:

S. No.	Description	Details as per Environmental Clearance obtained in 2008	Details after proposed expansion	Remark
1.	Plot area	9.9605 ha.	9.9605 ha.	No change
2.	Built-up area	2,97,320.95 sqm	3,04,562 sqm	Additional Built-up area 7,241.05 sqm in community centre (club house) block

3.	Facilities in the project	Multi-storied Group Housing project which involves 482 Residential Units including 94 servant rooms, 88 EWS units, community centre, convenient shops, primary & nursery school with supporting infrastructure facilities	Multi-storied Group Housing project which involves 482 Residential Units including 94 servant rooms, 88 EWS units, community centre, convenient shops, primary & nursery school with supporting infrastructure facilities	No change
4.	No. of building blocks	9 Residential Blocks + 1 EWS Block + Community Centre (club house) + Convenient shops + Nursery & Primary School	9 Residential Blocks + 1 EWS Block + Community Centre (club house) + Convenient shops + Nursery & Primary School	No change
5.	Max. height	116.95 m.	116.95 m.	No change
6.	Parking	3,739 cars	1,596 cars	As per norms
7.	Total water required	1,137 KLD	321 KLD (Fresh 198 KLD + Recycled 123 KLD)	As per norms
8.	Waste water generation	1,023 KLD	217 KLD	As per norms
9.	Municipal solid waste generation	3,370 kg/day	1,294 kg/day	As per norms
10.	Project cost	Rs. 281.36 Crores	Rs. 1,193 Crores	Increase of Rs. 911.64 Crores

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 34 KLD which will be met by treated water from STP for construction purposes and HUDA supply for domestic requirement of construction labourers. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 321 KLD (fresh 198 KLD + recycled 123 KLD) and the same will be met by HUDA water supply (198 KLD fresh water) and 123 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (217 KLD) uses will be treated in STP. 195 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (73 KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening & excess treated water supplied to own commercial complex for makeup water required for cooling towers. No treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 1,294 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (863 kg/day) will be outsourced to approved agency (MoU) and the nonbiodegradable waste generated (431 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 7,064.41 kW and will be met from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigham & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigham & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 Nos. of rain water harvesting pits with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 1596 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 723 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22% of power.
- (xi) No Eco Sensitive area is located within 10 km radius.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 1,193 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential about: 400 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The group housing project would provide better residential services. The potential for employment and access to new services may draw people to the area around the project. There will be an increase in economic activity and employment for the local community, local skills development.

38.4.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Residential Group Housing Project of M/s Pioneer Urban Land & Infrastructure Ltd. at Sector 62, Gurugram District, Haryana by M/s Pioneer Urban Land and Infrastructure Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Previous Environment Clearance from MoEF vide Order No. 21-1055/2007- IA.III dated 04.06.2008 with built-up area of 2,97,320.95 sqm and plot area of 9.9605 ha.
- (iv) Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 12.07.2017 and File No. 21-219/2017-IA-III.
- (v) The project was earlier appraised EAC in its 34th meeting held on 24-26 September, 2018 wherein, some queries were raised.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 05.12.2018.

38.4.7.3. The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and action taken report submitted to Regional Office, MoEFCC at Chandigarh on the non compliance reported in the Certified Compliance Report. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (formerly Haryana Urban Development Authority) supply shall not exceed 198 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening & excess treated water supplied to own commercial complex for makeup water required for cooling towers. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal Sewer.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 12 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 150 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 69,884 sqm (70% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.9825 Crores (0.25% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Promotion of Education, Health & Medical care, Solid waste management facility, Rain water harvesting and Avenue Plantation. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.4.8.

Proposed Expansion of Commercial Colony on total area measuring 11.1375 Acres in the revenue estate of village Maidawas, Sector-67, Gurugram, Haryana for Part Area of 2.9125 Acres (Pocket-2) by M/s Martial Buildcon Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/81492/2018; F.No.21-107/2018-IA-III)

38.4.8.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Commercial Colony on total area measuring 11.1375 Acres in the revenue estate of village Maidawas, Sector-67, Gurugram, Haryana for Part Area of 2.9125 Acres (Pocket-2) by M/s Martial Buildcon Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent

amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

- (iii) Previous Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide No. SEIAA/HR/2018/601 dated 15.06.2018 for built up area 46,344.48 sqm.
- (iv) Terms of Reference (ToR) was recommended by SEAC, Haryana in its meeting held on 13.08.2018.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in 35th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-31 October, 2018 and 36th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 November, 2018.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.11.2018 and 05.12.2018.

38.4.8.2. The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and action taken report submitted to Regional Office, MoEFCC at Chandigarh dated 28.11.2018 on the non compliance reported in the Certified Compliance Report. The project proponent has also submitted Consent to Operate for the existing project issued by Haryana State Pollution Control Board vides Consent No. HSPCB/Consent/:329962319GUNOCTO5808399 dated 04.02.2019 valid upto 30.09.2023. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from HUDA supply shall not exceed 92 KLD.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, DG Cooling, Gardening and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal Sewer.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native

species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,947 sqm (25% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.

(xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.28 Crores (1% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as per OM. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.4.9.

Expansion of Proposed Commercial Complex Development at Sector-65, Village Maidawas, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Arnon Builder and Developers Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/76387/2015; F.No.21-78/2018-IA-III)

38.4.9.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Proposed Commercial Complex Development at Sector 65, Village Maidawas, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Arnon Builder and Developers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Previous Environment Clearance granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide No. SEIAA/HR/2017/847 dated 13.12.2017 for built up area 95834.398 sqm.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 35th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 29-31 October, 2018 and 36th meeting held on 26-28 November, 2018.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.11.2018 and 26.12.2018.

38.4.9.2. The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and action taken report submitted to Regional Office, MoEFCC at Chandigarh dated 28.01.2019 on the non compliance reported in the Certified Compliance Report. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

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

- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from HUDA supply shall not exceed 97 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, HVAC and DG Set cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal Sewer.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 5 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include

area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 6740.89 sqm (25% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.01 Crores (1% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as per OM. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.4.10.

