Minutes of the 32nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to All Ship Breaking Yard including Ship Breaking Unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Projects, Townships and Area Development Projects held on 2-4 July, 2018 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi – 3.

Day 1: Monday, 2nd July, 2018

32.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

At the outset, Chairman welcomed the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2). Thereafter, agenda items were taken up for discussion. The deliberations held and decisions taken are as under.

32.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 31st Meeting of the EAC held on 29-30 May, 2018 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 31st Meeting of the EAC held on 29-30 May, 2018 were confirmed. Following correction were made in the minutes of 31st Meeting of the EAC held on 29-30 May, 2018; 25th EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 29-30 November, 2017; 22nd EAC meeting of (Infra-2) held on 11-13 September, 2017 and 21st meeting of EAC (Infra-2) held on 21-24 August, 2017.

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
31.3.11 of 31 st meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018	The EAC noted the following para (i)	The EAC noted the following para (i)
May, 2010	The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Expansion of IT Park at Plot No 24, MIDC, Rajiv Gandhi InfoTech Park Phase II, Village Mann, Taluka Mulshi, Hinjawadi, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Infosys Limited in a total plot area of 4,63,380 sqm and built-up of 6,12,674.502 sqm.	The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Expansion of IT Park at Plot No 24, MIDC, Rajiv Gandhi InfoTech Park Phase II, Village Mann, Taluka Mulshi, Hinjawadi, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Infosys Limited in a total plot area of 4,63,380 sqm and built-up area of 8,67,692 sqm.
		The built-up area of 8,67,692 sqm is also to be read instead of construction area of 6,12,674.502 sqm in project brief point (iii) in minutes of item 26.3.13 of 26th meeting held on 14-15 December, 2017.
31.3.12 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30 May, 2018		Inserted as Project brief point (i), and to be read instead of Project brief point (v) in minutes of item 25.3.15 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30 November, 2017
		About 7918 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3959 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2771 kg/day) and recyclable waste (1188 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
31.3.12 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30 May, 2018	Specific conditions point (iv)	Specific conditions point (iv)
	Fresh water requirement from Bore wells & Cauvery water supply water shall not exceed 3096 KLD.	water supply shall not exceed 3096 KLD, with prior permission of CGWA and water supply authority.
31.3.12 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30 May, 2018	Specific conditions point (viii)	Specific conditions point (viii)
	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per	The 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, 10 nos. of 40 m capacity rain water harvesting structures is proposed in common areas & every household will facilitatedwith individual rainwater harvesting structure.	the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Adequate nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided. Individual plot owners shall provide rain water harvesting structures within their plots.
31.3.15 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30	EAC noted point (ii)	EAC noted point (ii)
May, 2018	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 requires appraisal at State level. However due to non existence of SEIAA/SEAC, Bihar the proposal is considered at Central Level.	However due to non existence of SEIAA/SEAC, Bihar until 05.04.2018 and as per the Ministry's Circular F.No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.III dated 23.10.2017 (first appraisal of the project proposal), proposal is considered at Central Level.
31.3.15 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30 May, 2018	Specific condition point (iv)	Specific conditions point (iv)
04 47 404St vi 1 1 1 1 00 00	Fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 82 KLD.	Fresh water use from Ground water shall not exceed 82 KLD, with prior permission of CGWA.
31.4.7 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30 May, 2018	Specific condition point (iv) Fresh water requirement from BWSSB supply	Specific condition point (iv) Fresh water requirement from BWSSB shall not
31.4.7 of 31 st meeting held on 29 - 30	shall not exceed 2500 KLD. Specific condition point (xv)	exceed 2525 KLD. Specific condition point (xv)
May, 2018 25.3.15 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30	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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed, area of 29879.167 ha shall be provided for green area development. Project brief point (iv)	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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt/landscape development. As proposed, area of 95,442 sqm shall be provided for green area development.
November, 2017	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4941 KLD and the same will be met by the bore wells, cauvery water supply and treated water from STP. Wastewater generated 4412 KLD will be treated in 2 STPs of total 4500 KLD (2000KLD + 2500KLD) capacity. 1845 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1548 KLD for flushing, 297 KLD for gardening). About 2347 KLD will be utilized by the Horticulture University for Plantation of Green belt in their premises adjacent to proposed KHB layout.	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4941 KLD of which fresh water requirement will be 3096 KLD and 1845 KLD of treated water will be used. Freshwater will be met from the bore wells and Cauvery water supply. Wastewater generated 4412 KLD will be treated in 2 STPs of total 4500 KLD (2000KLD + 2500KLD) capacity. 1845 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1548 KLD for flushing, 297 KLD for gardening). Excess treated water around 2347 KLD will be utilized by the University of Horticulture Sciences for plantation of green belt in their premises adjacent to the proposed project.
25.3.15 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30 November, 2017	Project brief point (v) About 20.641 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (10.321 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (7.224 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.	Deleted
25.3.15 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30 November, 2017	Project brief point (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 10 KVA and will be met from DG Set / Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 23240 KVA and will be met from KPTCL.	Project brief point (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 10 KVA and will be met from DG Set / Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 18.6 MW and will be met from KPTCL.

25.3.18 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)
November, 2017	The total power requirement during construction	The total power requirement during
	phase is 75 KVA and will be met from DG Sets	construction phase is 75 KVA and will be met
	and total power requirement during operation phase is 3560 KVA and will be met from grid of	from DG Sets and total power requirement during operation phase is 3560 KVA and will be
	Bihar State Electricity Board.	met from grid of Bihar State Electricity Board. The emergency power demand is proposed to
		be met by installing 5 DG sets of 2 x1250 KVA and 3x750 KVA.
25.3.18 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30 November, 2017	Project brief point (x)	Deleted
	It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Details for the same is given below:	
	Sanjay Gandhi Biological 5.63 km-E	
	Park The River Ganga 4.18 km-N	
22.3.6 of 22 nd meeting held on 11-13 September, 2017	Project brief point (v)	Project brief point (v)
Gepteriber, 2017	During operational phase, total water demand of	During operational phase, total water demand
	the project is expected to be 3800 KLD and the same will be met by the BWSSB / local water	of the project is expected to be 6040 KLD and the same will be met by the BWSSB /local
	supply body. Wastewater generated (3628 KLD) uses will be treated in 7 no. STPs of total 3700	water supply body and treated water. Freshwater requirement will be 2525 KLD and
	KLD capacity. 3515 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1263 KLD for flushing, 1052	3515 KLD of treated water will be used. Wastewater generated (3628 KLD) will be
	KLD for gardening and 1200 KLD for HVAC).	treated in 7 no. STPs of total 3700 KLD
	About 0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.	capacity. 3515 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1263 KLD for flushing, 1052 KLD
		for gardening and 1200 KLD for HVAC). No discharge will be made in to municipal drain.
22.3.8 of 22 nd meeting held on 11 - 13 September, 2017	Project brief point (vi)	Project brief point (vi)
Coptombor, 2017	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3017 KLD and the	During operational phase, total water demand
	same will be met by the 869 Recycled Water.	of the project is expected to be 3017 KLD of which freshwater requirement will be 2148
	Wastewater generated (2644 KLD) uses will be treated in 5 STPs of total 3150 KLD capacity.	KLD. Freshwater requirement will be met from BWSSB sources. Wastewater generated (2716
	2644 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (869 for flushing, 394 for gardening and 1381 for	KLD) will be treated in 5 STPs of total 3150 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater will be
	AC cooling tower make up). No treated water will	recycled (869 for flushing, 394 for gardening
	be disposed in to municipal drain.	and 1381 for AC cooling tower make up). No treated water will be disposed in to municipal
22.3.8 of 22 nd meeting held on 11 - 13	Project brief point (vii)	drain. Project brief point (vii)
September, 2017	About 10.993 TPD solid wastes will be	About 10.993 TPD solid wastes will be
	generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.490 TPD) will be processed in OWC	generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (6.595 TPD) will be processed in OWC
	and the non-biodegradable waste generated	and the non-biodegradable waste generated
	(2.994 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor	(3.998 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
21.6.4 of 21st EAC (Infra-2) meeting	Project brief para (viii)	Project brief para (viii)
held on 21-24 August, 2017		
	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 251.50 KLD and	As per the information submitted by the project, during operational phase, total water
	the same will be met by the Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC). Wastewater generated	demand (initial) of the project is expected to be 437 KLD, which will be met from Surat
	357.00 KLD uses will be treated in STP. STPs of total 400 KLD capacity. 185.50 KLD of	Municipal Corporation water supply (fresh waster 251.50 KLD) and 185.50 recycled
	treated wastewater will be recycled (25.50 KLD for gardening). About 177.00 KLD will be	water. Wastewater generated 357.00 KLD will be treated in STP of total 400 KLD capacity.
	disposed in to municipal drain.	185.50 KLD of treated wastewater will be
		recycled (160 KLD used in toilet flushing and 25.50 KLD for gardening). Excess treated
1		water will be disposed in to municipal drain.

32.3 Consideration of Proposals

Proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management at Bundi at Khasra No. 649/49 Village Astoli, Tehsil & District Bundi, Rajasthan by M/s Zonta Environment Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference

(IA/RJ/MIS/69994/2017; F.No. 10-59/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposed project is situated at Khasra No. 649/49, Village Astoli, Tehsil & District Bundi, Rajasthan. The project site area is 4.0 hectare, which lies about 7.0 km West of Bundi city. The capacity of the project is 110 TPD.
- (ii) During the construction phase, a septic tank shall be provided to treat the domestic wastewater generated due to labour settlements. Temporary facility would have impermeable flooring and proper leachate collection arrangement. During Operation Phase during initial composting i.e. for about 3 days, leachate will be released. This leachate shall be utilized to maintain required moisture level in composting pits. However the excess leachate discharged shall be collected and treated before draining.
- (iii) The processing and disposal plant has been designed on latest technology involving accelerated and complete composting using thermophilic enzymes. Density separation along with above technology enables effective and efficient segregation of compost, RDF combustibles, recyclables and inert comprising of construction and demolition waste. The construction and demolition waste so separated is further planned to be converted into construction material thereby moving towards zero disposal in the landfill.
- (iv) Total power requirement for process will be about 110 kW. A DG sets 62.5 kVA (with fuel consumption of 16.2 litre/ hour at 100% load) is proposed for emergency power backup.
- (v) The O&M manpower has been estimated for different sections of the processing plant is 34
- (vi) Reserve Forest is at about 0.3 km in North Direction and Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary is at about 4.5 km in NE direction
- (vii) The estimated project cost is Rs 1032.68 lakhs. The capital investment of Land & site development, Civil works, Plant & Machinery and Particulars of interface equipment. EMP budget: EMP budget will be about 82.61 lakhs. Budget for Labour welfare: Budget for labour welfare will be 75.04 lacks. Budget for CSR activities: for CSR activities capital cost will be 12.00 lacks.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management at Bundi at Khasra No. 649/49, Village Astoli, Tehsil & District Bundi, Rajasthan by M/s Zonta Environment Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of

general Conditions i.e. protected areas notified under the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the project is appraised at Central Level.

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) A compliance report, duly certified by the concerned State Pollution Control Board shall be submitted in respect of Consents and Authorization to the existing land fill site reported to be in operation prior to 2006.
- (iv) Details of the current operations at site and their impacts.
- (v) Submit an Affidavit that no Environmental Clearance was required for the existing land fill site already in operation.
- (vi) Submit an affidavit with relation to distance from the Ramgarh Vishdham Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone. The Project will need a clearance from the NBWL if an eco-sensitive zone has not been notified for the sanctuary.
- (vii) A detailed impact and management plan on wild life duly endorsed by the Forest Department.
- (viii) The EIA would specifically address to the impact of the project on the ambient air quality and draw up a management plan integrating it with any measures proposed by the Government.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (xv) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xvi) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their

- management.
- (xvii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xviii) Submit details on the possibilities of installing a Solar Form and integrating it with the power grid.
- (xix) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xx) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxiii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxv) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) 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.

32.3.2 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 – Terms of Reference

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

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

- (i) Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML), a subsidiary of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited is proposing to expand the existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) along with addition of new units for the recovery of solvents, recycling of paper, plastics and MS drums as well as facilities for E-waste management and alternate fuel & raw material recovery. The existing project activities includes secured landfill (1,20,000 MTPA), two incinerators (combined capacity of 30,000 MTPA) and bio-medical waste treatment facility (150 TPM with 1X250 kg/hr incinerator, 2X600 lit/batch autoclaves and 2X100 kg/hr shredders).
- (ii) The ICHWTSDF, after the proposed expansion, will have the following components: secured landfill (3,50,000 MTPA), three (3) incinerators (combined capacity of 45,000 MTPA), bio-medical waste treatment facility (250 TPM with 2X250 kg/hr incinerators, 2X3,000 lit/batch autoclaves and 2X200 kg/hr shredders),E-waste Management (5,400 MTPA), Plastics Recycling (5,000 MTPA), Paper Recycling (30,000 MTPA), Solvent Recovery (9,000 KLPA), AFRF (70 MTPD) and MS Drum Recycling (15 MTPD).
- (iii) The proposed expansion will be developed within the existing Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML) site located at P-32 & P-32 (part), MIDC, Taloja, Panvel Taluk, Raigad District, Maharashtra (within notified industrial area). The total land area of the project is 39.40 Ha (97.35 Acres) and the proposed facilities will be developed within existing area. Greenbelt meeting MoEFCC guidelines will be developed with a minimum 10 m width all around the boundary of proposed site.
- (iv) The total water requirement of the project is 582 KLD will be sourced from MIDC, which includes existing requirement of 361 KLD and proposed requirement of 221 KLD. The total power required for operations is 2220 kVA which is sourced from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd (MSEDCL), which includes existing requirement of 500 kVA and proposed requirement of 1720 kVA. The DG sets of 875 kVA (existing) and 500 kVA (proposed) will be used as a power backup for emergency requirement.
- (v) The capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs.40.05 Crores (Existing project cost is Rs.155.82 Crores). The capital cost allocated for EMP is around Rs. 3.5 Crores with a recurring cost of Rs. 35 lakhs/annum. The CSR budget allotted during FY 2017-18 is around Rs. 20 lakhs.
- (vi) M/s Mumbai Waste management Ltd. located at Plot No. P32 & P32 (Part), Taloja Industrial Area, District Raigarh falls under Notified Taloja industrial Area (vide MIDC letter no. MIDC/Env. Section/405 of 2001 dated 10.09.2001.

The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference 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 amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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, handling and trans boundary 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) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) Compliance to the conditions of the consent to operate and authorization for the existing facilities. The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (viii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (ix) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (x) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (xi) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Details of Drainage of the project 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.
- (xvi) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xvii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xviii) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xix) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xx) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xxi) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxiii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (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 detailed Plan for green belt development.
- (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) 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.
- (xxx) 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.
- (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) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

32.3.3 Integrated Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste at Plot No.

158 to 164, KIADB Kadechur Industrial Estate Village Kadechur, Tehsil and District Yadgir, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited— Terms of Reference

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

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Pvt Ltd Bangalore (MEETPL) is proposing an integrated Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for hazardous waste (HW) under the setting-up and operational compliance framework of the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (Hazardous Waste Rules) over a 16.2 ha industrial plot within Notified Industrial Estate (IE) of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), Kadechur, Taluka and District Yadgir, Karnataka. The proposed integrated TSDF will comprise a secured landfill of 1.21 MT and an incinerator of 12 T/day (Phase I Stationary hearth type), expandable to 24 T/day, Phase II Rotary kiln primary chamber type) treatment and terminal disposal of hazardous waste, along with essential utilities and amenities.
- (ii) The site will also feature a 5 MLD CETP based on conventional technology, to be developed in phases of 1.2, 1.2 and 2.6 MLD. The 3 MLD CETP is part of the EC (Refer Sr. 3, (vi), page 02 of the Kadechur KIDB IE EC letter).
- (iii) Environmental clearance for the 1311.18 ha KIADB IE has been accorded by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEE&CC), New Delhi vide' Letter No. 21-8/2014-IA-III, dated 14th October, 2016).
- (iv) According to Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) Inventory of Hazardous Waste as on 20th December, 2017, the state of Karnataka generates about 1,91,990 MT/annum (plus 9,52,199 nos. of contaminated units containers, filters, etc. which are not measured in weight units) of hazardous waste from 3134 industrial/other units, 46,596 MT/annum (24.2%) of which is land-fillable waste and 79,542 MT/annum (plus 74,068 nos.) (41.4%) is incinerable waste.
- (v) The Integrated TSDF will require about 260 KLD raw water for domestic, industrial and horticulture purpose. Raw water will be supplied by the KIADB. Water use for horticulture will be supplemented by treated effluent from the CETP after it is commissioned.
- (vi) Investment/Cost: Approx. Rs.135 Crores.
- (vii) Employment potential: About 30 persons (8 skilled, 22 semi-skilled) will work in the integrated TSDF in its fully operational state. In addition 35 - 40 contract labourer and 12 security personnel will be needed for operation of the facility.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: The land of 16.2 ha land will serve the industries in North and North East Karnataka for essential hazardous waste disposal service for more than five decades.