Expansion of "Group Housing Scheme 'Aarohan Residences' (19.244 Acres) under Mixed Landuse" at Sector 53, Gurugram - Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Vipul Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/78354/2018; F.No.21-108/2018-IA-III)

38.4.10.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of "Group Housing Scheme 'Aarohan Residences' (19.244 Acres) under Mixed Landuse" at Sector 53, Gurugram - Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Vipul Limited in a total plot area of 77,877.581 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,03,267.045 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and

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

- (iii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2018/632 dated 15.06.2018.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 36th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 November, 2018.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 05.01.2019.

38.4.10.2. The Committee noted that the project proponent has proposed following expansion in the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per EC letter dated 14.09.2016	Details after proposed expansion
1.	Total Plot Area (sqm)	77,877.581 (19.244 Acre)	77,877.581 (19.244 Acre)
2.	Built-up area (sqm)	2,08,429.182	4,03,267.045
3.	Permissible ground Coverage (sqm)	27,257.153	38938.790
4.	Proposed Ground coverage (sqm)	8650.794	19477.468
5.	Permissible FAR (sqm)	136285.766	2,62,130.6619
6.	Proposed FAR (sqm)	83001.743	2,61,699.785
7.	Basement area (sqm)	1,15,223.174	1,22,290.535
8.	Dwelling units	382	928
9.	Service personnel DU	40	94
10.	EWS units	76	164
11.	Residential Towers	03	11
12.	Maximum no. of Floors	37	37
13.	Total ECS	3125	3799(including 2783 residential+ 71 EWS + 945 commercial parking)
14.	Maximum height of the building (m)	142.85	143.20
15.	STP Capacity (KLD)	325	660 (2 STPs of 450 KLD and 210 KLD)

During deliberation, the project proponent informed the Committee that during operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 985.93 KLD and the same will be met by 527.79 KLD fresh water from HUDA and 458.14 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (522.27 KLD) will be treated in STP of 660 KLD capacity. 458.14 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (212.5 KLD for flushing, 38.71 KLD for gardening, 206.93 KLD for HVAC etc.). About 64.13 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

The EAC deliberated on the proposal including certified compliance report letter No. 16-45/2016(ENV)-RO(NZ)/957 dated 09.07.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (NZ), Chandigarh and the action taken report submitted by the project proponent vide dated 20.09.2018 on the non-compliance points.

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from HUDA water supply shall not exceed 527.79 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and HVAC. Excess treated water shall be discharged into Municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 16 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 23,671.766 sqm (30.39% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount @ 0.25% of the project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Medical/ Health Checkup Camp in nearby villages at regular intervals, Study Material and uniform to economically backward students of nearby areas, Establishment of Vocational Training Centre/Skill development Programme, Establishment of Gaushala/supply of fodder to existing Gaushala, Construction of Public Toilets (Sulabh Shauchalay & Vulnerable Groups Toilets), Provision for construction of Toilets for girls in the nearby schools, Arrangement of Veterinary Doctors for Medical Checkup of the Cattles at regular basis in the surrounding areas. Plantation Drive in around the neighboring area and the cities, Internal Village Road Constructions and Support to Old Age Home at Bandhwari Village, Gurgaon. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.4.11.

Expansion of Group Housing Project at Village Jatheri, Sector 35 Sonipat Haryana by M/s Max Heights Township and Projects Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/84012/1909; F.No.21-118/2018-IA-III)

38.4.11.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Group Housing Project at Village Jatheri, Sector 35 Sonipat Haryana by M/s Max Heights Township and Projects Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 62,202.51 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,40,570.452 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2010/285 dated 10th May 2010 for Built-up area 94,888.128 sqm. Further, in 2015, project obtained extension of validity of Environmental Clearance up to 2020 from SEIAA Haryana vide Letter no. SEIAA/ HR/2015/62 Dated 06.01.2015.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 36th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 26-28 November, 2018.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 22.01.2019.

38.4.11.2. The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and action taken report submitted to Regional Office, MoEFCC at Chandigarh on 22.01.2019 on the non compliance reported in the Certified Compliance Report. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from HUDA supply shall not exceed 337 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and horticulture. Excess treated water shall be discharged into Municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 16 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should

be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 20,416.75 sqm (32.82% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.86 Crore (@0.75% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as per OM. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day-3: Friday, 8th February, 2019

Agenda item No. 38.5.1.

Kochi Water Metro Project at Kochi, Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference

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

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

- (i) Kochi Metro Rail Limited (KMRL) in line with the directives of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has spearheaded the task of setting up an integrated transportation system for Kochi city.
- (ii) The Terms of reference (TOR) for the EIA Study for the proposed project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017.
- (iii) The following changes were occurred during the finalisation of the DPR:

Points in ToR	Changes proposed
ii) Project recommends Sixteen (16)	The proposed project recommends fifteen (15) identified
identified routes connecting thirty	routes connecting thirty eight (38) terminals across ten
eight (38) jetties across ten (10)	(10) island communities across 78.2 km channel length.
island communities across a 76 km	KMRL is proposing to take up development of 7
route network in Ernakulum.	additional terminals (Info Park (3 nos), Vaduthala,
	Njarackal, Mulavukad View Point and Embarkation jetty)
	as a social initiative based on the public consultation

	with various stakeholders in the area.
iv). The dredging shall be limited to maintenance dredging for removal of silt deposits. At present Inland Waterways Authority of India and Kerala Irrigation department carrying out maintenance dredging to a depth of 1.2m.	Most of the proposed waterway comes under the National Waterways -3 which is being maintained regularly by Inland Waterways Authority of India. The water depths in main channel and approach areas is considered as -2.5 m CD in highly silting areas and -1.5 m CD in other areas. Dredging is only required in approach area and jetty pockets in most of the locations. The total quantity of capital dredging is 0.65 Mm ³ . Maintenance dredging is assessed as 0.375 million cum/yr. This quantity is expected to stabilize and thereby reduce over the years to around 0.18 Mm ³ /yr. The channel width considered is 30 m and with this the estimated dredge quantity is found to be 0.375 million cubic meter.