The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste at Plot No. 158 to 164, KIADB Kadechur

- Industrial Estate Village Kadechur, Tehsil and District Yadgir, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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) The application should be made only for those phases which are likely to be completed within the maximum permissible validity, (10 years in this case)
- (iv) 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.
- (v) A certified compliance report on the compliance and functioning of the CETP, from the State Pollution Control Board and the Zonal office of the MoEF and CC as applicable, shall be submitted.
- (vi) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance issued to KIADB Industrial Estate by MoEE&CC vide Letter No. 21-8/2014-IA-III, dated 14th October, 2016 along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vii) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (viii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (ix) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (x) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (xi) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (xii) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (xiii) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xiv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water

- balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xv) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xvi) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xix) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xx) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xxi) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xxii) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xxiii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxiv) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxvi) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxvii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (xxviii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxix) The EMP would also include proposals for creating a solar Power generation farm.
- (xxx) A pond is situated at 1.45 Km from site. The EIA would examine the impact of this activity on the pond and also describe as to how it conforms to the siting criteria.
- (xxxi) A detailed Plan for green belt development.
- (xxxii) 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.
- (xxxi) 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.
- (xxxii) 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.
- (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' 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 Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra by M/s SAIO INFRA – Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/74644/2018; F.No. 10-38/2018-IA-III)

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 proposed Mahapratap Cable Car project shall be developed at from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, District Satara, Maharashtra by M/s Saio Infra. Saio infra in a Partnership reg. company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 for implementation and operation of proposed project at Mahabaleshwar, Maharashtra in order to promote tourism & modal shift to transit and reduction in traffic congestion in the region. The proposed system to be installed will be Monocable Detachable Gandola system. The Project is a 5600-m long ropeway, covering an area of 2,38,101 sqm (including three Terminal Stations, ropeway corridor&additional pillar area). The proposed ropeway shall be developed in two Phases. Phase-I consist of ITS i.e. Village Javalito UTS i.e. Lodwick Point & Phase-II consist of ITS i.e. Village Javali to LTS i.e. Pratapgarh Fort. There will be a continuous ropeway line from ITS to UTS and another continuous ropeway line from ITS to LTS.
- (ii) The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the item 7 (g) of the EIA notification, 2006 and is a designated Project as per Schedule and falls under category A, as the UTS is at an elevation of 1197 m above MSL and also the project falls within the ESZ of Western Ghats, hence, general condition apply.
- (iii) The alignment falls partly within the Forest land for development of terminal stations & line towers. About 36625 sqm (3.6625 ha) of area of forest land will be diverted. 133 no. of trees will be cut. This activity will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (iv) The Latitude & longitude of the site are given below:

Station	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude
UTS	1197 m	17°56'0.23"N	73°34'51.46"E
ITS	793 m	17°56'12.10"N	73°36'29.92"E
LTS	972 m	17°56'24.44"N	73°37'59.08"E

(v) Other activities proposed along with ropeway are Butterfly Park, Museum, Auditorium (Shiv Shrushti Amusement park), Parking Facility, Loading & Unloading Platform,

- Office, Store Room, Ticket Counter, waiting rooms, Toilet Block, staff quarters & spare Gondola provision shall be there for material transportation if required. To meet the terrain, length and capacity requirement a Monocable Detachable system is appropriate in this Alignment. Maximum of 100 numbers of laborers will be deployed during peak construction phase. Ropeway will have carrying capacity of 900 persons per hour. Operation of 9hrs of ropeway is envisaged. Population of 8100 persons/day will use the ropeway. Staff for operation & maintenance to be deployed at project will be about 50 persons. Proper arrangement of water supply and sewage disposal will be made at site. Power Load Requirement will be 400 KW. DG set of capacity 1 X 320 KVA (Main back-up power) & 2 X 25 KVA (Auxiliary back-up power) at ITS shall be proposed for backup power supply. These D.G. Sets will be provided with proper stack height as per the CPCB norms & will be bought acoustically enclosed.
- (vi) There shall be a provision of Bio-Toilets at each Terminal for the visitors & staff. The total water requirement has been estimated as 42 KLD and the source will be Municipal Supply, open well at village Javali & Koyana river, which shall be used mainly for domestic, flushing & hand washing, drinking, Gardening & misc. purposes. The generation of total waste water will be 29 KLD, which shall be treated in Bio-Toilets provided at each Terminal. The treated water of 28 KLD obtained from Bio-toilets shall be disposed off in soak pits via Septic tanks provided at each Terminal. The location for the water storage tank will be Terminal ITS. For drinking water, water cooler/water Dispenser shall be provided at each Terminal LTS, ITS & UTS.
- (vii) Total 417 Kg/day of waste will be generated due to the proposed development. The Organic Waste will be treated in 1 no. Organic Waste Convertor proposed at Terminal ITS and converted into compost. The Recyclable Waste Collected and given to approved recycler. Plastic will be minimum used in the area.
- (viii) There will be no displacement or immigration of the human population due to the proposed project. Risk assessment shall be done and proper safety and security measures shall be undertaken. Proper prevention and timely maintenance of ropes, machines etc will be scheduled to prevent any accident. Maintenance team will be trained to handle any type of contingency in time of emergency. All safety guidelines shall be adhered to and followed during construction and operation phases. First aid facilities will be provided at site.
- (ix) Total cost of the ropeway project is Rs. 195.5 Crores.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra by M/s SAIO INFRA. The project is 5600-m long ropeway, covering an area of 2,38,101 sqm (including three Terminal Stations, ropeway corridor & additional pillar area)
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. UTS at an elevation of 1197 m above MSL and also the project falls within the ESZ of Western Ghats, the proposal becomes category A and is appraised at Central Level.

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 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).
- (iii) Stage I forest clearance to be submitted.
- (iv) Permission for felling of trees shall be submitted.
- (v) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (vi) Toposheet map of 10 km distance indicating eco-sensitive areas dully authenticated by the Wildlife warden.
- (vii) Route map of proposed ropeway project.
- (viii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating location of upper station and lower station, building, food court, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (ix) Numbers of persons/projections of tourist.
- (x) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (xi) Details of air emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management and parking facilities.
- (xiv) Examine the ground water / water body contamination from septic tank/Soak pit.
- (xv) The impact of odors from the bio-toilets and its management.
- (xvi) The increment in foot falls as a result of implementation of the project along with a justification on the adequacy of the existing and proposed infrastructure including toilets.
- (xvii) An assessment of the impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 2 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) The E.I.A. would study the safety risks associated with the construction and operation of the Ropeway and draw up a detailed safety management plan.
- (xx) The impact of the ropeway on traffic movement, both at the L.T. and the U.T. will be examined and a plan submitted along with the E.I.A.

- (xxi) The E.I.A. would also submit a plan ensuring the segregation of passenger cars with luggage cars in the ropeway and work out the minimum size of baggage to be allowed on the passenger cabin cars.
- (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.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) 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.

32.3.5 Construction of two offshore container berths and development of container terminal on BOT basis in Mumbai Harbour by M/s Mumbai Port Trust - Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/62185/2017; F.No. 10-10/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Global Management and Engineering Consultants International gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is expansion for Construction of two offshore container berths and development of container terminal on BOT basis in Mumbai Harbour at Indira Docks, Mumbai Port Trust, Maharashtra. No extra land is required, as stated in earlier clearance, the existing Princess and Victoria Docks areas which were used for handling cargo other than containers have been filled up. At present, only Victoria docks will be used for stacking of cargo such as steel, car, containers and any other clean cargo.
- (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had accorded the Environment Clearance to the project vide letter No.10-18/2005-IA-III dated 15.6.2006 and modified the same vide letter No.10-18/2005-IA-III dated 09.11.2006. Thereafter, the validity has been extended up to 14.6.2016 vide letter No. 10-18/2005-IA-III dated 07.01.2014.

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- 1	iii)	the details of	nronosed	AVNANCION	are as follows:
- 1	111	THE details of	proposcu	CAPALISION	are as rollows.

S. No.	Description	As approved by MoEF	Now Proposed
1.	Cargo profile	Only containers	Steel, RO RO, containers and any other clean cargo
2.	Capacity	12 million tonnes	5 million tonnes
3.	Area of stackyard	45 ha	20.83 ha
4.	Cargo	New cargo	Existing cargo handled at MbPT will be shifted to OCT.
5.	Berth and Trestle	700x58 m 1.2 KM trestle and third berth is in second stage	Same This work has been completed
6.	Capital Dredging	The capital dredging up to - 16 m CD in berth and up to -13.5 m CD at turning circle	The capital dredging upto -16 m CD in berth and up to -13.5 m CD at turning circle was approved in the earlier EC, part of which has already been done. Due to change in cargo profile, no additional dredging will be required, However, for balance dredging blasting will be done which was permitted in the earlier clearance.
7.	Equipment	6 quay gantry cranes 18 RTGs 2 RMCGS	 2 Nos. of 100 Ton Mobile Harbour Crane for Ship Shore Handling 27 Nos. of 20 Ton Tractor-Trailors for Shore at Stack yard. 7 Nos. of 30 Ton Mobile Cranes at Stack yard for Steel Cargo. 2 Nos. of Reach Stacker at Stack yard for Containers.

- (iv) On completion of the project the existing Sea borne Cargo traffic from the Mumbai Port area will also be handled by the Project. This will be evacuated by Road or Rail. A new RCD has already been developed as per clearance granted earlier.
- (v) Terms of reference was granted by MoEFCC to the project vide letter No. F.No. 10-10/2017-IA-III dated 12.07.2017.
- (vi) Public Hearing was conducted on 29.09.2005.
- (vii) Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority has given its recommendation to the project vide letter dated 09.05.2005
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1290 Crores.
- (ix) Employment Potential: The EXIM trade due to this facility will increase and creating employment opportunity, supply chain management, facilities for industries in the Mumbai region and Maharashtra.
- (x) Benefits of the project: The EXIM trade due to this facility will increase and creating employment opportunity in the Mumbai region and Maharashtra.

(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Construction of two offshore container berths and development of container terminal on BOT basis in Mumbai Harbour by M/s Mumbai Port Trust.

- (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) Terms of reference was granted by MoEFCC to the project vide letter No. F.No. 10-10/2017-IA-III dated 12.07.2017.

The EAC during deliberation noted that public hearing was exempted for the project as the same was conducted in 2005. However, as per the ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter dated 12.07.2017, the project proponent has not submitted recommendation of SCZMA for the proposed project. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Latest Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (ii) Submit copy of the Consent to operate (CTO) for the present project.
- (iii) Submit Air pollution Mitigation Plan.
- (iv) Submit Latest status of PIL 149 of 2014.
- (v) Submit details of quantity to be dredged with drilling and blasting and the alternate technology to be used avoiding blasting as agreed.
- (vi) Details of provision of CETP/STP for treatment of oily water, wash off, sewage and ships rejects, including solid waste treatment with capacities.
- (vii) Submit a map as per CZMP 2018 superimposed with the earlier CRZ map.
- (viii) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.
- (ix) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

Improving the capacity utilization of OR-I & OR-II berths at Visakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT), Andhra Pradesh by M/s Visakhapatnam Port Trust - Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/AP/MIS/58669/2016; F.No. 10-62/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) The Visakhapatnam Port, one among the thirteen Major Ports of India, is an all weather natural Port and the fastest growing maritime gateway to the peninsular India. The Port is located on the East Coast of India in between Chennai and Kolkata at a latitude of 17°42'00" North and longitude of 83°23'00" East Visakhapatnam Port, a premier port of our country situated in the state of Andhra Pradesh India has been handling large volumes of cargoes and has been in the first position among all the major port of our country successively during the year's 2001 to 2007.
- (ii) The Port comprises of Inner harbour (a natural harbour within Mehadri Gedda River), Outer Harbour (an artificial harbour at the mouth of the Mehadri Gedda River) and

Fishing Harbour (an artificial harbour catering exclusively to fishing vessels). Outer Harbour with a water spread of 200 hectares (ha) has 6 berths is capable of handling ships up to 200,000 DWT and draft up to 18.1 meters. Inner Harbour, with a water spread of 100 ha has 18 berths capable of accommodating fully laden Panamax vessels with draft up to 14.5 meters, with tide advantage. At present Inner Harbour is capable of handling vessels of up to 12.5 m draft. In order to meet the requirements of cargo carriers and increase the cargo handling capacity of Visakhapatnam Port, the approach channel and turning circle of Inner Harbour are being deepened to cater to fully loaded Panamax Vessels with a draft of up to 14.0 m.

- (iii) The existing OR I OR II berths, located in the Western part of Inner Harbour, were constructed in 1957 and are of monolithic construction. The available draft at these berths is 10.5 m at present. They have outlived their useful life (fixed as 50 years by the Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India). It is proposed to construct a additional oil berth of length 180 m in between fertilizer berth and OR-II.
- (iv) The existing berths will be demolished and reconstruction of new OR-I and OR-II with facilities. Construction of protection wall with length of 30m shall be constructed at end of OR-I berth on seas side.
- (v) Widening of western arm channel by 12 m along the alignment of the proposed new development. Increase the dredge depth from (-)10.70m to (-) 16.10m. The project will be implemented in two phases, each phase The construction of additional berth between the OR-II and fertilizer berth shall be executed in stage 1, After completion of the new additional berth.
- (vi) The proposed project does not envisage any land acquisition. The existing berths have hardly any vegetation and hence the proposed project shall not involve any tree felling. At present the existing berths are handling Naphtha, MS, SRO, AIT, HSD, LDO, FO, LSHS, MS, HSD.
- (vii) The construction of additional berth between the OR-II and fertilizer berth shall be executed in stage 1 of development plan as desired by VPT management. After completion of the new additional berth, the dismantling and reconstruction of OR-I commences with additional berth length of 60 m which is followed by OR-II. OR-II will be decommissioned and dismantled after completion of additional berth and new OR-I. Protection wall with length of 30m shall be constructed at end of OR-I berth on eastside. The proposed development is planned to operate one handymax and one Panamax vessel as per the suggestion of Joint Director. So the length of additional berth is required as 180m. Overall length of proposed berth is 606m. [OR-I + Extension of OR-I + OR-II + Additional berth (ie.183+60+183+180=606m)]. The new development will have a dredge depth of -16.1 m to handle higher capacity vessels of upto 85,000 DWT with maximum draft of -14.5m.
- (viii) The proposed OR-I&OR-II, when fully operational, is expected to handle 9.81 MTPA (Mt/yr) of cargo throughput able to handle one panamax size and one handymax size vessel at a time retaining the cargo share of westernarm.
- (ix) Berth demolition wastes will be dumped in low lying area in western part of the port. Dredge spoils will be dumped far offshore in area identified by Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla. Wastes discharged from ships will be handed over to the port's licensed contractors who have appropriate waste handling and disposal facilities.

- (x) MoEFCC granted ToR for this project vide letter No. F. No. 10-62/2016/IA-III dated 26.10.2016.
- (xi) Baseline study was conducted during March-May 2017.
- (xii) The project is recommended by APCZMA vide letter No 64/APCZMA/2017/535 dated 14.02.2018.
- (xiii) Public Hearing for the proposed Enhancement Of Cargo Handling, Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants (POL Products) From 3.28 MTPA to 9.81 MTPA by Modernization And Creation Of New Facilities for Oil Refinery-I (OR-I) & Oil Refinery-II (OR-II) berths at Visakhapatnam Port, was conducted by Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board at 11:00 AM on 31.10.2017 at VPT truck parking yard, dock yard road, near 'Y" junction, adjacent to BPCL petrol bunk, Visakhapatnam.
- (xiv) Cost of the project: Rs.193.3 Crores.
- (xv) Employment generation: Employment will be generated for local people wherever possible to maximum extent.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Meeting the Requirements of Port Users, Increasing the Port's Efficiency, Dispose off Old Resource Guzzling Mechanical Equipment Peripheral development and creation of social capital, Improve Environmental Performance and Reduce Pollution, Employment Generation and Economic Growth.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Improving the capacity utilization of OR-I & OR-II berths at Visakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT), Andhra Pradesh by M/s Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) MoEFCC granted ToR for this project vide letter no. F. No. 10-62/2016/IA-III dated 26.10.2016.
- (iv) The project is recommended by APCZMA vide letter No 64/APCZMA/2017/535 dated 14.02.2018.
- (v) Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 31.10.2017 at VPT, Visakhapatnam.

The Committee deliberated upon the information submitted by the project proponent. The Committee raised some issues for confirmation by the Project proponent including submission of Form-2 as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018. The project proponent informed the Committee that they have already submitted Form-2 in the prescribed Format and also confirmed the following in written:

- a. Air quality modelling was duly carried during preparation of EIA report by considering base line data generated at site as well as the predictions during project period (Construction and operation period).
- b. It is hereby mention that, the Regional office, MoEF&CC. Chennai had duly prepared the compliance report for all earlier Environmental Clearances (ECs) obtained by VPT in their report dated 24.032016 and further they have prepared compliance

report again for the two projects viz. 1) Development of multipurpose terminals by replacement of existing EQ2 to EQ5 berths and 2) Improving the capacity utilization of OR-I and OR-II berths at Visakhapatnam Port Trust, vide report dated 29.11.2017, which are attached as Appendix- VI to the EIA report.

- c. It is hereby stated that the Notice for Public Hearing was issued by AP Pollution Control Board, Visakhapatnam on 30.09.2017 and the Public Hearing was conducted on 31.102017. Copy of the paper Notifications for Public Hearing are attached.
- d. APCZMA vide letter No. 64/APCZMA/2017.535 dated 14.02.2018 has recommended at Para 3 for carrying out Study on Marine bio-diversity which was carried out through Andhra University and the report has been furnished as part of the EIA Report.
- e. Similarly, APCZMA vide letter dated 14.02.2018 has recommended at Para 4 that VPT to continue to the Beach nourishment on the Northern side of North breakwater of VPT at Visakhapatnam, which VPT is continuing since long by every year pumping sand on the beach for average quantity 2 lakh cum. VPT will continue to do the same.
- f. Similarly, APCZMA vide letter dated 14.02.2018 has recommended at Para 5 mentioned to undertake scientific study through NIOT for feasibility of constructing submerged breakwater to protect the Beach road from seasonal erosion and during cyclones. It is mentioned in this connection that, the Collector, Visakhapatnam already entrusted such study to NIOT and also for further examination by Delta RS of the Netherlands. Final report of the study is awaited. It is gathered that AP Government has approached World Bank for funding the Erosion mitigative measures as would be suggested by the consultants.

The EAC deliberated on the submission made by the project proponent and also deliberated on the certified compliance report Reference No. J-16011/11/91-IA.III dated 24.03.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (South Eastern Zone), Chennai and noted that although a certified compliance report has been submitted yet a more comprehensive certified compliance report against each condition with respect to the compliance of earlier Environmental & CRZ Clearance issued shall be submitted condition wise to the Ministry within 03 months. Detail compliance status of the stipulated conditions in the earlier EC&CRZ clearance is given below:

- VPT have obtained EC for container terminal in 1993 and for this EC, the compliance report is enclosed (Annexure-I).
- For the ore handling complex EC was issued in 2006 and so far the project has not been taken up and EC also got expired.
- WQ-7 Construction work was started in the year 2003 and during construction the structures got collapsed in 2004 and because of this the construction work was not continued. WQ-8 work has not been commenced yet. For their expansion activities they have requested a certified copy of the compliance report and for that the undersigned visited the port projects on 15-1ih March, 2016 along with the project authorities and also had discussion with APPCB official as well as the Chairman of the port trust.

Since the project authority s planning to go for an expansion in three terminals and requested certified copy of the compliance report, only for those three ECs compliance report are made and given below at *Annexure-I*.

The main source of pollution in and around port area is due to unloading coal from ship to berth and from berth to dumpers and also from dumpers to coal stockyard and then from coal stockyard to railway wagon in a conventional way. Similarly, handling bulk cargo of iron ore and gypsum also creates fugitive dusts.

In general coal handling as well as iron ore handling activities creates lot of atmospheric pollution. There were complaints against this fugitive dust pollution problem due to mainly coal handling and for this, the APPCB had issued

direction to VPT and for that the VPT authorities have prepared an immediate measures, short term measures and medium term measures to control the dust pollution.

The VPT authorities have as well as private operators have mainly concentrated on fugitive dust control activities and also they have implemented the below mentioned dust pollution control measures mainly due to coal handling in port areas.

- To control the dust, bulk cargos, coal are unloaded from ships to hopper, and from hopper the material is carried away through closed conveyer and then to stack yard From here to silo through bucket conveyer/reclaimer and then to railway wagon.
- They are by carrying out water spraying on and around coal stackyards, and also most of the coal stacks are covered by tarpaulin.
- About 90% of the coal is transported by rail to reduce the dust and covered with tarpaulin.
- M/s Vedanta have constructed tall compound wall having 7.5 m height and over above this 4 m height net to a length of 1.2 Km around the eastern side of the port area (around coal yard). They have taken up green belt development also. Similarly on the northern side of the port also they have constructed tall compound wall having 7.5 m height to a length of 1.2 Km.
- The other private operators also have constructed 7.5 m height compound wall having length of 1Km and on top of this 4 m netting has been constructed/made. They have also developed 10m width green belt in between the compound wall and the coal stack yard in addition to the continuous water sprinkling and tarpaulin coverage to control the fugitive dust.
- They have purchased two numbers of truck mounted fog canons to control/suppress the dust while loading and unloading.
- The port area as well as the internal roads and other roads are regularly wetted by using water tankers round the clock to control the dust.
- The dusts on roads are regularly cleaned manually and also desilting is carried out.
- The tire washing/cleaning ramp is under construction and this work would be completed by this month end as informed.
- They are planning to reorganize the dust generating stacks mainly coal stacks to the inner harbor to avoid the dust.
- They have developed green belt in an area of 650 acres. During last year they have planted about 46000 plants and about 90% of the plants are surviving. Three years contract has been given to the contractor who has done the green belt development works.
- The sewage is treated and for this they have constructed 10 MLD of sewage treatment plant and the treated sewage is used for dust separation.
- Ambient air qualities (AAQ) at 3 locations are being monitored by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and at another 3 locations are monitored by APPCB regularly as per CPCB norms. PM 2.5 is monitored from 2013 onwards as informed. Now at 3 locations installation of continuous ambient air quality monitoring equipments works are under progress.
- In addition to the dust suppression and AAQ monitoring noise levels are also monitored by them at various places in and around the port area on quarterly basis.

The VPT authorities informed that about 90% of the immediate measures have been implemented. It was observed during the visit that the measures mentioned above are working satisfactorily. In addition to these VPT authorities have prepared the future plan for environmental management activities mainly to control the dust levels in an around the port areas. A copy of the future action plan provided by the port authorities is here with given at *Annexure II*.

Annexure-I

Ref: F.No. J-16011/15, 16/92-IA III MoEF&CC (I.A. Division) dated 2nd February, 1993.

Present Status of the Project: The project work has been completed, commissioned and it is under operation

Date of Monitoring: 15-17th March 2016.

SI. No.	Conditions	Compliance
2 (i)	Dredging operations should be	Refer below
	undertaken in consultation with Expert institute such as Central Water and power research station (CWPRS). Pune or any other institute to ensure that dredging	As gathered that dredging operations were carried out by CWPRS, Pune. The Project Authorities (PA) informed that during dredging the surface water quality studies including
	operations do not cause any adverse impact on surface and ground water and marine productivity in the vicinity.	marine water quality in the sea water were carried out. Now the water quality in the inner and outer harbor water is monitored at 9 locations regularly by Andhra University. However no response were produce during the visit.
(ii)	During dredging construction and maintenance stages, the water quality	Refer below
	parameters at the bottom level should be	During dredging construction and parameters at the bottom

	inspected and periodic reports the maintained. Tests should be carried out to measure water quality parameters. viz	level was monitored and periodic reports were maintained at that time. As stated above tests are carried out to measure water quality parameters, viz, turbidly. Dissolved oxygen ammonical nitrogen and other nutrients by external agency and the levels are with the prescribed standards. However no reports were produced during the visit.
(iii)	Screening of pollutants in the harbor waters should be taken by by the project authorities and periodical monitoring reports on water quality parameters must be forwarded to this ministry at six monthly intervals.	Refer below Though the PA informed that screening of pollutants in the harbor waters are monitored no reports were produced during the visit
(iv)	In additional to the Disaster Management Plan prepared, the project authorities should consider the worst case scenario with respect to specific cases like oil/chemical spills, fire/explosion, terrorist attack, floor, etc, spelling out definite adequate measures to be taken to prevent and contain such disasters. A report on this must be forwarded to this ministry within six months from the date of issue of environmental clearance.	Partly Complied On-site and Off-site Emergency plans are in place. The PA informed that in addition to the Disaster Management Plan (DMP) prepared the worst case scenario with respect to specific cases like oil/chemical spills fire/explosion, terrorist attack, floor etc. spelling out definite adequate measures to be taken to prevent and contain such disasters were also considered. No information was provide about the submission of this report within six months to the Ministry.
(v)	To prevent discharge of sewage, bilge, wastes and other liquid wastes into the marine environmental, adequate system for collection, treatment and disposal of liquid wastes including shoreline interceptor for receiving liquid wastes liquid wastes from all shoreline installations and special hose connection for ships to allow for discharge of sewage must be provided.	Partly Complied To prevent discharge of sewage, bilge wastes and other liquid wastes into the marine environment, adequate system for collection, treatment and disposal of liquid wastes including shoreline interceptor for receiving liquid wastes from all shoreline installations and special hose connection for ships to allow for discharge of sewage is provided. Ships are provided with in house treatment plants, untreated sewage is not discharged in to the sea without treatment forms the ships. The PA has established MLD sewage treatment plant by spending Rs. 5 Crore to treat the sewage. The treated un sewage and treated sewage is monitored by Andhra University on quarterly basis used for dust suppression. Frequency of monitoring of sewage is inadequate.
(vi)	Appropriate protection, clothing and necessary equipment should be provided to the personal engaged handling of phosphoric acid, liquid ammonia and other toxic chemicals.	Refer below The PA informed that handling of phosphoric acid. Liquid ammonia and other toxic chemicals are not done now in these berths and hence if is not applicable now. They assured that as and when these are handled, the required personal protective equipment (PPE) would be provided to the personals working.
(vii)	Green Belt Development Programme as proposed must be carried out in additional suitable species of trees must also be planted alongside the existing roads in the port area open vacant spaces and along the shoreline	Being Complied The PA have development green belt in an area of 650 ac within the port area. Last year they have planted 46,000 plants. The plant on works and the survival are good.
(viii)	Adequate noise control measures such as providing muffler to muffle the second from engines, motors etc. earplugs to workers working in the nosy environment to contain the noise with prescribed standards must be adopted.	Partly Complied The PA have provided PPE to the workers working in the noisy environment and are using. Noise levels are monitored by them at various locations during day and right time. No reports were made available during the visit.
(ix)	The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise level etc., must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities. Including Central/State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1985. Whichever is more stringent.	Partly Complied The untreated and treated sewage are monitoring by Andhra Pradesh University Solid wastes are collected and disposed to the Municipal solid wastes. There is no process emission. Noise levels are monitored by them at various locations during day and night time. No reports were made available

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		during the visit.
3.	In Visakhapatnam Port Trust sufficient in house capability (Environment cell) should be created to monitor and implement the programme related to	The PA have established a separate Environmental Cell is
	implement the proamme related to pollution control and environmental conservation	with qualified persons. The environmental parameters monitoring is being carried out through external agency.
4.	Adequate financial provision must be made for implementation of the above	Partly complied
	salutations	No information was provided about the financial allocation made However they informed that an amount of Rs. 1 Core is being spent every year for this purpose.
5.	In case of any deviation/alterations in the project, proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance these stipulations may be modified and/or new ones imposed for ensuring environmental protection	Agreed to Comply
6.	These stipulations will be enforced among others under the water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	Agreed to Comply

Annexure-II

Future Plans for the Environmental Mitigative Measures:

A) Short Term Plans (During 2015-17):

- a) Under continual improvement program, another dust barrier of 7.50 m height and 1.70 KM long i.e. from the Sea Horse Junction to Convent Junction at the city interface is under construction at a cost of Rs. 9.75 Crores. Work order was already released and the work is under progress and expected to be completed by May 2016.
- b) Sweeping of roads within the Port by mechanical sweeping machine at a cost of Rs. 2.81 Crores. Tenders have been floated.
- c) Up-gradation and strengthening of BT and CC Blocks for Operational Roads including drains and Berms (East Zone) at a cost of Rs.16.31 Crores. Tenders have been floated.
- d) Strengthening and up-gradation of BT and CC Blocks for roads including drains and berms (Convent Junction to PCR Junction) at a cost of Rs.18.32 Crores. Tenders have been floated.
- e) Refurbishment of STP to handle 10MLD with proper quality output as per APPCB norms at an estimated cost of about Rs. 1.50 crores. At estimate stage and targeted to be completed by end of June 2016.

B) Long Term Plans (During 2015-18):

- a) Re-organization of stack yards duly providing Environmental safeguards viz. Service road, raised kerb wall around stacks, sprinkling system, Plantation around stacks etc.
- b) Dismantling and re-construction of West Quay berths i.e, from part of WQ-2 to WQ-5 for handling 14.50m draft vessels with fully mechanized handling facilities for handling bulk cargoes.
- c) Dismantling and re-construction of part of EQ5 and EQ-6 berths for handling 14.50m draft vessels with fully mechanized handling facilities for handling bulk cargoes. Mechanization of cargo handling at EQ6 berth.
- d) Development of multipurpose terminal by replacement of existing EQ2 to EQ5 berths to cater to 14.50 m draft vessels with fully mechanized handling facilities for handling bulk cargoes in inner harbour of Visakhapatnam Port.
- e) Development of West Quay North (WQ-7 & WQ-8) berth with mechanized handling facilities for handling bulk cargoes.