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

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project Kochi Water Metro Project at Kochi, Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The Terms of reference (TOR) for the EIA Study for the proposed project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017.

38.5.1.3. The Committee was informed by the project proponent that the proposed project has been mainly considered for the public as a public transport facility. Additional 7 jetties have been proposed based on the public consultation with various stakeholders in the area. The field studies for the project was completed on March 2018 and the additional terminals also coming in the same study area. The EIA report has been prepared considering the addition in the number of jetties. The public hearing of the project was conducted on 23.07.2018 by considering the additional jetties, as the same was considered for the benefits of the people. The project was considered in 98th Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority meeting on 15.10.2018 for CRZ recommendation.

The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide letter F.No. 10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017.

Amendment Recommended	
The proposed project recommends fifteen (15) identified	
routes connecting thirty eight (38) terminals across ten	
(10) island communities across 78.2 km channel length.	
KMRL is proposing to take up development of 7	
additional terminals (Info Park (3 nos), Vaduthala,	
Njarackal, Mulavukad View Point and Embarkation jetty)	
as a social initiative based on the public consultation	
with various stakeholders in the area.	

iv). The dredging shall be limited to	Most of the proposed waterway comes under the
maintenance dredging for removal of	National Waterways-3 which is being maintained
silt deposits. At present Inland	regularly by Inland Waterways Authority of India. The
Waterways Authority of India and	water depths in main channel and approach areas is
Kerala Irrigation department carrying	considered as -2.5 m CD in highly silting areas and -1.5
out maintenance dredging to a depth	m CD in other areas. Dredging is only required in
of 1.2m.	approach area and jetty pockets in most of the locations.
	The total quantity of capital dredging is 0.65 Mm ³ .
	Maintenance dredging is assessed as 0.375 million
	cum/yr. This quantity is expected to stabilize and
	thereby reduce over the years to around 0.18 Mm ³ /yr.
	The channel width considered is 30 m and with this the
	estimated dredge quantity is found to be 0.375 million
	cubic meter.

In addition to it, following conditions are also recommended to be incorporate in the EIA/EMP report:

Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 38.5.2.

Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-03, Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/85705/2018; F.No.21-90/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) M/s Delhi International Airport Limited is Proposing Development of Commercial Building as LP-1B-03 at Gateway District of Aerocity, IGI Airport, New Delhi on a net plot area of 32,189 sqm and total built up area is 3,27,428 sqm.
- (ii) Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter F.No. 21-90/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iii) Now there are some changes in the area details due to which the case is now submitted for amendment in ToR.

	As per ToR lette	r	
Particulars	dated 30.11.2018	Proposed Changes	Unit
Plot Area	31,944	32,189	sqm
Ground Coverage Area Proposed	19,167	17,382	sqm
Open Area/Circulation/Parking	9,582	11,587	sqm
Green Area	3,195	3,220	sqm
No. of Floor of Building	8B+LG+G+9	6B+G+9	-
Maximum Height of the building	40.003	40.003	m
FAR Area Achieved	1,88,064	1,34,125	sqm

(iv) The detailed comparative statement is as follows:

Total Built up area	4,29,214	3,27,428	sqm
Total Population Office	30756	20505	Heads
STP Capacity	1050	725	KLD
Total Water Requirement	1438	1102	KLD
Power Requirement	16000	8000	KVA
DG Backup (number x kVA)	3000	3000	KVA
Parking Provided	5642	4024	ECS
Quantity of Solid Waste Generation	5.54	3.05	TPD

38.5.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in Terms of Reference granted to the project Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-03, Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited.
- (ii) Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter F.No. 21-90/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

38.5.2.3. The Committee noted that the project proponent has applied for amendment in the ToR as the plot area is increasing from 31,944 sqm to 32,189 sqm and the built-up area is decreasing from 4,29,214 sqm to 3,27,428 sqm. The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide letter F.No. 21-90/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018:

	As per ToR letter	Amendment	
Particulars	dated 30.11.2018	recommended	Unit
Plot Area	31,944	32,189	sqm
Ground Coverage Area Proposed	19,167	17,382	sqm
Open Area/Circulation/Parking	9,582	11,587	sqm
Green Area	3,195	3,220	sqm
No. of Floor of Building	8B+LG+G+9	6B+G+9	-
Maximum Height of the building	40.003	40.003	m
FAR Area Achieved	1,88,064	1,34,125	sqm
Total Built up area	4,29,214	3,27,428	sqm
Total Population Office	30756	20505	Heads
STP Capacity	1050	725	KLD
Total Water Requirement	1438	1102	KLD
Power Requirement	16000	8000	KVA
DG Backup (number x kVA)	3000	3000	KVA
Parking Provided	5642	4024	ECS
Quantity of Solid Waste Generation	5.54	3.05	TPD

Agenda item No. 38.5.3.

Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-04, Gateway District of Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited -Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/85708/2018; F.No.21-91/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) M/s Delhi International Airport Limited is Proposing Development of Commercial Building as LP-1B-04 at Gateway District of Aerocity, IGI Airport, New Delhi on a net plot area of 20,778 sqm and total built up area is 2,06,806 sqm.
- (ii) Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter F.No. 21-91/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iii) Now there are some changes in the area details due to which the case is now submitted for amendment in ToR.