THE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE PORT TO MONITOR AND IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:

- a) As a proactive measure and to achieve continual improvement, Visakhapatnam Port has engaged the services of the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad for the preparation of "Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan" (EMMP). The said report was submitted in January 2015 and the Port is implementing the same.
- b) Port has engaged the services of Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad for monitoring the implementation of identified EMPs under EMMP.
- The Port has engaged the services of the Jawaharlal Technological University, Kakinada to come up with an "Assessment of Effectiveness of existing air pollution management plan of Public Private Partnership partners and other areas of Visakhapatnam Port". The said report is expected to be submitted by December, 2015.
- d) The Visakhapatnam Port has engaged the services of the National Environment Engineering Research Institute (hereinafter referred to as NEERI) for the preparation of "Disaster Management Plan". The said plan was

- submitted in July, 2014 and has been in force.
- e) The ambient air quality monitoring at three locations of the surrounding areas of the Visakhapatnam Port has been entrusted to the Andhra University.
- f) The STP water quality and Ambient Air Quality monitoring at three locations of the area around the Visakhapatnam Port is entrusted to the APPCB and same is in progress.

The EAC deliberated upon the observations and recommendations of the subcommittee and also upon the information provided by the project proponent. The committee after being satisfied with the submission of the above, recommended the project for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority who has recommended the project vide letter No. No. 64/APCZMA/2017.535 dated 14.02.2018 shall be complied with.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) 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) Comprehensive certified compliance report against each condition with respect to the compliance of earlier Environmental & CRZ Clearances issued shall be submitted condition wise to the Ministry within 03 months.
- (vi) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (vii) No solid, semi solid cargos would be handled.
- (viii) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (ix) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity..
- (x) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (xi) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (xii) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xiii) The fresh water requirement (7.11 MLD) for the present project will be met from Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), and also drawn from VPT's own open wells & galleries located outside CRZ area. Rain water harvesting shall be followed as per local byelaw and harvested water shall be stored, treated and reused to reduce the additional water requirement since Chennai is a water deficient area, besides use of water efficient appliances.

- (xiv) The concerns expressed during the public hearing held by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust needs to be addressed during the project implementation. These would also cover socio-economic and ecological and environmental concerns, besides commitment by the management towards employment opportunities.
- (xv) Marine ecological studies as carried out by Marine Biology Department, Andhra University and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, Benthic Organisms, Macrobenthos and Olive Ridley's Turtles etc as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xvi) Protection shall be ensured to the existing mangrove area around Meghadrigedda Creek and other water bodies within the Port area. Plantation of mangroves in suitable new area and maintenance of existing ones to be prioritized to maintain the present status of ecology/biodiversity.
- (xvii) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be submitted before commencement of implementation.
- (xviii) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as phytoplankton, zooplanktons, Benthic Organisms, Macrobenthos, Olive Ridley's Turtles and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
- (xix) Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance report to the regional office of MOEF&CC.
- (xx) Ambient air quality shall be maintained at prescribed levels. The existing ambient air quality stations shall have a system of reporting exceedances separately to the Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The project configuration should integrate and dovetail with the State Plan and not implemented unless the state plan is prepared and dovetailing ratified.
- (xxii) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xxiii) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xxiv) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment

- (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E-waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- (xxv) Compliance to Energy Conservation Building (ECBC-2017) shall be ensured for all the building complexes. Solar/wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet energy demand of 1% equivalent.
- (xxvi) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxvii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxviii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxix) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxx) VPT will strengthen their Environmental Management Cell.
- (xxxi) VPT Shall consider more employment opportunities to the local people
- (xxxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, funds @0.75% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as strengthening of environmental cell by new recruitments, development of green fields, environmental monitoring surveys, solid waste management, sanitation and sewage facilities, widening of culverts etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- (xxxiii) The project is recommended for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.
- 32.3.7 Proposed Commercial Building at Malviya Nagar Metro Station Complex, New Delhi by M/s Best View Infracon Limited Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74056/2018; F.No. 21-47/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Vardan EnviroNet gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°31'43.61"N Latitude and 77°12'20.41"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 12,219 sqm, FAR area is 11,652.48 sqm and total construction (built up area) of 32,684.59 sqm. The project will comprise of Commercial Buildings which comprises of activities like offices and retail areas are

- proposed. Maximum height of the building is 15 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD of STP treated water which will be met by Delhi Jal Board, 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 137 KLD and the same will be met by 59 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 78 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (86 KLD) will be treated in 1 STPs of total 100 KLD capacity. 78 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (39 for flushing, 12 for gardening and 27 KLD for DG Cooling and HVAC cooling.)
- (v) About 0.395 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.237 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.158 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from BSES and total power requirement during operation phase is 1457.22 KVA and will be met from BSES Delhi.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 RWH tanks of total 321.4 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 371 ECS four wheelers are to be provided against the requirement of 350 ECS (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas. i.e., Asola Wildlife Sanctuary 4.4 Km towards SE and Okhla Bird Sanctuary 9.60 Km towards NE. The project does not required any clearance as the site does not fall under notified area of Okhla Bird Sanctuary (i.e. 100 mtr to 1.27 km) and Asola Wild Life sanctuary (i.e. 1 km).
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Cost of the project is Rs. 102 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Generation of employment for local labours during construction as well as in operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Providing employment opportunity to local residents.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Commercial Building at Malviya Nagar Metro Station Complex, New Delhi by M/s Best View Infracon Limited in a total plot area of 12,219 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 32,684.59 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The committee noted a discrepancy in water consumption as mentioned in the Form-1 and the presentation. While the Form-1 indicated a higher quantity of water consumption, the presentation suggested a lower quantity. The project proponents apologized for the

discrepancy. The committee warned the consultants and advised them to be careful in future. The project proponents were advised to come on the last day and explain their position. The proponents were reheard on 04.07.2018. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) The total raw water consumption shall be restricted to 120 KLD. Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 59 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG Cooling and HVAC cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 3 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the

- project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- (xiii) The Stand Bye Diesel generating capacity shall be restricted to 1500 KVA.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) 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 4,032.27 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, As proposed, a fund of Rs. 1.55 Crore @1.5% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as providing Toilets for gents and ladies adjoining the school in nearby villages under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Promoting education i.e. Renovation of existing school building of nearby school, roads, boundary wall, setting up computer lab, providing chairs and fans at school, Up gradation of existing Sulabh Sochalaya at Malviya Nagar Metro Station including O&M, Free medical Camps for poor/labours, Development of greenery/beautification of the public utility/space and providing pathway to villagers to approach metro station and bus station with provision of solar lights and CCTV camera. 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.
- Proposed Commercial cum Office Complex project at Technopark Phase-3 Campus in (Non-SEZ plot) Sy. Nos. 290/2(part), 290/3(part) & others, Village Attipra, Taluk & District Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala by M/s Dragonstone Realty Private Limited Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/74702/2018; F.No. 21-48/2018-IA-III)

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 08° 32'57.39 "N (Latitude) and 76°52'48.84" (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is fresh project for construction of commercial cum Office complex project. The total plot area is 3.9375 ha, FSI area is 1,24,353 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,33,491 sqm. The project will comprise of Commercial retail shops and Offices with supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 90.25 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 41 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in pond / tanks water for construction and KWA/Techno park supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement will be 405 KLD. Total domestic water demand of the project is expected to be 320 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 174 KLD and Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (256 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 308 KLD capacity. 231 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (213 KLD for flushing, 5 KLD for gardening and 13 KLD for makeup water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. No treated water will be disposed in to drain.
- (v) About 1,612 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (967 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (645 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local yendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 8,493 kW and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1,217 Cars + 1,521 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,217 Cars + 1,521 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 23% of power.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive areas are located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 540 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 3,500 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project would provide better offices facilities with commercial retail shopping area with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the people. Direct and indirect employment opportunities. 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. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Commercial cum Office Complex project at Technopark Phase-3 Campus in (Non-SEZ plot) Sy. Nos. 290/2(part), 290/3(part) & others, Village Attipra, Taluk & District Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala by M/s Dragonstone Realty Private Limited in a total plot area of 3.9375 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 1,33,491 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 (Act 35 of 1986). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 174 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, HVAC Cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (x) 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. Adequate no. of rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed 500 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 5,906 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.4 Crore (@1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Waste Management, Promotion of Education, Healthcare, Water Conservation, Infrastructural Development etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of

the project proponent.

32.3.9 Sudha Medical College and Hospital at Umedpura, Jagpura, Tehsil Ladpura, Kota, Rajasthan by M/s Indian Mission of Medical Sciences Society- Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/NCP/74759/2018; F.No. 21-49/2018-IA-III)

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 25° 3′ 34.40" N Latitude and 75° 52′ 35.44" E Longitude.
- (ii) This is a new project. The total plot area is 1,84,100 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,18,063 sqm The project will comprise of medical college and hospital building. 750 bedded hospital along with medical college and hostel shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 18.65m (up to terrace level).
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker 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 769 KLD (Fresh water 370 KLD & Recycled water 399 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well. Wastewater generated (443 KLD) will be treated in two STPs of cumulative capacity 500 KLD capacity (250 KLD each). 443 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (154 KLD for flushing, 150 KLD for gardening and 92 KLD for the makeup of chillers). About 56 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 2.14 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.75 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.83 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor and biomedical waste (0.5 TPD) will be sent to nearest CBWTF.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from JVVNL and total power requirement during operation phase is 11613.89 KW (connected load) and will be met from grid of JVVNL.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 42 RWH structures of total 4500.06 m3/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1376 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1284 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 is Rs 193.84 crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employing 800-1000 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Sudha Medical College and Hospital at Umedpura, Jagpura, Tehsil Ladpura, Kota, Rajasthan by M/s Indian Mission of Medical Sciences Society in a total plot area of 1,84,100 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,18,063 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) The project proponents were advised to get the water quality certified by the CGWA and only proposes it for supply if it meets the prescribed standards. Alternatively the proponents were asked to suggest separate water treatment facilities, instead of household R.O. Systems (Which are unsustainable in terms rejects) or propose sourcing water from the local authorities.
- (ii) Alternate source of water supply/ water treatment plan.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (vii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (viii) Submit plan for Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of effluent generated from the hospital/laboratory.
- (ix) A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (x) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.3.10 Proposed Group Housing Project at Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - I, New Delhi by M/s South End Infrastructure Pvt Ltd- Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74808/2018; F.No. 21-50/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 28°31'49.03" N Latitude and 77°16'35.98" E longitude.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The total plot area is 20,879.08 sqm, FSI area is 74,503.31 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,34,783.84 sqm. The project will comprise of 05 Nos. Building blocks. Total 388 DU's & 172 EWS units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 108.95 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 40 KLD which will be met by treated water from nearest STP at Sarita Vihar. 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 301 KLD and the same will be met by 201 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 100 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (224 KLD) will be treated in 01 STPs of total 270 KLD capacity. 100 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (68 for flushing, 08 for gardening & 24 KLD for DG Cooling etc.). About 79 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 1.51 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.90 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.61 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KW and will be met from BSES and total power requirement during operation phase is 3463 KW and will be met from BSES.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 225 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1347 four wheelers and 245 two wheelers is proposed to be provided respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4% of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (Yes) Okhla Bird Sanctuary, 3.33 km, NE, Asola Wildlife Sanctuary: 3.29 km, SW. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 847 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 192 Labours during construction phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. This is residential development; there will be generation of employment during construction

& operation phase.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Group Housing Project at Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi by M/s South End Infrastructure Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 20,879.08 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,34,783.84 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 201 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 and DG Cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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, 110 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 9,534 sqm area (45.66% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, As proposed, a fund of Rs. 8.50 Crore (@1.0% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) such as Infrastructre creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, Skill Development, Road, Cross drain, Electrification including solar power, Solid waste management facility, Rain water Harvesting, Soil moisture Conservation Work, Avenue plantation/plantation on Community Area etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District

Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent. 32.3.11 VKL Towers - Proposed Expansion of Residential cum Commercial Unit at Re. Sy. No. 181/14,181/14-1, 181/14-2, 181/14-3, 181/14-4, 181/14-5, 181/10, 181/10-1, 181/10-2, 181/18 of Attipra Village, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala by M/s K V Apartments Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/KL/NCP/74799/2018; F.No. 21-51/2018-IA-III) The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred. 32.3.12 Proposed expansion of existing administrative bank office building project at Resurvey no. 561pt, 562/1pt, 563/5pt Kakkanad village Kanayannur Tehsil, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s The South Indian Bank Ltd. - Environmental Clearance (IA/KL/NCP/74924/2018; F.No. 21-52/2018-IA-III) 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: The project is located at 9°59'45.12"N (Latitude) and 76°21'24.80"E (Longitude). (i) (ii) The project is expansion of existing administrative office bank building project. The total plot area is 1.43 ha, FSI area is 22,032.28 sgm and total construction (built-up) area of 28,146.53 sqm. The project will comprise of Administrative office building with additional supporting infrastructure facilities within the existing complex shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 47.55 m. (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 31 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in tanks for construction and ground water supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (iv) During operational phase, total domestic water demand of the project is expected to be 48 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 56 KLD) and the same will be met by the 39 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (43 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 52 KLD capacity. 39 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (32 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for gardening and excess for makeup water reg. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. No treated water will be disposed in to drain. About 165 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable (v) waste (100 kg/day) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (65 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1,160 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby). (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate

- capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 316 Cars + 283 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 136 Cars + 280 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 23% of power.
- (x) Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 87.45 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 1,000 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project would provide better banking facilities to the people. Direct and indirect employment opportunities: 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. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed expansion of existing administrative bank office building project at Re-survey no. 561pt, 562/1pt, 563/5pt Kakkanad village Kanayannur Tehsil, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s The South Indian Bank Ltd. in a total plot area of 1.43 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 28,146.53 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

During deliberation, the Committee noted that the existing building is accorded with Consent to operate issued under Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981 and E(P) Act, 1986 vide consent No. O15ERRCTOA124661 dated 05.01.2015 which was valid up to 14.05.2016 and an application for renewal of the same was submitted on 21.09.2017 and is still awaited. The project proponent failed to give the reason for delay in submission of application and renewal of CTO. The committee also observed that the water balance submitted was not in order. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate.
- (ii) Submit revised water balance.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vi) 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.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

Doon Medical College & Hospital including OPD Campus, Dehradun at Khasra No. 459,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,496, 497/D & 498, Village Dehrakhas Tehsil Sadar District Dehradun, Uttarrakhand by M/s Director Medical Education - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/NCP/74752/2018; F.No. 21-53/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

32.3.14 HIG Housing Scheme near ISBT at Village Majra, Pargana Pachwadun, Tehsil Sadar, District Dehradun, Uttrakhand by M/s Mussoorie Dehradun Development Authority - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UK/NCP/74050/2018; F.No. 21-54/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 30°17'18.37"N Latitude and 78° 00'00.16"E longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 15,610.71 sqm, and total construction (built-up) area of 46,781.12 sqm. The project will comprise of 10 Blocks Buildings. Total 338 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 36.4 m (S1+S2+G+9).
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be .250 KLD which will be met by Tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 188.47 KLD and the same will be met by 136.73 KLD fresh water from Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan and 51.74 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (121.70 KLD) will be treated in 01 no STP of total 150 KLD capacity. 51.74 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (45.74 KLD for flushing, and 2.0 KLD for gardening etc.). About 58.26 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 1.119 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.64 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.576 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA x 2 nos. and will be met from D.G. Sets and total power requirement during operation phase is 1682.50 KVA and will be met from Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited.

- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 02 nos. RWH pits of total 56.5 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) In the proposed project, parking for the Residents, Visitors, and Service facility staffs shall be managed by forming Surface parking as well Stilt parking facilities.
- (ix) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas-Rajaji National Park- 3.25 Km, SW.
- (x) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.149.86 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: Construction: 100 nos. local laborers, Operation: 25 nos. (service staff)
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Residential Facilities for 338 Dwelling Units at Dehradun.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project HIG Housing Scheme near ISBT at Village Majra, Pargana Pachwadun, Tehsil Sadar, District Dehradun, Uttrakhand by M/s Mussoorie Dehradun Development Authority in a total plot area of 15,610.71 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 46,781.12 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Uttarakhand, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) The proponents shall obtain a clearance from the National Board of Wild life regarding the site being within 10 Kms of the Rajaji National Park.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply water shall not exceed 136.73 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 FAB Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for recharging ground water.
- (xi) 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 group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) 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 5527.25 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, funds @1.5% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as strengthening of environmental cell by new recruitments, development of green fields, environmental monitoring surveys, solid waste management, sanitation and sewage facilities, widening of culverts etc.