	As per ToR letter dated		
Particulars	30.11.2018	Proposed Changes	Unit
Plot Area	18,695	20,778	sqm
Permissible Ground Coverage Area	14,021.25	10,389	sqm
Ground Coverage Area Proposed	11,217	11,425	sqm
Open Area	5,608	7,253	sqm
Green Area	1870	2100	sqm
No. of Floor of Building	8B+LG+G+9	6B+G+9	-
Maximum Height of the building	40.004	40.004	m
FAR Area Achieved	1,12,852	86,578	sqm
Total Built up area	2,46,905	2,06,806	sqm
Total Population	18457	13245	Heads
STP Capacity	620	460	KLD
Total Water Requirement	864	711	KLD
Power Requirement	10000	5000	kVA
DG Backup	2500	2500	kVA
Parking Provided	3386	2597	ECS
Quantity of Solid Waste Generation	3.32	1.97	TPD

(iv) The detailed comparative statement is as follows:

38.5.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in Terms of Reference granted to the project Development of Commercial Building at Plot No. LP-1B-04, Gateway District of Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Delhi International Airport Limited.
- (ii) Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter F.No. 21-91/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018.
- (iii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

38.5.3.3. The Committee noted that the project proponent has applied for amendment in the ToR as the plot area is increasing from 18,695 sqm to 20,778 sqm and the built-up area is decreasing from 2,46,905 sqm to 2,06,806 sqm. The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide letter F.No. 21-91/2018-IA-III dated 30th November, 2018:

articulars	As per ToR letter dated 30.11.2018	Amendment	Unit
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		recommended	
Plot Area	18,695	20,778	sqm
Permissible Ground Coverage Area	14,021.25	10,389	sqm
Ground Coverage Area Proposed	11,217	11,425	sqm
Open Area	5,608	7,253	sqm
Green Area	1870	2100	sqm
No. of Floor of Building	8B+LG+G+9	6B+G+9	-
Maximum Height of the building	40.004	40.004	m
FAR Area Achieved	1,12,852	86,578	sqm
Total Built up area	2,46,905	2,06,806	sqm
Total Population	18457	13245	Heads
STP Capacity	620	460	KLD
Total Water Requirement	864	711	KLD
Power Requirement	10000	5000	kVA
DG Backup	2500	2500	kVA
Parking Provided	3386	2597	ECS
Quantity of Solid Waste Generation	3.32	1.97	TPD

Agenda item No. 38.5.4.

Expansion of "DLF Cyber City" at survey no. 129, 130, 131, 132, TSHB colony, Gachibowli, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s DLF Commercial Developers Ltd - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/TG/NCP/74909/2018; F.No.21-41/2018-IA-III)

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

The project proponent has applied for grant of ToR for the project "Expansion of DLF Cyber City" dated 24th January, 2018 as per amendment to EIA notification 9th Dec, 2016. The project was then transferred in Telangana with new proposal no. SIA/TG/NCP/25672/2018 on 19th April, 2018. Standard ToR was granted to the expansion of project vide letter no. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 9th July, 2018 for built up area 8,52,992 sqm. Now, again due to change in planning, there is increase in total built-up area. Hence, the total built up area after expansion will be 9,02,796.80 sqm. and total plot area is changed to 1,06,128.90 sqm. The details are as follows:

Description	Unit	Detail as per Standard TOR	Amendment sought in ToR
		granted	
Plot Area	sqm	106128.11	42,390.86
Cost of project	Rs.	970 Crore	270 Crore
Ground Coverage (Achieved)	sqm	51833.87 (48.84%)	14,445.00 (13.61%)
F.A.R (Proposed/Achieved)	sqm	523431.54	272,803.30, (block 4 A & 4 B-
			231,174.90), Block 5 -41,628.40)
Other Non-FAR AREA	sqm		Block 4 A & 4 B - 41,688.90 and
			Block 5 - 9,126.70
Podium -1	Sqm	31435.04	
Podium - 2	sqm	27611.03	
Podium - 3	Sqm	30416.63	
Total Podium area	sqm	89462.7	
Basement 1	Sqm		Basement-1 4a, 4b, 5 - 36,274.70

Basement 2	sqm		Basement-2 4a, 4b, 5 - 36,274.70
Basement 3	Sqm		Basement-3 4a, 4b, 5 - 36,274.70
Basement 4	sqm		Basement-4 4a, 4b, 5 - 36,274.70
Basement 5	Sqm		Basement-5 4a, 4b, 5 - 36,274.70
Basement area	sqm	240098.03	181,373.50
Built-up Area (FAR + NON- FAR + BASEMENT)	sqm	852992	504,992.40
Green Area	sqm	26710.25	
No. of Floors	No.	4B + 3P + G+17	5B+G+17
No. of Block	No.	6	3.00
Level of Basement (level)	No.	4	5 level
Height of building in m	m	79.8	71.6
Total Population	No.	240098	BLOCK- 4A & 4B - 25,429 BLOCK- 5 - 4,579
Total Power load	MW	40.5 MW	19.1MW
No. of DG sets	kVA	28 X 2000, 1 X 1010 & 11 x 1500	2000 x13no
No. of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks	No.	8	6
Parking required	ECS	8900	
Parking Provision	ECS	8372	4580
Total water requirement	KLD	7084	2275
Fresh water requirement	KLD		1170
Treated water	KLD	4149	1106
Waste water generation	KLD	4787	1164
STP capacity	KLD	6150 (1650 + 4500)	1280
Solid Waste	Kg/day	19416	5729

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference granted to the project Expansion of "DLF Cyber City" at survey no. 129, 130, 131, 132, TSHB colony, Gachibowli, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s DLF Commercial Developers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 9th July, 2018.
- **38.5.4.3.** The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended amendment in Standard Terms of Reference granted vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 9th July, 2018 as proposed at S.No. 38.5.4.1. para (i) above with following additional conditions:
- (i) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius

from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(ii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 38.5.5.

"Group Housing (SIEL)" at Shivaji Marg, Delhi by M/s DLF Home Developers Ltd - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/NCP/63083/2017; F.No.21-111/2017-IA-III)

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

Standard ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 21-111/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017 in favour of M/s DLF Home Developers Ltd for the project "Group Housing (SIEL)" at Shivaji Marg, Delhi for plot area 1,00,686 sqm and built-up area 8,91,376.47 sqm. Now, again due to change in planning, there are some change in area details, hence, application for amendment in Terms of Reference for plot area 1,00,686 sqm and increased built-up area 10,00,726.78 sqm has been made. The details of proposed amendment are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Detail as per Standard TOR granted	Amendment sought in ToR
1.	Cost of Project	Crore	Rs. 3048.02	Rs. 3048 .02
2.	Plot Area	sqm	1,00,686.00	1,00,686.00
3.	Area under road widening	sqm	8,729.81	8,729.81
4.	Net Plot Area	sqm	91,956.19	91,956.19
5.	G.C (Permissible)	sqm	3,3528.44	33,528.44
6.	G.C (Ach/Proposed)	sqm	33,527.00	33,528.44
7.	F.A.R (Permissible)	sqm	4,02,744.00	4,027,44.00
8.				
	FAR of Main DU	sqm	3,42,332.40	3,42,332.40
	FAR of Commercial including Required PSP	sqm	60,411.60	60,411.60
	F.A.R (Ach/ proposed)	sqm	4,02,744.00	4,02,744.00
	Community Hall/ Club	sqm	2,416.46	2,416.46
	CSP/EWS	sqm	70,475.60	68,649.60
	Swimming Pool Services	sqm	-	100.00
	Total free from FAR	sqm	72,892.06	71,166.06
	Total FAR Achieved/proposed (FAR +FAR free area)-A	sqm	4,75,636.06	4,73,910.06
9.	Basement Area-B	sqm	2,76,466.51	2,76,470.51

10.	Stilt & Podium-C	sqm	46,743.90	1,18,700.00
11.	Other Non-FAR Area-D	sqm	92,530.00	1,31,646.21
12.	Built-up Area (A+B+C+D)	sqm	8,91,376.47	10,00,726.78
13.	Green Area	sqm	44,535.90	29,213.88
14.	Total No. of Towers/Blocks	No.	6	7
15.	No. of Basement (level)	No.	4	4
16.	Height of building	m	179.22	179.22
17.	No. of DU	No.	3100	2900
18.	No. of EWS	No.	2014	1862
19.	Total Population	No.	28844	32897
20.	Total Power load	kVA	28000	26787
21.	No. of DG sets	kVA	6x1500 14x1010 + 2x365 + 1x380	8X2000+2X1000+2X500+ 1X750+ 1X600+1X380+3 x 1010
22.	No. of Rain water Harvesting Pits	No.	22	33
23.	Parking Required	ECS	9099	8836
24.	Total Parking provision	ECS	9101	8836
25.	Total Water Requirement	KLD	3756	4290
25.	Fresh water Requirement	KLD	2059	2637
26.	Treated water used	KLD	1804	1653
27.	Total Wastewater generation	KLD	2787	3101
28.	STP capacity	KLD	3710 KLD	3240 KLD (including STP of capacity 250 KLD)
29.	Total Solid Waste Generation	kg/day	10581	10873

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference granted to the project "Group Housing (SIEL)" at Shivaji Marg, Delhi by M/s DLF Home Developers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F. No. 21-111/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017.
- **38.5.5.3.** The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended amendment in Standard Terms of Reference granted vide letter F.No. 21-111/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017 as proposed at S.No. 38.5.5.1. above with following additional conditions:
- (i) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius

from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(ii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 38.5.6.

Residential Complex at Sy. No.151 and 152, Bachupally (V), Pragathi Nagar Grampanchayat, Bachupally (M), Medchal, Malkajgiri (D) Telangana, M/s Sri Gaddipati Hari Babu - Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/88457/2018; F.No.21-4/2019-IA-III)

The project proponent requested for withdrawal of the proposal. The same has been considered by the EAC.

Agenda item No. 38.5.7.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant (2 MLD) at Plot No. 96-97 Gondpur Industrial Area, Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Sirmour Green Environ Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/HP/MIS/63811/2017; F.No.10-23/2017-IA-III)

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

- The proposal is for Common Effluent Treatment Plant (2 MLD) at located at Plot No. 96-97 and adjacent plot (total area 4412 sqm), Gondpur Industrial area, District, Sirmour in HP proposed by M/s Sirmour Green Environ Ltd.
- (ii) The Proposed project of setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 2 MLD capacity for treatment of industrial effluent and sewage from industries located in Gondpur industrial area and other industries located in 10 Km radius.
- (iii) The Gondpur Industrial Area In-houses 76 industrial units. The Industrial Association of Paonta through Sirmour Green Environ Limited, a company registered in India, proposes to set up Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for management of industrial effluents and to protect ecology of surrounding area from further deterioration. Taking into consideration the scope of future expansion, the proposed CETP is designed for treating 1.5 MLD of Industrial effluent and 0.5 MLD of Domestic sewage.
- (iv) Waste water generated from a number of different types of industries located in Gondpur Industrial area and outside Gondpur Industrial Area, will be suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Considering the scattered locations of member industries like, Pharmaceutical, Soap, & detergent, calcium
carbonate, and food dairy industry etc in the region which produce effluent, there will be dedicated closed circuit pipeline network system for the effluent to be received at CETP and the transportation through tankers will be from the units located away at far distance for treatment. The treated water from CETP will be utilized for the plantation and reuse in industries and excess of water will be discharged in nearby waterbody as per prescribed standards.Provision for ZLD has been made to be implemented in second phase.