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

32.3.15 Proposed Police Training School Complex, Jharoda Kalan and Dechaun Kalan Villages, Najafgarh Tehsil, South West Delhi District, Delhi by M/s Delhi Police-Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75121/2018; F.No. 21-55/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

32.3.16 Proposed Nau Sena Bhawan I at Plot No. 30, Tyagraj Marg New Delhi by M/s Ministry of Defence (Naval Headquarters, Indian Navy) - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75148/2018; F.No. 21-56/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s PERFACT Enviro Solution 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°36'32.11"N and longitude- 77° 12'15.80"E.
- (ii) The project is an Office Building "Nau Sena Bhawan I". The existing Barracks will be demolished to construct Office Building for HQ of Indian Navy.
- (iii) The existing Barracks will be demolished to construct Office Building for HQ of Indian Navy. Total plot area of the project is 21,900 sqm, FAR of the proposed complex is 31,813.6 sqm and built-up area of the proposed project is 51,082.90 sqm. The project will be comprising of Office Building for HQ of Indian Navy. Maximum no. of floors will be G+5 for complex and maximum height of building will be 28.2 m. The green belt development area will be kept as 5,527.25 sqm (25.24%).
- (iv) Total 71 trees will be cut for the proposed development and 188 no. of trees are proposed to be planted.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be sourced through tanker water supplier and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 85 KLD and the same will be met by 39 KLD fresh water from NDMC water supply and 46 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (49 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 60 KLD capacity. 46 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (20 KLD for flushing, 09 KLD for DG Cooling and 17 KLD for gardening etc.). No treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vii) Solid waste generation from the project will be 166 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and out of which the biodegradable waste (116 Kg/ day) shall be treated in organic waste converter and converted to manure, recyclable waste generated (42 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (8 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 33 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved vendor of CPCB. E- Waste of 5 kg/ month will be collected

- and given to approved recycler of SPCB.
- (viii) The total power requirement will be 2400 KW which will be provided by NDMC. D.G. Set of 3 X 1250 KVA shall be installed and kept in acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 598 ECS as Basement parking & surface parking.
- (xi) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 9.80 Km SE and Asola Wild Life Sanctuary 11.73 Km SSE from ESZ Boundary.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 280 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 950 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project will provide more organized space to Navy officers. The project will provide modern facilities to Navy officials.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Group Housing Project at Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi by M/s South End Infrastructure Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 21,900 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 51,082.90 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from NDMC water shall not exceed 39 KLD.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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 and DG Cooling. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (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 5 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for recharging ground water.
- (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. As proposed, 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing 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) 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) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 5527.25 sqm 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, funds @0.75% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as strengthening of environmental cell by new recruitments, development of green fields, environmental monitoring surveys, solid waste management, sanitation and sewage facilities, widening of culverts etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.3.17 Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey No. 134) of Edathala Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust Environmental Clearance

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

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

- (i) The project is located at 10°5'21.22"N to 10°5'9.84"N (Latitude) and 76°23'32.09"E to 76°23'9.31"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is Expansion of Existing hospital complex project. The existing hospital project has accorded with Environmental Clearance vide Order No. 21-5/2011-IA.III dated 14.06.2011 from MoEF for built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm & plot area of 9.238 ha.
- (iii) The total plot area is 12.2069 ha, FSI area is 2,98,667.44 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,20,309.25 sqm. The project will comprise of 1,560 bedded Hospital, Medical college, Teaching hospital, Nurses quarters, Hostel, accommodation facility for patient relative, parking block, services block, Nursing college, Dental College & Commercial building & supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 61.50 m.

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 81 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in pond / tanks water for construction and / Ground water for meeting the domestic water requirement. 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 domestic water demand of the project is expected to be 975 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 830 KLD) and the same will be met by the 702 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (780 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 936 KLD capacity. 702 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (245 KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening & 150 KLD for boiler req. and excess for makeup water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 3.231 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.423 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.808 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 10 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks and pond with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 3,828 Cars + 4,126 Two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3,579 Cars + 3,808 two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22.5% 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. 1,500 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential about 5,382 jobs.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Direct and indirect employment opportunities; 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. Employment opportunities generation. Improvement of medical health facilities in the district & the State.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Expansion of existing Hospital cum Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 2140/73, 936/1/46, 939/1/45 (New Re-survey No. 134) of Edathala Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Rajagiri Healthcare and Education Trust in a total plot area of 12.2069 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 4,20,309.25 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires

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

(iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F. No. 21-12/2018-IA-III dated 24.05.2018.

The committee was given to understand that an Environmental Clearance was granted earlier vide Order No. 21-5/2011-IA.III dated 14.06.2011 from MoEF&CC for built-up area of 61,025.46 sqm. It was also given to be understood that although the construction, in terms of area specifications has been strictly as per the Environmental Clearances granted, However, some modification have been made and two additional floors were constructed. Besides there has been no other deviation from the EC as informed by the project proponent. The committee observed that this is a non compliance of EC condition. The Project proponents requested for some time to explain the issue. Accordingly, the Committee allowed the project proponent to submit the details/clarification.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

Proposed Mixed Land Use Project ("Good Earth - Barefoot on the Hills") at Re-Sy. No. 103/1, 104/1A, 2A, 104/1B, 2B, 232/1, 232/2 of Chelavoor Village, Kozhikode Corporation and Re-Sy. No. 1/2, 45/1, 44/2, 43/10 of Kuttikatoor Village in Kunnamangalam Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala by M/s Symbiosis Properties & Infrastructures India Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/75177/2018; F.No. 21-57/2018-IA-III)

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 11°16'52.22"N (Latitude) and 75°51'43.28"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is fresh project for construction of mixed land use project. The total plot area is 7.8733 ha, FSI area is 1,01,822 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,03,900 sqm. The project will comprise of 400 apartments, 30 individual villas with club house and commercial shops, office area along with supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 58.5 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 39 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in pond / tanks water for construction and KWA supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total daily water requirement is 317 KLD. Total domestic water demand of the project is expected to be 219 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 159 KLD) and the same will be met by the 158 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (175 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 158 KLD capacity. 210 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (158 KLD for flushing, 60 KLD for gardening. About Nil treated water will be disposed in to drain.
- (v) About 1.398 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.8388 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and

- the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.5592 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2,25,000 kWh/month and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks / Ponds with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 760 Cars + 155 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 500 Cars + 125 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22% of power.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive areas are located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 278.60 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 400 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The residential project would provide better residential facilities with commercial retail shopping area / office area with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents. Direct and indirect employment opportunities. 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. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Proposed Mixed Land Use Project ("Good Earth Barefoot on the Hills") at Re-Sy. No. 103/1, 104/1A, 2A, 104/1B, 2B, 232/1, 232/2 of Chelavoor Village, Kozhikode Corporation and Re-Sy. No. 1/2, 45/1, 44/2, 43/10 of Kuttikatoor Village in Kunnamangalam Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala by M/s Symbiosis Properties & Infrastructures India Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 7.8733 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 1,03,900 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

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

- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 (Act 35 of 1986). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Rain water shall not exceed 159 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 and gardening. Treated effluents shall be totally reused and recycled without causing any health impacts. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (x) 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. Adequate no. of rain water harvesting tanks/ponds shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (xi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed 500 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 45,543.17 sqm (about 58%) area shall be provided for green belt development.
- (xvi) 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. 4.18 Crore (@1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as promotion of education, health and medical care, solid waste management facility, rain water harvesting and avenue plantation. 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.

32.3.19 Affordable Housing Project "Surya Residency" at Khasra No. 30 & 36, village Girdharipura, Jaipur by M/s Ravi Surya Affordable Homes - Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/NCP/75258/2018; F.No. 21-58/2018-IA-III)

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 26° 53' 50.03" N Latitude and 75° 42' 28.01" E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 15,159.43 sqm, BAR area (Built up area ratio) is 84,380.48 sqm and total construction (built-up)area of 95,557.69 sqm. Total 1404 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 45 m (up to terrace level).
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker 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 643 KLD (Fresh: 470 KLD & Treated: 173 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well and 173 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (546 KLD) will be treated in the STP of capacity 650 KLD capacity. 443 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (170 KLD for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening). About 318 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 2.9 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.3 TPD) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.5 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from JVVNL and total power requirement during operation phase is 4126.36 KW (connected load) and will be met from grid of JVVNL.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 6 RWH structures of total 673.55 m3/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 2500 two wheelers and 18 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2500 two wheelers and 17 ECU (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about maximum 15% of power.
- (x) It is not located in any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 120 crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employing 200 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Affordable Housing Project "Surya Residency" at Khasra No. 30 & 36, village Girdharipura, Jaipur by M/s Ravi Surya Affordable Homes in a total plot area of 15,159.43 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 95,557.69 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The committee was given to understand that the project is being located in an area where the ground water is contaminated with Fluorides beyond the permissible limits. The committee felt that fluoride is a bio accumulative poison where long term exposures of even small concentrations are lethal and symptoms may even show after 20 to 25 years. The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

(i) The project proponents were advised to get the certificate from Medical Council of India regarding suitability of site as the ground water quality in the proposed area is not meeting the IS: 10500 standard.

- (ii) Submit cost effective and environmentally sustainable plan for Fluoride remediation for ground water proposed to be used.
- (iii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (v) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (vi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.3.20 "New State of the Art Office Building in Existing Campus of Department of Science and Technology" at Plot No. C-2, Qutub Institutional Area, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi by M/s Department of Science and Technology - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75311/2018; F.No. 21-59/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°32'16.41"N and longitude 77° 11'23.93"E.
- (ii) The project is to develop a "New State of the Art Office Building in Existing Campus of Department of Science and Technology".
- (iii) An existing building with built up area 2,500 sqm will be retained which was established in 1971 before EIA Notification, 2006. The part of existing building will be demolished and additionally 6 Blocks are proposed having Built up area 32,322.73 sqm.
- (iv) Total plot area of the project is 34,974.65 sqm. Total FAR of the proposed complex will be 22,511.9 sqm and built up area of existing building is 11,940 sqm out of which 9,440 sqm of area will be demolished and balance 2,500 sqm of area will be retained.

- There will be 2 level of basement of total area 10,292.77 sqm. Non-FAR of the proposed complex will be 2,018.06 sqm. The total built-up area will be 34,822.73 sqm. The project will comprise of Office Building. Maximum no. of floors will be 2B+G+5 for complex and maximum height of building will be 24.6 m.
- (v) The green belt development area will be kept as 18,637.03 sqm (53.29%). 265 number of trees exist on site out of which 106 number of trees are to be cut and 159 trees will be retained and 1476 number of trees are proposed.
- (vi) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be sourced through tanker water supplier and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labour force.
- (vii) During the operational phase total water requirement will be 186 KLD, which will be met from 76 KLD fresh water from DJB water supply and 110 KLD recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 116 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 120 KLD. 110 KLD STP treated water will be reused in flushing & gardening. The complex will be zero water discharge complex.
- (viii) Solid waste generation from the project will be 781 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and out of which the biodegradable waste (547 Kg/ day) shall be treated in organic waste converter and converted to manure, recyclable waste generated (195 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (39 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 33 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved vendor of CPCB. E- Waste of 5 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler of SPCB.
- (ix) The total power requirement will be 2350 KW which will be provided by BSES. D.G. Set of 2 X 1500 KVA shall be installed and kept in 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 has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (x) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 10 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (xi) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 633 ECS as Basement parking & surface parking.
- (xii) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 10.62 Km E and Asola Wild Life Sanctuary 4.74 Km SE from ESZ Boundary.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 100 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 2033 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Use of daylight & energy conservation fixtures to save energy, Better infrastructure with modern facilities and structurally safe buildings with new architecture features.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "New State of the Art Office Building in Existing Campus of Department of Science and Technology" at Plot no. C-2, Qutub Institutional Area, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi by M/s Department of Science and Technology in a total plot area of 34,974.65 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,822.73 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(a) 'Building and Construction 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 Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed that they are in process to revised landscape plan by minimizing the felling of trees. The project proponent has submitted that out of 261 existing trees at the project site, 211 trees will be retained and 50 trees will be transplanted.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 76 KLD.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (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 9 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (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. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (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) 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) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 18,637.03 sqm (53.29%) 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, funds @1% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as strengthening of environmental cell by

new recruitments, development of green fields, environmental monitoring surveys, solid waste management, sanitation and sewage facilities, widening of culverts etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day 2: Tuesday, 3rd July, 2018

32.4.1 "Common integrated landfill and incinerator facility" at Survey No. 2483, 2500, 2501, 2503, 2482, 2484, 2499, 2502, 2504, 2486, 2485, 2487, 2488, 2498, 2497, 2505, 2506, 2490, 2491, 2496, 2509, 2510, 2523,2528/1,2528/2,2524 Village Chanasma, Taluka Chanasma, District Patan, Gujarat by M/s North Gujarat Enviro Project – Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/74648/2018; F.No. 10-39/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s En-Vision Enviro Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) North Gujarat Enviro Project (NGEP) proposes "Common integrated landfill and incinerator facility" at Survey No. 2483, 2500, 2501, 2503, 2482, 2484, 2499, 2502, 2504, 2486, 2485, 2487, 2488, 2498, 2497, 2505, 2506, 2490, 2491, 2496, 2509, 2510, 2523,2528/1, 2528/2, 2524 Village Chanasma, Taluka Chanasma, District Patan, Gujarat.
- (ii) Proposed project site is private land. Total project area shall be 1,40,881 sqm. Common integrated TSDF landfill site of capacity 7,82,181 MT (04 cells) and Incineration (solid& liquid waste) –I No. of 1 MT/hr capacity.
- (iii) During Construction phase 35 KLD water (Domestic purpose 10 KLD and Construction and other activity 25 KLD) shall be used which will be sourced from Bore well. During Operation phase 43 KLD water (22 KLD Fresh + 21 KLD Recycle) shall be used. Water used for domestic purpose shall be 8.0 KLD and Industrial activity shall be 35.0 KLD (Scrubber: 15KLD + Gardening: 15 KLD + Other: floor washing, wheel washing etc 5.0 KLD)
- (iv) Sewage to be generated during construction as well as operation phase shall be treated in septic tank/soak pit. Effluent to be generated during operation phase shall be treated in ETP of 35 KLD capacity.
- (v) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 38.45 Crore.
- (vi) Employment potential: Construction Phase approx. 195 nos, Operation phase 100 nos. of technical staff.
- (vii) Benefits of the Project: The proposed project facilitates will provide better management of the industrial wastes. Minimizes the pollution load on environment as management of wastes from individual industrial will be done at one place and in scientific manner. Better occupational health and safety at individual industry level.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project "Common integrated landfill and incinerator facility" at Survey No. 2483, 2500, 2501, 2503, 2482, 2484, 2499, 2502, 2504, 2486, 2485, 2487, 2488, 2498, 2497, 2505, 2506, 2490, 2491, 2496, 2509, 2510, 2523,2528/1,2528/2,2524 Village Chanasma, Taluka Chanasma, District Patan, Gujarat by M/s North Gujarat Enviro Project.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (v) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (vi) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (vii) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (viii) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (ix) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (x) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xi) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xii) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.

- (xv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xvi) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xvii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xviii) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xix) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xx) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxi) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (xxiii) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxv) The EMP would also include proposals for creating a solar Power generation farm.
- (xxvi) A detailed Plan for green belt development. Impact of tree felling, if any, along with a management plan.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (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.
- (xxxv) 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.
- (xxxvi) 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.
- (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.