- (v) The treatment system involves raw effluent collection through pipeline and tankers followed by Primary Treatment (Bar Screening, Grit removal, Oil Removal, and Equalization) and Physico- Chemical Treatment consisting of chemical mixing and sludge settling in Primary Settling Tank followed by Secondary treatment (Anaerobic treatment in USAB reactor, Aerobic treatment in MBBR reactor followed by Tertiary Treatment in form of PF Filtration and activated Carbon filtration.
- (vi) The land falls in the Industrial Zone and the site is earmarked for CETP. Land has been acquired from Department of Industries SWCA Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh vide letter no. Ind/SWCA/PTA/CETP/2018-11-58 dated 1/11/18.
- (vii) The project site is well connected with road and railway. Paonta Sahib town is at the distance of 3.7 km from the site. The Nearest Railway Station at Dehradun is approx. 42 km, in ESE direction. The Nearest Airport: Jolly Grant Airport, Dehradun: 62 km, in SE Direction. The Nearest Highway: National Highway-72 is at a distance of approx. 3.0 km in SW.
- (viii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vife letter F. No. 10-23/2017-IA-III dated 10.08.2017.
- (ix) The public hearing was exempted for the project as para 7(i) III Stage(3)(i)(b) of EIA notification, 2006 asproposed Project site is located in the notified Industrial area.
- (x) The Proposed CETP is outside the boundary of Eco Sensitive Zone of Simbalbara wildlife sanctuary as it is situated at an aerial distance of about 9 Km from the outer boundary of wildlife sanctuary. Hence, application for NBWL clearance is not required Also, NOC obtained from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, (Wildlife)-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, HP. vide letter no. WL (Misc)-73/Mining/X/4029-30 dated 08.11.2017.
- (xi) The freshwater requirement for CETP will be 5 KLD and source from the water supply scheme of industries department. Water permission granted from the department of industries vide Letter no. IND/SMR/PTA/Plot allotment/ Plot No. -14A (phase -III)10-1234 dated 27.11.18.
- (xii) The Proposal is to set up the CETP of 2 MLD for treatment of effluent from member industries located in Gondpur Industrial area, Sirmour. About 0.5 KLD of domestic waste in the form of sewage shall be disposed through inside the proposed CETP

Design Details

- Trade Effluent Generated from the Industrial units (A) = 1.5 MLD
- Sewage Inflow from Industrial units and residential area in the region (B) = 0.5 MLD
- (xiii) It is proposed to use part of treated water for recycle and reuse in industries and for Planation. The Gondpur Industrial area spread over 57813.68 Sq. Mtr, treated water from CETP will be used planting 8672 no. of trees with the help of treated water. Balance water will be disposed in nearby nallah to Bata River.
- (xiv) Consideration for future has been for addition of ZLD treatment system. Part of treated

effluent will be supplied to member industrial units for its use for flushing, floor washing and horticulture development in industry and the other pipeline supply condensate from MEE and treated water from RO used in process activities like cooling tower, boiler feed etc.

- (xv) During operation phase, some amount of municipal waste both biodegradable and nonbiodegradable in nature are likely to be generated due to activities of the workers. From CETP operation about 1038.49 kg/day of ETP sludge will be generated as hazardous waste which will be sent to authorized TSDF site at Nalagarh.
- (xvi) The proposed plantation will be at a spacing of 2.5 x 2.5 m distance& total area for Greenbelt development is 2000 sqm and accordingly 300 number of fast-growingtrees are proposed to be planted.
- (xvii) Parking requirement with provision made- Mostly effluent from the industries shall be conveyed through pipelinenetwork & the transportation through tankers will be from the units located away at far distance. Hence No's of vehicles deployed at site will be 4-5 for which enough space will be there.
- (xviii) Investment cost of the project: Rs. 10.2 Crores.
- (xix) Employment potential: About 25-30 persons during construction phase & 11 during operational phase).
- (xx) Benefits of the project: The proposed CETP shall bring overall improvement of environment in surrounding area with reduction in the discharge of industrial effluents in the adjoining waterbody. Increase in direct/indirect employment opportunities thereby improving overall socio-economic condition.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Common Effluent Treatment Plant (2 MLD) at Plot No. 96-97 Gondpur Industrial Area, Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Sirmour Green Environ Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC Level. However due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Inter-State boundary of Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand within 10 km radius of the proposed project site.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vife letter F. No. 10-23/2017-IA-III dated 10.08.2017.
- (iv) The public hearing was exempted for the project as para 7(i) III Stage(3)(i)(b) of EIA notification, 2006 asproposed Project site is located in the notified Industrial area.

38.5.7.3. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of inlet quality standards prescribed by the Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (HPSPCB), and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) The project proponents will implement the project only after getting Consent to

Establish from the Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.

- (ii) It shall be ensured that primary treatment of effluents to the level of influent quality standards as prescribed by the SPCB, is ascertained at the member units.
- (iii) Members shall only be allowed access to the CETP if they have consent from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Conformance to the influent and effluent standards shall be the responsibility of the CETP.
- (v) The Design of the CETP should be as approved by the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The CETP shall operate on the principle of ZLD into inland surface waters. Treated effluents shall be used in Horticulture and shall also be sent back, in ratios of their receipts, to the various industrial units for recycle and reuse to the satisfaction of the Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) Periodical monitoring shall be carried out for the functioning of CETP and outlet parameters.
- (ix) Individual members to the CETP shall treat their effluents in Primary treatment systems to the Inlet quality standards of the CETP as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) Individual Members shall segregate their wastes in to concentrated and diluted streams and also as per the nature of chemical contamination vis. Cr⁺⁶, Ni, Pb, Zn etc and store them as per conditions to be specifically imposed in this regards by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xi) Chemical recovery and reuse, either in-house or outside shall be practiced to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Use in agriculture shall be exercised with caution after getting the irrigation management plan approved by the SPCB.
- (xii) All tankers carrying untreated wastes and all hazardous and other wastes shall be properly labeled and transported as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016.
- (xiii) The detailed design of the various unit operations shall strictly conform to the directions of the state pollution control board as given in the consent to establish.
- (xiv) The Project Proponent and the State Pollution Control Board should ensure that the Member Ship of the CETP is restricted to only those industries which legitimately exist in the area. A list of industries in this regards shall be prepared by the Association which will have the following details.
 - Name of Industry
 - Office Address
 - Location of Industry
 - Status of Consent under Water Act along with order number.
 - Status of consent under Air Act along with order number.
 - Production capacity as per consent orders.
 - Total industrial Effluent to CETP as per consent order.
- (xv) Any changes in the manufacturing process, installed capacity or the quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, will only be done after an approval of the State Pollution Control Board in the

matter.