32.4.2 Himmada Integrated Textile Park (HITP) housing CETP at Khasra No. 1426/374, 1427/374, 1428/374, 1425/374, 1429/374, 1431/374, 1432/374, 1069/463, 1423/356, 1068/463, 1430/374 Village Jasol, Tehsil Balotra, District Barmer, Rajasthan by M/s Himmada Integrated Textile Park Private Limited – Terms of Reference

(IA/RJ/MIS/74744/2018; F.No. 10-40/2018-IA-III)

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 proposed project involves the development of a textile park. The total plot area for the project is 4,16,819.48 sqm (41.68 hectare) & the built-up area envisaged is 12,950 sqm housing centralized Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 6 MLD to treat the effluent generated from the textile industries proposed in the industrial area. About 24 textiles & textile related units will be set up in the park. Along with these textile industries the project will have common infrastructure facilities like Administration Block, ware House, Utility Block, Medical Centre Commercial Centre etc.
- (ii) Total waste water generation will be 6.0 MLD, out which industrial waste water is 5.5 KLD will be treated in CETP and 0.5 MLD domestic waste water will be treated in STP of 1 MLD Capacity for the safe guard of water environment.
- (iii) The total water demands for the HITP will be approximately 7.5 MLD. The fresh water demand will be to the tune of 2 MLD (Domestic: 0.70 MLD + Industrial: 1.3 MLD) and will be met through ground water.
- (iv) Industrial waste will be generated from the individual project which will be disposed off suitably by respective industries. The estimated quantity of Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes) generated from the industrial site will be 1500 kg/day (@0.4 kg/worker/day) which is proposed to be sent and disposed off at the district municipal corporation site. ETP sludge will be generated from proposed facility which will be disposed off to TSDF site at Balotra.
- (v) The total green cover area will be approximately 4.1 ha.
- (vi) There is no National park, wild life sanctuary present within the study area of 10 km radius of the project site.
- (vii) There is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.
- (viii) The estimated of cost proposed project is at Rs. 121.08 Crore.

The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted application for Himmada Integrated Textile Park (HITP) housing CETP as a whole and the presentation was also made on the Himmada Integrated Textile Park (HITP) housing CETP and that the proposals include development over an area of 41.68 hectare and includes the textile park also. However, the application was made under item 7(h) of the EIA Notification, 2006 i.e. Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).

The Committee after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to apply afresh (Form-1) along with details of CETP only under item 7(h) of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and not for entire Textile Park. They were also advised to give primary details on inlet and effluent quality standards, collection facilities, conveyance systems, operation and maintenance management and recycle and reuse options with Form -1.

The committee advised the project proponents to revise the proposals and apply afresh for ToR for CETP project. Accordingly, the project proponent was asked to withdraw the proposal. The case may be delisted.

32.4.3 Jetty Conveyor and Approach Road of Raigad Cement Blending Plant at Amba River Village Shahbaj District Raigad Maharashtra by M/s Adani Cementation Limited – Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/74812/2018; F.No. 10-41/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Adani Cementation Limited (ACL) proposes to set up a green field integrated project as Captive Jetty, Conveyor Corridor and Approach Road to cater traffic load of 5 Million MTPA capacity for proposed Raigad Cement Blending Plant (RCBP) along Amba River at village Shahbaj, Tehsil Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
- (ii) The proposed integrated project will be established in 7 hectare area (approximately). Out of which about 3.5 hectare (approx.) will be used only for the Berthing Jetty, Conveyor Corridor and Approach Road as permissible activity of CRZ notification by MOEF dated 6th January, 2011 clause 8-1-1-b. and rest 3.5 Ha (approx.) of non CRZ land will be used for cement blending plant activities.
- (iii) The plant comprises of cement blending facility with a rated capacity of 2.0 Million MTPA cement production. Raigad Cement Blending Plant will source different type of cements such as OPC/PPC/PSC/PCC from proposed Lakhpat Cement Works project located in Lakhpat Taluka of Kutch district, Gujarat. The different type of cements will be transported via sea route from Lakhpat of district Kutch, Gujarat to proposed captive jetty near blending plant site. Fly ash shall be used as an additive to produce Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC). The fly ash is proposed to be transported from the captive jetty at Mundra in Gujarat to proposed captive jetty near blending unit site.
- (iv) The maximum power demand for the proposed integrated project (Cement Blending Plant, Conveyor Corridor and Captive Jetty) has been estimated as about 3 MW, sourced from MEB sub-station, approx. 7 km from the plant.
- (v) The water requirement for integrated project (Cement Blending Plant, Conveyor Corridor and Captive Jetty) is estimated about 10 m³/day. The water will be sourced through tankers from local approved vendors.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Jetty Conveyor and Approach Road of Raigad Cement Blending Plant at Amba River Village Shahbaj District Raigad Maharashtra by M/s Adani Cementation 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.

The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted application for grant of ToR for the proposed Jetty Conveyor and Approach Road of Raigad Cement Blending Plant at Amba River Village Shahbaj District Raigad Maharashtra under item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging'. However, in the application, details of Cement plant are also included.

The Committee after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to apply afresh (Form-1) along with details of proposed activities covered under item 7(e) of the EIA Notification, 2006. The committee advised the project proponents to revise the proposals and apply afresh for ToR.

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

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

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

- (i) The site is located at Plot No. CHW-01, MIDC Butibori, Village Mandwa, Butibori, District Nagpur, Maharashtra, was incorporated on 24/01/2005 as VEPL which was then converted to MEPL.
- (ii) It had obtained Consent to Establish vide Order No. BO/RO(P&P)/Nagpur-248-05/CC-282 dated 27/10/2005and the first Consent to Operate vide Order No. BO/ROHQ/Nagpur/07/B-430 dated 22/02/2007 which was later on revised on name of MEPL vide Consent No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-11661-14/CR/CC-6706 dated 06/06/2015 valid till 31/10/2019 for the incineration facility and BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. NG-12344-15/CR/CC-7904 dated 16/07/2015 valid upto 28.02.2020- for the secured landfill facility. MEPL has an operational CHWTSDF with secured landfill (Capacity 60,000 MT/year) and state of the art solid/hazardous waste destruction facility Plasma Gas Vitrification Reactor (PGVR) (Capacity 3 T/hr i.e. 25,000 MT/year) with waste recovery cum power generation plant (Capacity 6 MW/h).
- (iii) In view of an increase in receipt of incinerable waste from April 2016 from 1532 MT to maximum of 2545 MT at MEPL, MIDC, Butibori site, MEPL now proposes to restart the disposal of incinerable waste at this site only. However, for doing this MEPL is required to downsize the existing capacity of existing facility. MEPL is proposing to discontinue and uninstall the existing PGVR facility of 3 T/hr and install a new rotary incinerator with 1 T/hr capacity to destruct the incinerable waste at this MIDC, Butibori site. That means the MEPL intends to **downsize** the capacity of its incineration facility.
- (iv) Proposed rotary incinerator will be installed as per CPCB guideline of common hazardous waste incinerator. Proposed new rotary incinerator shall be installed in

- the existing premises, near to existing PGVR area of MEPL.
- (v) The geographical position of the existing project site is 20°56'15" N 78°56'00" E at an elevation of about 290 m above Mean Sea Level.
- (vi) Lesser quantity of water will be required than the existing water requirement. Water will continue to be obtained from the existing MIDC, ButiBori water supply system. Lesser electric power is expected to be required for the proposed project. Electric power shall continue to be obtained from MSEB supply system.
- (vii) There shall be no change in the location of existing stack. Landfill leachate and Scrubber Bleed liquor from incineration system will be subjected to primary treatment and will be sent for incineration for further disposal. There shall be reduction in incinerator ash, as much lesser capacity incinerator shall be installed. The ash and ETP sludge shall continue to be disposed in the existing secured landfill facility within the premises.
- (viii) The estimated cost of the proposed rotary incinerator and all the associated works is Rs. 800 Lakhs.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project 'Modification of Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility at Plot No. CHW-01, MIDC Butibori, Village Mandwa, Butibori, District Nagpur, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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, Handling and Trans-boundary 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) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (v) Compliance to the conditions of the consent to operate and authorization for the existing facilities. The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the

- Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (viii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (ix) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (x) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (xi) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Details of Drainage of the project 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.
- (xvi) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xvii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xviii) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xix) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xx) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xxi) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxiii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (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 detailed Plan for green belt development.
- (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) 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.
- (xxx) 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.
- (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) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

Installation of Two Incinerators and Capacity Enhancement of Existing Landfill Facility at existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch by M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/55789/2016; F.No. 10-43/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) M/s. BEIL proposes to install two Incinerators and enhance the capacity of existing secured landfill facility (SLF) at Plot No. D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat. Earlier the BEIL has obtained environment clearance for existing TSDF in July 2013 vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/7(d)/227/2013. The proposed project is for Installation of two Incinerators I & II: having capacity of 12 Million Kcal/hour each and capacity enhancement of existing secured landfill facility from 14LMT to 19 LMT.
- (ii) The proposed project is Category "A "Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) listed under activity 7 (d) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006 as it is proposed to upgrade the facility integrated facilities having incineration & landfill.
- (iii) Due to growth of chemical Industries in the Dahej industrial area, generation of hazardous waste Landfillable & incinerable waste has been increasing many folds. The existing secured landfill is likely to get exhausted much before planed period at the current rate of waste generation & disposal. Therefore, it is proposed to enhance the capacity of SLF from 14 lakhs MT to 19 lakhs MT and addition of two Incinerators. All the other facilities such as infrastructure, laboratory is already available at the existing site.

Particulars	Existing	Proposed
Land area	2,85,343.76 m ^{2.}	Nil
Secured landfill capacity	14 LMT	19LMT
Incinerator	Nil	2 Nos.12 Million Kcal/hour
		each
Water consumption	466KL/day	900 KL/day
Power	475KVA	1920 KVA
D.G.	1 no. 600KVA	2 nos.(600 KVA + 900 KVA)
		capacity
Employment	Employee- 23	Construction phase 150
	Worker- 84	workman Operation phase:
		60 workmen

- (iv) The estimated cost of the proposed project is approximately Rs. 64 crores. The proposed project shall be an important endeavour to mitigate the degradation of environment in the region.
- (v) TOR for the proposed project was approved by MoEF & CC on dated 26th October 2016 vide Letter no F.No. -10-43/2016-IA-III.
- (vi) Public Hearing was exempted vide amendment in ToR issued vide letter dated 14th May 2018, as Dahej Industrial Estate of GIDC is a part of Development of Petroleum, Chemical and Petro-chemical Investment Region (PCPIR) Dahej, Dist. Bharuch. The PCPIR has already obtained Environmental Clearance on 17th September 2017 vide letter 21-49/2010/-IA-III for the entire industrialized region. The Public hearing for the same was also conducted on 30th July 2014.
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project is approx. Rs. 64 Crore.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: There will be a positive environmental impact by collecting and disposing the hazardous waste in the scientific manner that will reduce the future health hazard. It is expected that additional people will get employment and hence job opportunities for the local people as well as migrants from nearby areas would increase.
- (ix) Employment potential: About 150 persons (construction phase) & 60 persons (operational phase)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Installation of Two Incinerators and Capacity Enhancement of Existing Landfill Facility at existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch by M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) TOR for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide Letter No F.No. -10-43/2016-IA-III, dated 26th October 2016.

(iv) Public Hearing was exempted by MoEFCC vide amendment in ToR issued vide letter dated 14th May 2018.

The Committee noted that this is an expansion project. The EAC deliberated on the proposal including certified compliance report letter No. 18-A-96/2013(Parya)/943 dated 28.08.2017 (inspection done on 06.06.2017) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Western Region), Bhopal. Public Hearing was exempted by MoEFCC vide amendment in ToR issued on 14th May 2018. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee asked project proponent to submit following information:

- (i) A write up on how the 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.
- (ii) Revised water balance chart for the project.
- (iii) Status of Ambient Air quality monitoring stations established and operated in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) An action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office (Western Region), Bhopal vide letter dated 28.08.2017.
- (v) 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 submitted.
- (vi) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.6 Proposed Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility at Plot No.125, Gadag Industrial Area, Narasapura, Gadag, Karnataka by M/s. Gadag Envirotech Pvt Ltd. - Environmental Clearance

(IA/KA/MIS/71167/2017; F.No. 10-64/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) This is a new project and is located at Plot No.125, KIADB Narasapura Industrial Area, Gadag, Karnataka at Latitude 150 27' 53.16" N and Longitude 750 40' 08.67" E.
- (ii) The capacity of the plant shall be 250 kg/hrs and the raw material shall be Incenerable Hazardous Waste from Industries in North Karnataka.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-64/2017-IA-III Dated 28th February 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted for the project 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.

- (v) The project does not falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area.
- (vi) Treated effluent will be used for scrubbing flue gas in venturi scrubber. Sewage shall be treated in septic tank/soak pit. Scrubber effluent and floor wash will be treated in ETP and disposed for gardening.
- (vii) Solid Waste Generation during the Operation Phase is Incinerated ash. One is from the furnace and the other from the emission collected in the bag filter. The ash is collected and disposed to TSDF. The approximate quantity of ash generation is about 20 MT/Year.
- (viii) Hazardous Waste Management- Used Oil/Lubricant oil (0.05 KL/A) shall be collected in leak proof containers and disposed only to CPCB reprocessors. Incinerator ash (20 MT/Year) shall be collected, stored in secured manner and sent to TSDF.
- (ix) Greenbelt will be developed around the site boundary. The total greenbelt including green cover and landscape area in the premises is 1,214 sq m which works out to about 33 % of total project area
- (x) Investment Cost of the project is Rs 2.5 crores.
- (xi) Employment potential: 18 nos direct and 35 nos indirect.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: It will help in scientific secured disposal of incinerable Hazardous waste generated in Northern Karnataka supplementing already operating facilities in the Southern Karnataka.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility at Plot No.125, Gadag Industrial Area, Narasapura, Gadag, Karnataka by M/s. Gadag Envirotech Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-64/2017-IA-III Dated 28th February 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted for the project 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.

The Committee observed that there is a discrepancy in the Form-1 and EIA Report. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee asked project proponent to submit following information:

- (i) Submit revised Form-1.
- (ii) A write up on how the 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.

- (iii) Status of Ambient Air quality monitoring stations established and operated in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) 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 submitted.
- (v) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project (a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) at Plot No. 104, Industrial Area No. 2, Pithampur, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd- Environmental Clearance

(IA/MP/MIS/67217/2017; F.No. 10-50/2017-IA.III)

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) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project (MPWMP), a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., has been operating a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Plot No: 104, Industrial Area no 2, Pithampur Village, Dahi Tehsil, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh. MPWMP now proposes to enhance the treatment capacity of existing facilities— Secured Landfill (75,000 TPA), Stabilization (1,00,000 TPA) and Common Incinerator for HW & BMW (20,000 TPA). MPWMP also wants to include the following facilities: Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility 5 TPD, Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility (AFRF) 18,000 TPA, E-Waste Management Facility 8,000 TPA, Used Oil Recycling Facility- 2 KLD, Spent Solvent Recycling Facility 5 KLD, Paper Recycling Facility- 2 TPD, Plastic Recycling Facility- 2 TPD, to make the current CHWTSDF to an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) with an investment of Rs. 80 Crores.
- (ii) The CHWTSDF facility is located at Plot No. 104, Industrial Area No. 2, Pithampur, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh. Facility is spread in an area of 60 acres, for inclusion of the additional facilities and for the proposed expansion of landfill/stabilization, an additional area of about 10 acres has been provided by Pithampur Auto Cluster, making the total area of ICHWTSDF to 70 acres.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-50/2017-IA-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area
- (v) Power requirement for the total facility is 1000 KVA and the total water requirement is 180 KLD.
- (vi) Water requirement for the project will be met through water pipelines by MPAKVN/tankers supply. The effluent generated from floor washings, recycling activity, etc. will be collected in collection tank followed by settling tank and the settled water is reused. The effluent from hazardous waste and biomedical waste

treatment facility are treated and recycled in spray drier for quenching. The waste water generated from boiler and cooling tower used in ash quenching and for greenbelt development purpose. Leachate from secured landfill shall be treated in leachate treatment plant and sprayed on landfill or sent to forced evaporation/solar evaporation pond. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept.