- (xvi) The treated effluent from CETP shall be blended with treated sewage prior to its discharge in river.
- (xvii) Domestic water requirement is 4.5 KLD, which will be met through water supply from Depatment of Industries.
- (xviii) The quantity of hazardous waste i.e. ETP sludge to be generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per HWM Rules, 2016.
- (xix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs @ 2.0% of project cost (expansion) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Plantation, Solar Light, Public Toilets, Skill Development and Livelihood), health care, Drinking water and sanitation as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.5.8.

Proposed unit of Municipal Solid Waste Management at Khasra Nos. 966, 992, 993, 1756, 1681, 1766, 1887, 1760 and 3103, at Village Nuh, Tehsil & District Bharatpur, Rajasthan by M/s Rollz Material Handling Systems Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/MIS/71363/2017; F.No.10-67/2017-IA-III)

38.5.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ECO Chemsales Services gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Proposed unit of Municipal Solid Waste Management is at Khasra Nos. 966, 992, 993, 1756, 1681, 1766, 1887, 1760/3103, Village Noh, Tehsil & District Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (ii) The area details are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (sqm)	Area (%)
1.	Plant area	7,000	10%
2.	Roads/ Corridors	3,500	5%
3.	Green Belt & Plantation	17,500	25%
4.	Sanitary Landfill area and its green	42,000	60%
	area		
	Total	70,000	

- (iii) Total water requirement and its source: 2.0 KLD; Fresh water requirement meet from government supply.
- (iv) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal: 6.2 KLD waste water will be generated. After treatment 5.25 KLD treated water will generate and reuse in in green area development and to maintain moisture in compost production.

- (v) Power requirement and source: 200 KW will be required during operational phase. Power will be met from Rajasthan State electricity board.
- (vi) Two DG set (40 kVA and 25 KVA are proposed for power back up).
- (vii) Proposed energy saving measures: All machineries which will be used at plant will be energy efficient. LED light will be use to saving energy. Solar energy light will be used at plant premises.
- (viii) Rain water harvesting (RWH) is proposed to recharge ground water from storm water.
- (ix) Car parking: Parking facility will be provided equal to 5 ECU for staff and visitors.
- (x) Eco-sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area: Keoladeo National Park (Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary), Bharatpur.
- (xi) ToR was granted by MOEF&CC vide F.No.10-67/2017-IA-III dated 12.05.2018.
- (xii) The public hearing was conducted by Regional Officer, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Bharatpur (Rajasthan) on 16.10.2018 at School campus of Govt. Upper Primary School, Noh Tehsil & District Bharatpur.
- (xiii) No litigation is pending against the project site/ pplicant of this project in any Court.
- (xiv) Investment Cost of the project: Rs. 12.66 Crore.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Facilitating better management of Solid wastes, Provides a one stop solution for the management of various types of wastes, Minimizes pollution load on environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings and Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources.
- (xvi) Employment potential: 37 Nos. (Preference will be given to local people as per their qualification).

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed unit of Municipal Solid Waste Management at Khasra No.- 966, 992, 993, 1756, 1681, 1766, 1887, 1760 and 3103, at Village Nuh, Tehsil & District Bharatpur, Rajasthan by M/s Rollz Material Handling Systems Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) 'Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facilities' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC Level. However due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Protected Area, the project is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted by MOEF&CC vide F.No.10-67/2017-IA-III dated 12.05.2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Bharatpur (Rajasthan) on 16.10.2018.

38.5.8.3. The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that Public hearing was conducted Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Bharatpur (Rajasthan) on 16.10.2018. The major issues raised during public hearing were odour problem, soil pollution, surface/ground water contamination and provisions for basic infrastructure facilities around project site. The Committee noted that the issued raised were satisfactorily addressed by the project proponent.

During the deliberation, observed that the project site falls under the Taj Trapezium Zone and the same was confirmed by the project proponent. In view, the Committee asked the project proponent to submit necessary permission/NOC from Taj Trapezium Zone Authority (TTZA) for further deliberation on the proposal.

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

Agenda item No. 38.5.9.

Expansion of Existing 'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF)' at P-32 & P-32 (part), MIDC Taloja, Panvel Taluk, Raigad District, Maharashtra by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/73479/2018; F.No.10-36/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is for Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility by Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Plot. No. P-32 and P-32 (Part), MIDC, Taloja, Panvel Taluka, Raigad District, Maharashtra.
- (ii) Total plot area is 39.4 ha. (97.3 acres) of which 68.62 acres is for existing project and 28.74 acres area is for proposed expansion.
- (iii) Total water requirement will be 582 KLD (Existing 361 KLD + Proposed 221 KLD) which will be sourced from MIDC Supply. The domestic effluent generated will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit. The effluent generated from floor washing, reuse and recycling activity, etc., will be collected in collection sump. The treated wastewater shall be reused for spraying on landfill excess if any, will be reused for greenbelt.
- (iv) Leachate generated in the landfill will be collected and treated in leachate treatment plant consisting of grid chamber, O&G trap followed by collection pit. After collection pit the treated leachate will be neutralized and sent for aeration tank for removal of BOD/COD. The treated leachate is settled in secondary settling tank and final treated leachate is collected in treated water holding tank and reused. Excess treated leachate will be evaporated in Incinerator (Scrubber/quencher)/MEE. The proposed MEE plant capacity is 150 KLD. There will not be any wastewater discharge outside the boundary.
- (v) Solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed off in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed off as per the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (vi) Power requirement will be 2220 kVA (Existing 500 kVA + Proposed 1720 kVA) and will be sourced from Maharashtra Electricity Board.
- (vii) Proposed energy saving measures: LED light shall be preferred as they consume less power. Energy efficient equipments shall be utilized wherever possible.
- (viii) Total Quantity of surface runoff from landfill area will be 63,492 m³/yr. This rainwater can be harvested as surface storage within the Natural Pond (Capacity is about 66,000 m³) within the project site. About 100 KLD water is required for greenbelt development during

Non-monsoon season. Therefore, about 29,200 m³ water will be required/year for greenbelt development which can be supplied from this pond.