- (vii) Solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed off in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed off as per MSW Rules, 2016.
- (viii) The budget allocated for implementation of EMP is Rs. 762 Lakhs with recurring cost of Rs. 84.5 Lakhs per annum. Budget allocated for undertaking CSR is Rs. 108 Lakhs, the fund shall be utilized over period of 3 years. Therefore the company shall allot 2% of the annual profit towards the same.
- (ix) Investment Cost of the project- Rs 80 Crore.
- (x) Employment potential: Construction Phase 50 Nos, Operation Phase 150 Nos. including existing manpower.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: The proposed project facilitates better management of the industrial hazardous wastes. It will be the showcase for other districts / states for management of hazardous waste with additional benefit of green and clean environment.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project (a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) at Plot No. 104, Industrial Area No. 2, Pithampur, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-50/2017-IA-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

The Committee observed that the project proponent has not provided details of Bio Medical Waste to be handled and the other facilities operating within 75 km area. Also there is a difference of title of the project in the ToR and EIA Report. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee asked project proponent to submit following information:

- (i) Submit correct title of the project and provide affidavit in this regard.
- (ii) Submit details of Bio Medical Waste to be handled and the other facilities operating within 75 km area.
- (iii) Submit a certified compliance report from the concerned State Pollution Control Board on the conditions stipulated in the Consents to Establish and Consents to

- Operate under the Air and Water Acts and the Authorizations for the TSDF.
- (iv) Status of Ambient Air quality monitoring stations established and operated in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) 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 submitted.
- (vi) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.8 Construction of SEZ ("Nest Hi-Tek Park") at Thrikkakara North, Kanayannur Taluk, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s Nest Hi-Tek Park Pvt. Ltd.-Extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/24864/1910; F.No. 21-34/2009-IA.III)

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

- (i) The present project has obtained Environment Clearance for ongoing construction and total built-up area already constructed is about 6,300 sqm based on the Environment Clearance obtained for a total built-up area of 4,24,050.34 sqm from MoEFCC vide F.No. 21-34/2009-IA.III dated 01.06.2011. The construction work for remaining built-up area in SEZ plots and non-SEZ area will be carried out. An affidavit will be submitted during the appraisal of the project. The validity of Environment Clearance is expired on 31.05.2018. The construction work could not be completed in the last 7 years and the present application is made for extension of validity of Environment Clearance obtained for the project.
- (ii) Since the tenure of SEIAA/SEAC, Kerala expired on 18.03.2018 and there is no duly constituted SEIAA/SEAC, Kerala, the application submitted online at MoEF&CC portal on 01.05.2018 for extension of validity of Environment Clearance.
- (iii) Total cost of the project is about Rs. 926 Crores.

The EAC noted the following:

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of environmental clearance to M/s Government of India Press, New Delhi proposes for Construction of SEZ ("Nest Hi-Tek Park") at Thrikkakara North, Kanayannur Taluk, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District, Kerala on a total plot area of 12.0109 ha and total built up area is 4,24,050.34 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee was given to understand that there has been no change in the

proposals as they were submitted for the earlier Environmental Clearance and that the application for validity extension was submitted before the expiry of validity. The EAC discuss the project in detail. After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance dated 01.06.2011 for a period of 3 years i.e. up to 31.05.2021. All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. 21-34/2009-IA.III, dated 01.06.2011, shall remain unchanged. The extension of validity is being granted for the original proposals for which Environmental Clearance was granted earlier. The project proponents will not make any changes in the project nature, structure or configuration and limit themselves to activities for which the Environmental Clearance has been given earlier. The following additional conditions were also recommended:

- (i) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up and implemented 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (ii) 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. 4.63 Crore (@0.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as waste management, promotion of education, health care, water conservation and infrastructure development. 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.
- 32.4.9 M/s. Ashoka Acropolise Rainbow Vistas Integrated township construction project Sy.No: 81,101,102,108 to 112, Moosapet (V), Balanagar Mandal, District Medchal, Telangana by M/s. Cybercity Builders & Developers Pvt Ltd Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/NCP/68021/2011; F.No. 21-61/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

32.4.10 Development of an All Weather Direct Berthing Port at Arjeepalli, Ganjam District, Orissa by M/s. Gopalpur Ports Limited- Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/OR/MIS/73793/2011; F.No. 10-12/2009-IA.III)

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

- (i) Gopalpur Ports Limited having been accorded Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the development of An All Weather Deep Water Direct Berthing Port at Arjipalli, Ganjam, Odisha vide letter No. F.No. 10-12/2009-IA-III dated 30.03.2011, commenced construction of the Port. One berth along with part breakwater length was completed till October 2013.
- (ii) Unfortunately the Port was hit by Very Severe Cyclonic Storm PHAILIN in October, 2013. The landfall of the cyclone was at Gopalpur Port resulting in damage to the various under construction infrastructures.
- (iii) GPL recommenced construction works in mid-2015 to restore the damaged section and complete the balance project. As of 28th February 2018, restoration work has been completed and construction of remaining berths, completion of breakwater and balance project is underway.
- (iv) As a result of the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm PHAILIN, there has been delay in construction of planned infrastructure as per D.P.R. To complete the total project Gopalpur Ports Limited needs another 3 years in view of which extension of time is being sought.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Development of an All Weather Direct Berthing Port at Arjeepalli, Ganjam District, Orissa by M/s. Gopalpur Ports 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.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project 'Development of an All Weather Direct Berthing Port at Arjeepalli, Ganjam District, Orissa by M/s. Gopalpur Ports Limited was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-12/2009-IA-III dated 30.03.2011.

The committee was given to understand that there has been no change in the proposals as they were submitted for the earlier Environmental and CRZ Clearance and that the application for validity extension was submitted before the expiry of validity of EC&CRZ. The EAC discuss the project in detail. After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance dated 30.03.2011 for a period of 3 years i.e. up to 29.03.2021. All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. 10-12/2009-IA.III, dated 30.03.2011, shall remain unchanged. The extension of validity is being granted for the original proposals for which Environmental and CRZ Clearance was granted earlier. The project proponents will not make any changes in the project nature, structure or configuration and limit themselves to activities for which the Environmental and CRZ Clearance has been given earlier. The following additional conditions were also recommended:

(i) The project proponent will submit a Certified Compliance Report within 03 months issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the Environmental and CRZ clearance issued earlier.

- (ii) The development plan shall be implemented strictly in accordance to the Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up in compliance to the orders of the NGT in this regards. A copy of the compliance report shall be submitted within 30 days to the MoEF&CC.
- (iii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

32.4.11 Construction of fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust-Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/26552/2015; F.No. 10-4/2015-IA-III)

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

- (i) Mumbai Port is the second oldest port of the country with seventy percent of its cargo being liquid/ oil. The oil cargo comes to Jawahar Dweep island oil terminal which was set up in 1954 where MbPT has four berths for handling crude and POL. With the approval of MoEF&CC dated 25.05.2016, Mumbai Port is constructing Fifth Oil Berth to cater to Suez Max size vessels with parcel size of 1.5 lakh MT. The work is in progress since May 2016 and is expected to be completed by 31.03.2019. However, there are no storage facilities for crude oil at JD. Presently, the imported crude is directly pumped from the berth to the refineries of BPCL & HPCL through submarine pipeline of about 4 kms. The total distance from the berth up to the BPCL and HPCL refinery is about 10 kms.
- (ii) In order to have a faster evacuation and also considering the space constraint in the refinery for storage of crude of such parcel size, it had been decided to set up tankages of 3 lakh MT capacity for BPCL and HPCL at the area adjoining the Jawahar Dweep as shown in the sketch. MoEF&CC had granted clearance by even letter dated 25.05.2016 for setting up of tankages on piles & deck structure as recommended by MCZMA in the original EC granted.
- (iii) Considering the rock availability owing to the capital dredging project of JNPT in the vicinity, it was felt prudent that the dredged rock material be used for the reclamation, at Jawahar Dweep situated at around 6 km instead of taking it at a dumping site which is about 35 km away. Accordingly, the proposal for amendment in the Environmental clearance was mooted for allowing reclamation for setting up of tankages. MCZMA recommended the amendment proposed to MoEF&CC on

28.07.2017. The Learned Expert Committee of MoEF&CC recommended the proposal in the meeting held on 15.12.2017 and the approval was granted on 20.03.2018. By this time, out of the total quantity of 17.2 lakh cum of rock, the dredging contractor of JNPT had already completed dredging and dumped about 16.60 lakh cum of the material at the designated dumping ground. Thus, the balance quantity of 60,000 cum can only be utilised for the reclamation as against 8 lakh cum required.

- (iv) Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (MMRCL) under the Govt. of Maharashtra is executing the Metro rail project in Mumbai City. At all the station location, good rock material is being excavated and there is no dumping place for this rock material in the vicinity. The dumping is required to be done at the location out of the city which is more than 50 km through trucks. This transportation is not only congesting the city roads, but also hampering the progress of work. It is now proposed that it would be environmental friendly, if the same material is transported through sea by barges and used for the reclamation of the balance area at Jawahar Dweep. The material will be placed on the wharf of the water front and this is then shifted to the reclamation area through barges. The average distance of the truck movement gets drastically reduced to about 10 km. This will also expedite the Metro project.
- (v) This is a proposal wherein the source of material for reclamation has changed. Instead of the dredged rock material, it is proposed to utilise the excavated material generated from Mumbai Metro rail project, which otherwise would pose disposal problems.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Construction of fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project 'Construction of fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-4/2015-IA-III dated 25.05.2016 and subsequent amendment dated 20.03.2018.

The Committee discussed the project in details. The Committee was given to understand that the source of material for reclamation has now been changed. Instead of the dredged rock material as proposed earlier by the project proponent and amended through letter dated 20.03.2018, the project proponent now proposed to utilise the excavated material generated from Mumbai Metro rail project.

After detailed deliberation, the EAC asked the project proponents to study and submit the impacts of the proposed disposal in terms of –

- (i) Impacts of disposal on marine ecology and biodiversity especially with reference to the physical and chemical characteristics of the material to be dumped.
- (ii) The Impacts of the proposed proposals on the movement of traffic along with a

- traffic impact assessment report as drawn up in consultation with the Urban development Department/Concerned authority for the widening of roads and other infrastructure.
- (iii) The impacts of handling rock on the ambient air quality.
- (iv) Project Proponent shall describe the total logistics involved by transporting from three different locations to Wharf and the impact on the present traffic during inter carting.
- (v) Project Proponent shall furnish the impacts of air pollution due to transport considering both the scenarios of controlled and uncontrolled.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.12 Setting up of LNG terminal at Ennore, Tamil Nadu by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/TN/MIS/472/2012; F.No. 11-30/2011-IA-III)

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

- (i) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project 'Setting up of LNG terminal at Ennore, Tamil Nadu was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-30/2011-IA-III dated 10.02.2014 and subsequently transferring the above sited EC from M/s Indian Oil Corp Ltd. to M/s Indian Oil LNG Pvt. Ltd. amendment dated 20.03.2018.
- (ii) It has been observed that the particular capacities/details of the LNG terminal are not mentioned in the Environmental Clearance letter dated 10.02.2014, which are already mentioned in the comprehensive EIA-RA Report submitted in March 2013.
- (iii) Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) has granted 'Consent to Establish' for the Project and advised for inclusion of handling capacity of LNG Terminal (5 MMTPA), capacity of storage tanks (2X180,000 m³) and Gas Engine Generators as Captive Power Plant (3X9.425 MW) in Environmental and CRZ clearance letter of MoEF and furnish the same while applying for the "Consent to Operate" to TNPCB.
- (iv) The project implementation is in progress and is expected to be completed shortly and we are in the process of applying for "Consent to Operate" to TNPCB. Accordingly, it is requested to provide the Corrigendum to MoEF clearance granted earlier with respect to the following points.
 - 1. LNG terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA
 - 2. LNG received through ship, which will be unloaded into 2 nos of full containment storage tanks of capacity 1, 80, 000 Cubic Meters each and
 - 3. Regasified LNG will be used as fuel for captive power plant having GEGs 2 x 9.425 MW- Operating and 1 x 9.425 MW standby. These details are needed to include in the EC to obtain Consent to Operate (CTO) from TNPCB.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Setting up of LNG terminal at Ennore, Tamil Nadu by M/s Indian Oil

Corporation Ltd.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project 'Setting up of LNG terminal at Ennore, Tamil Nadu was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-30/2011-IA-III dated 10.02.2014 and subsequently transferring the above sited EC from M/s Indian Oil Corp Ltd. to M/s Indian Oil LNG Pvt. Ltd. amendment dated 20.03.2018.

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and given in the EIA Report. The Committee recommended the amendment in EC & CRZ Clearance to add the configuration as follows:

- LNG terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA.
- LNG received through ship, which will be unloaded into 2 nos of full containment storage tanks of capacity 1,80,000 Cubic Meters each.
- Regasified LNG will be used as fuel for captive power plant consisting of Electric Gas Turbine/Engine Generators of around and one DG set of 100 KVA for emergency will be used for plant operation.

The following additional conditions were also recommended:

As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

32.4.13 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/69825/2017; F.No. 10-58/2017-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common

- Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 6.65 km, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017 and 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 28.03.2018 and 21.05.2018 on Ministry's website.

The Committee deliberated upon the information submitted by the project proponent and found the information inadequate and further asked to provide the following:

- (i) The authorization and consents from the State Pollution Control Board for existing activities.
- (ii) The details of mechanism for door to door segregation and collection.
- (iii) Details on the transfer stations and their management.
- (iv) Conformance of the proposal to MSW Rules, 2016.
- (v) Distance from highway/main road and the maximum distance the project can maintain from the highways.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/69821/2017; F.No. 10-57/2017-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Punjab lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017 and 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 26.03.2018 and 21.05.2018 on Ministry's website.

The Committee deliberated upon the information submitted by the project proponent and found the information inadequate and further asked to provide the following:

(i) The authorization and consents from the State Pollution Control Board for existing

activities.

- (ii) The details of mechanism for door to door segregation and collection.
- (iii) Details on the transfer stations and their management.
- (iv) Conformance of the proposal to MSW Rules, 2016.
- (v) Distance from highway/main road and the maximum distance the project can maintain from the highways.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.15 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/69625/2017; F.No. 10-56/2017-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) The Proposal was earlier considered in 24th meeting of EAC held on 30-31 October, 2017, 2017 and 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 28.03.2018 and 21.05.2018 on Ministry's website.

The Committee deliberated upon the information submitted by the project proponent and found the information inadequate and further asked to provide the following:

- (i) The authorization and consents from the State Pollution Control Board for existing activities.
- (ii) The details of mechanism for door to door segregation and collection.
- (iii) Details on the transfer stations and their management.
- (iv) Conformance of the proposal to MSW Rules, 2016.
- (v) Distance from highway/main road and the maximum distance the project can maintain from the highways.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.16 Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage

and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpr Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/67005/2017; F.No. 10-49/2017-IA.III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at plot no. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpr Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-49/2017-1A-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in the 30th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 29-30 April, 2017.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 23.05.2018.

The committee noted that there is a order dated 24.04.2018 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Civil Misc. Writ Petition No. 14759 of 2018 which interalia states following:

"Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, we dispose of this petition with the direction to the respondent No.3 to consider the objections of the petitioners before deciding the request of the respondent no. 4 for grant of environmental clearance, if not already granted, strictly in accordance with law, within a period of six weeks from the date of production of a certified copy of this order, after affording due opportunity of hearing to the petitioners and respondent no. 4".

In compliance to the aforesaid order dated 24.04.2018 of Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, the committee recommended that the case may be deferred and the petitioners and respondents be invited in the next meeting and be heard for further deliberation.