- (ix) Car parking: An area of 1053 sqm has been earmarked for vehicle parking.
- (x) Terms of Reference (ToR) was accorded by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-36/2018-IA-III dated 17.10.2018.
- (xi) The project has been exempted from Public Hearing as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.
- (xii) Employment potential: The man power for the proposed project during construction and operation phase is: Skilled manpower (61), Unskilled manpower (245). Indirect employment during operation will be around 100 persons.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the proposed project is Rs. 40.05 Crores
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Facilitating better management of Solid wastes, Provides a one stop solution for the management of various types of wastes, Minimizes pollution load on environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings, Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources, Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility, Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise, Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in the premises of industries Better occupational health and safety at individual industry level and Prevention of natural resource contamination.

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

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Existing 'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF)' at P-32 & P-32 (part), MIDC Taloja, Panvel Taluk, Raigad District, Maharashtra by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was accorded by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-36/2018-IA-III dated 17.10.2018.
- (iv) The project has been exempted from Public Hearing as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

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

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

- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site and may be such as permitted by the Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xiii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiv) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xvi) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- (xvii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xviii) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and

Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.

- (xix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xx) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xxi) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xxii) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 0.40 Crore @ 1% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, health camps and facilities, skil development, roads and cross drains, electrification, solar power, sanination and ssolid waste management, scientific support to farmers, rain water harvesting etc. as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 38.5.10.

Residential & Hotel Complex "Royal Atlantis" at Plot No. 285 & 286, Khata-104, Mouja-Sipasurubuli, Sadar No. 78, Tahsil and District Puri, Odisha by M/s SJ JRG Ventures LLP - Environmental Clearance

(IA/OR/MIS/92504/2019; F.No.21-6/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at Plot No. 285 & 286, Khata-104, Mouja-Sipasurubuli, Police Station-Puri, Sadar 78, Tehsil-Puri, Odisha. Latitude: 19°47'29.09"N and Longitude: 85°47'8.42"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 30,189.65 sqm. FSI area is 66,910.64 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 94,441.79 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 44.24 m.

S. No.	Particulars	No. of units/FAR (sqm)			
Residential Block					
1	Studio apartments	417			
2	1 BHK units	113			
3	2 BHK units	39			
4	3 BHK units	37			

5	EWS units	91				
7	Maintenance Staff @ 5%					
8	Visitors @ 10%					
9	Residential Club Staff	1241.19 sqm				
Hotel Block						
1	Studio apartments	82				
2	1 BHK units	12				
3	1 BHK units - Mini Suite	6				
4	Staff	@ 5%				
5	Banquet Hall (8 th Floor) 1139.16 sqm					
	Staff	@10%				
	 Visitors 	@90%				
6	Presidential Suite (9 th Floor)	1				
7	Bar & Grill (10 th Floor)	350.03sqm				
	Staff	@10%				
	Visitors	@90%				

- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Residential and Hotel Complex Project "Royal Atlantis" is estimated to be approx. 472 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Private water Tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 266 KLD of which 134 KLD of fresh water requirement will be met by the Municipal Supply and remaining from recycled water. Wastewater generated (165 KLD) will be treated in 2 STPs of total 200 KLD capacity. About 132 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 73 KLD will be used for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, and remaining 52 KLD for HVAC.
- (v) About 1015 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (406 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert wastes (101.5 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (507.5 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1974.12 KVA and will be met from State Electricity Board.
- (vii) Parking facility for 21,741.09 sqm for four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 21,272.32 sqm (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 89.95 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct and Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.
- 38.5.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-
- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Residential & Hotel Complex "Royal Atlantis" at Plot No. 285 & 286, Khata-104, Mouja-Sipasurubuli, Sadar No. 78, Tahsil and District Puri, Odisha by M/s SJ JRG Ventures LLP for plot area 30,189.65 and total built-up area of 94,441.79 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Odisha, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 134 KLD with prior permission from CGWA/concerned Authority.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture and HVAC. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 9 nos. of rain water storage tanks shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 75 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvi) As proposed, no tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As

proposed 7,322.26 sqm (24.25% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

(xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.79 Crore (@2% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, avenue plantation, plantation in community area as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

38.6. Any other item

Agenda item No. 38.6.1

Compliance of the Order dated 29.08.2018 of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application No. 59 of 2012 in the matter of Vikrant Kumar Tongad Vs Union of India & Ors.

38.6.1.1. The Committee was informed that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application No. 59 of 2012 in the matter of Vikrant Kumar Tongad Vs Union of India & Ors has directed as under:

".....We also direct <u>MoEF, SEIAA, State and Public Authorities</u> which sanction plans that sanctioning/consent/order granting Environmental Clearance should contain clear stipulation that at the time of completion the project should have a complete system of CETPs or STPs in place, and the project proponent shall ensure that the water used in that project is recycled for the purpose of horticulture and flushing etc. in the same project and the dual plumbing system is in place."

It was decided in the Ministry that in order to have a better understanding of the issue to take further action, the matter referred to EAC (Infra-2) to discuss/examine in detail.

38.6.1.2. The issue was discussed in the EAC meeting. The Committee stated that the MoEFCC clearances recommended after due deliberations in the EAC having all the necessary stipulations as desired by Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 29.08.2018.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 38th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 6-8 FEBRUARY, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Signature	
			6 th Feb	7 th Feb	8 th Feb	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	Р	Р	Р	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	Р	Р	Р	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	Р	Р	Р	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	Р	Р	Р	
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	Р	Р	Р	
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	Р	Р	Р	
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	Р	Р	Р	
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	Р	Р	Р	
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	A	A	A	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	A	A	A	
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	Р	Р	A	
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	Р	Р	A	
13.	Shri Kushal Vashist	Director & Member Secretary	Р	Р	Р	