The proposal was therefore deferred.

32.4.17 Development of Nargol Port at Valsad District, Gujarat by M/s. Cargo Motors Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/27560/2013; F. No. 11-4/2013-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s L&T Infrastructure Engineering

Limited, Hyderabad gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Development of Nargol Port at Valsad District, Gujarat by M/s Cargo Motors Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) MoEF&CC approved the ToR vide MoEF&CC letter no. F. No. 11-4/2013-IA.III dated August 22, 2013. The validity of the same was extended up to August 21, 2016 by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 11-4/2013-IA-III dated August 14, 2015. Further extension of ToR validity for one more year i.e. up to 21st August, 2017 had also obtained from MoEF&CC vide letter dated 12th July, 2016.
- (iii) Public Hearing for development of Nargol Port was conducted by GPCB on 13th January, 2016 within the ToR validity period and submitted to MoEF&CC.
- (iv) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in the 21st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 21-24 August, 2017 and 25th meeting held on 29th November, 2017.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 23.09.2017 and 23.05.2018.

The Committee deliberated upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that CER Plan as per the OM dated 1st May, 2018 of MoEF&CC and Form-2 as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018 has not been submitted by the project proponent. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee asked project proponent to submit following information:

- (i) 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 submitted.
- (ii) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.18 Proposed CETP's - 5MLD at Pandoga, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HP/MIS/30340/2015, 10-25/2015-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed CETP's - 5MLD at Pandoga, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

- (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. Punjab Inter-State boundaries at a distance of 3.35 km (W), the proposal is appraised at Central level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 19th meeting held on 5th March, 2017, and 28th meeting held on 27-29 June, 2018 wherein the Committee sought some additional details.
- (iv) The Project proponent submitted the information and uploaded on Ministry's website on 29.12.2017 and 06.06.2018.

The EAC deliberated on the submission made by the project proponent. The Committee was given to understand that the industrial area where the CETP is proposed does not have an E.C. The Project proponents were asked to submit an explanation.

The committee observed that the influent waste water standards only provide for pH, TSS and oil and grease. No influent standards have been prescribed for BOD, COD and other specific parameters as prescribed in the industry specific standards. The combined inlet effluent characteristics for the design of CETP have not been provided. The CETP wishes to cater to small and large Pulp and Paper Industries (both agro based and waste paper based), to Fermentation industries, Textiles, Maltries, Distilleries and Breweries, to Dairy, Pharmaceutical and food industries etc.

Primary treatment at the Member units is only proposed through screen chamber, oil and grease traps, equalization and coagulation/flocculation with primary settling. Collection is planned through tankers and pipelines. The Proponents submitted that they would be providing the following unit operations-

 Collection sump, Screen Chamber, Equalization Tank, Coagulation Flocculation, Settling, Two Stage Aeration/UASB, Secondary Clarifier, Tertiary Clarifier, MGF and ACF

The committee felt that the above CETP may not be in a position to treat effluents from the member units as envisaged, especially when there is no influent standard prescribed for BOD and COD and the design parameters have not included the Distillery waste water characteristics. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Revised influent standards including BOD and COD.
- (ii) Combined effluent characteristics of the proposed member units.
- (iii) Submit affidavit regarding restriction of member industry as per list given.
- (iv) Details of process design of CETP to be submitted.
- (v) Effort should be made to recycle/ reuse the entire treated effluent. Detailed action plan to be submitted.
- (vi) 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 submitted.
- (vii) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.19 Proposed CETPs - 7MLD project at Kandrori by M/s Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/HP/MIS/30305/2015, 10-24/2015-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed CETPs 7MLD project at Kandrori by M/s Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited.
- (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. Punjab Inter-State boundaries at a distance of 3.87 km (W), the proposal is appraised at Central level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 19th meeting held on 5th March, 2017, and 28th meeting held on 27-29 June, 2018 wherein the Committee sought some additional details.
- (iv) The Project proponent submitted the information and uploaded on Ministry's website on 29.12.2017 and 06.06.2018.

The Committee noted that while a statement of observations with regards to the Public hearing is provided along with a newspaper cutting and a few photographs, the Public Hearing report as signed by the District Magistrate or his authorized signatory is not present on the website of the Ministry. The EIA also mentions only a newspaper cutting and a few photographs. There is no discussion at pages 104/105 related to Public Consultation in the EIA report. The Committee was given to understand that the industrial area where the CETP is proposed does not have an E.C. The Project proponents were asked to submit an explanation.

The committee observed that the influent waste water standards only provide for pH, TSS and oil and grease. No influent standards have been prescribed for BOD, COD and other specific parameters as prescribed in the industry specific standards. The combined inlet effluent characteristics for the design of CETP have not been provided. The CETP wishes to cater to small and large Pulp and Paper Industries (both agro based and waste paper based), to Fermentation industries, Textiles, Maltries, Distilleries and Breweries, to Dairy, Pharmaceutical and food industries etc.

Primary treatment at the Member units is only proposed through screen chamber, oil and grease traps, equalization and coagulation/flocculation with primary settling. Collection is planned through tankers and pipelines. The Proponents submitted that they would be providing the following unit operations-

 Collection sump, Screen Chamber, Equalization Tank, Coagulation Flocculation, Settling, Two Stage Aeration/UASB, Secondary Clarifier, Tertiary Clarifier, MGF and ACF

The committee felt that the above CETP may not be in a position to treat effluents

from the member units as envisaged, especially when there is no influent standard prescribed for BOD and COD and the design parameters have not included the Distillery waste water characteristics. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Submit Public Hearing proceeding duly signed by the District Magistrate.
- (ii) Revised influent standards including BOD and COD.
- (iii) Combined effluent characteristics of the proposed member units.
- (iv) Submit affidavit regarding restriction of member industry as per list given.
- (iv) Details of process design of CETP to be submitted.
- (v) Effort should be made to recycle/ reuse the entire treated effluent. Detailed action plan to be submitted.
- (vi) 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 submitted.
- (vii) Submit Form-2 (Application for prior Environmental Clearance) as per MoEFCC's OM No. 22-8/2018-IA-III dated 20th April, 2018.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.4.20 Redevelopment of Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi by M/s Government of India Press, New Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/75451/2018; F.No. 21-62/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 28°38'13.90"N Latitude and 77°13'33.09"E longitude.
- (ii) The project is a new project. The total plot area is 24,942 sqm, FSI area is 30,655.79 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 55,319.01 sqm. The project will comprise of 04 Nos. Building blocks. Above ground building structures includes construction of building having 2B+G+6 floors. Maximum height of the building is 37 m
- (iii) 67 numbers of trees exist on site out of which 31 numbers of trees are to be cut and 36 numbers of trees will be retained and 276 numbers of trees are proposed to be planted.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 40 KLD which will be met by treated water from nearest STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 342 KLD and the same will be met by 49 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 293 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (136 KLD) will be treated in 01 STPs of total 160 KLD capacity. 293 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (97 for flushing, 76 for gardening & 120 KLD for HVAC etc.). About 184 KLD treated

- water will be sourced from nearby STP.
- (vi) About 1.71 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.02 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.69 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KW and will be met from BSES and total power requirement during operation phase is 2760 KW and will be met from BSES.
- (viii) Total of 06 Rain Water Harvesting pits are to be used for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.
- (ix) Parking facility for 662 four wheelers and Nil two wheelers is proposed to be provided respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4% of power.
- (xi) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (Yes) Asola Bird Sanctuary, 15 km/S, Central Ridge, 2.23 km/W and Okhla Bird Sanctuary, 10.24 km/SE. However, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 260 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 150 Labours during construction phase
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. There will be generation of employment during construction & operation phase.

The EAC noted the following:

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to M/s Government of India Press, New Delhi proposes for Redevelopment of Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi on a total plot area of 24,942 sqm and total built up area is 55,319.01 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The Committee was given to understand that this is a redevelopment of a Printing Press at Minto Road, Delhi and that there will be no change in the number of people who will operate from the Press as compared to the number of people already housed.
- (iv) The committee was also informed that there are 68 trees presently at site out of which 31 are planned to be cut for which a clearance has been obtained. Against this the Press will plant 310 Trees at Rajghat and 273 at site.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and

stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 49 KLD.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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 toilet flushing, HVAC and Gardening. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (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 6 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWA norms.

- (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. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (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) 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) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 10,195.09 sqm (41%) 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, funds @0.75% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, 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.

Day: Wednesday, 4th July, 2018

32.5.1 Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at EPIP SIPCOT, Village Pappankuppam, Taluka Gummidipoondi, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/74913/2018; F.No. 10-43/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited (TNWML) has entered an agreement with Industrial Waste Management Association (IWMA) to establish a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Plot No.1 to 33 and 124 to 150, Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi, Tamil Nadu which is operational since 2005. The existing facility consists of secured landfill &Landfill after treatment (1,00,000 TPA) and incinerator (1TPH). TNWML proposes to enhance its existing facilities secured landfill & Landfill after treatment from 1,00,000 TPA to3,00,000 TPA, Common incinerator (Hazardous and Bio medical Waste) from 1 TPH to 1.5TPH and also proposed new units like bio medical waste facility - 5 TPD, alternate fuel & raw material recovery facility - 50,000 TPA, e-waste recycling facility - 16 TPD, paper recycling facility - 2 TPD, plastic recycling facility - 2 TPD, waste oil/used oil recycling facility - 2 KLPD, spend solvents recovery facility - 5 KLPD, to make the current CHWTSDF to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) with an investment of Rs. 80 Crores.
- (ii) As per the notification issued by the MoEF&CC, S.O.1535, dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments, the proposed project falls under Project Activity 7(d) Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), Category 'A' All Integrated facilities having incineration and landfill or Incineration alone.
- (iii) The expansion is proposed in an area of 66 Acres (26.7 Ha) of existing CHWTSDF. At any given time, an area of 33% will be allotted for greenbelt development to meet MoEF&CC guidelines. An adequate greenbelt development all along the boundary and one row of plants (both sides) will be planted along the internal roads within the project site to minimize the environmental impacts of the site on its surroundings.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the project is 250 KLD. The water will be sourced SIPCOT, bore wells/ tankers. The power required for operations is 1750 kVA which will be taken from nearby TNEB. DG sets of 500 kVA (existing) and 500 kVA (proposed) capacities will be used as backup power during emergency requirement. The capital cost for the proposed project is estimated to be around Rs 80 Crores. The capital cost allocated for EMP is around Rs. 9 Crores with a recurring cost of Rs. 1.50 Crores/annual.

The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at EPIP SIPCOT, Village Pappankuppam, Taluka Gummidipoondi, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s

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

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, handling and trans-boundary 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) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) Compliance to the conditions of the consent to operate and authorization for the existing facilities. The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (viii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (ix) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (x) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (xi) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Details of Drainage of the project 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.
- (xvi) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xvii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xviii) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xix) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xx) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xxi) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxiii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (xxvi) Submit details of Bio Medical Waste to be handled and the other facilities operating within 75 km area.
- (xxvii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxviii) A detailed Plan for green belt development.
- (xxix) 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.
- (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. 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.
- (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) 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.
- (xxxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

32.5.2 Dredging at the entrance Channel of Kadmat Island of Lakshadweep by M/s Andaman Lakshadweep Harbor works – Terms of Reference

(IA/LD/MIS/75196/2018; F.No. 10-44/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s S V Enviro Labs & Consultants gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Dredging of Entrance Channel and Turning Circle at Kadmat Island, Lakshadweep by M/s. Andaman Lakshadweep Harbor Works
- (ii) Deepening of existing navigation channel and turning circle ie., For 83700cu.m (Soft rock & Sand) and 2120 cum hard rock, Project components involves Dredging of Entrance Channel and Turning Circle at Kadmat Island, UT of Lakshadweep Islands, ie., For 83700 cum (Soft rock& Sand) and 2120 Cu.m hard rock as dredged materials to be removed & dumped at the said area earmarked at the respective safe sites.
- (iii) Due to shallowness of channel the boat owners are facing much problem/difficulties for taking their boats inside & outside of the lagoon. It is found that the area near the entrance channel is very shallow and required depth for mancuvering of vessels is not available due to accumulation of sand. For easy navigation of boats/vessels etc. for entering and berth the boats in fisheries jetty the silt deposited in the channel and turning circle to be cleared/dredged
- (iv) No water requirement for dredging operation. During dredging work, Water tankers will be used to meet the water requirement for the workers who are working in the dredger from the local water sources
- (v) Court cases if any No.
- (vi) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 9.50 Crore.
- (vii) Employment potential: Indirect employment as facilitators by providing transportation, food suppliers, petty business etc.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: Enable the sailing vessels/speed vessels to enter the channel and berth alongside the jetties. Easy navigation of boats/vessels etc. for entering and berth the boats in fisheries jetty.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Dredging at the entrance Channel of Kadmat Island of Lakshadweep by M/s Andaman Lakshadweep Harbor works.
- (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.

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the subject area lies in the notified sanctuary and coral habitation and dredging in sanctuary area is prohibited. The Committee recommended that the project is not acceptable as such and could be recommended to be refused. The EAC suggest the project proponent to evaluate for alternative routes /technology in accordance with State Coastal Zone Management Plan and may submit a fresh proposal.

Accordingly, the project proponent was asked to withdraw the proposal. The case may be delisted.

32.5.3 Proposed development of Integrated Waste Management Facility, at Village Puchhri, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand by M/s Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar – Terms of Reference

(IA/UK/MIS/75252/2018; F.No. 10-45/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Nagar Palika Parishad, Ramnagar is the authority which is responsible for all kind of municipal development and its maintenance in the town. The project is an initiative of Nagar Palika Parishad, Ramnagar towards the proper management, handling and disposal of solid waste generated by the town by preparing a Common Municipal Waste Management Facility at Khasra No., Village Puchhdi, Ramnagar, Nainital. The proposed landfill has a design period of 15 years and has the design capacity of 31.7 ton per day as per the projected population, which will spread over the area of 9555 sqm (0.95 Ha). The full plot area will consist of Segregation and Recycling Store, Compost Pad, Compost Shed, Phyto-Remediation Pond, Leachate Collection Tank, Leached Treatment Facility, Office Building, Parking and other facilities.
- (ii) Currently there is open dumping of the waste in an area within the city limits or at outer areas can cause many environmental problems like decomposition of waste resulting in bad odour, harmful emissions due to open burning of waste cause various emissions, ground water contamination due to leakage or seepage of leachate to ground water. Ramnagar is a tourist place so open dumping of the waste also destroys the aesthetic beauty of the place.
- (iii) It is highly necessary and recommended to establish an Integrated MSW Management Facility with provisions such as recovery of organics (Composting), recovery of recyclables (Materials Recovery Facility, MRF), recovery of high calorific value waste (Refuse Derived Fuel, RDF), and disposal of inerts (Sanitary Landfill).
- (iv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 686.632 Lakhs
- (v) Employment potential: Local skilled and unskilled labourers will be employed.
- (vi) Benefits of the project: The waste dumping practiced as on date will be stopped and due to availability of this project, there will be scientific disposal of municipal solid waste, which will have overall positive impact in the environment.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Proposed development of Integrated Waste Management Facility, at Village Puchhri, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand by M/s Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to absence of

SEIAA/SEAC in Uttarakhand, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.

The Committee noted that Kosi River is 350 m away from the project site. As per the order of Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 200 of 2014 (C. Writ Petition No. 3727/1985) (M.A. No. 594/2017 & 598/2017) dated 13.07.2017 at para 143 (g) states that:

143- g) There shall be no dumping or landfill sites for any kind of waste irrespective of any technology for waste processing, within 500 meters from the edge of the river Ganga and/or its tributaries.

The Committee recommended refusal of clearance because the site is not conforming to NGT directives and advised the project proponent to seek alternate site and may submit a fresh proposal.

Accordingly, the project proponent was asked to withdraw the proposal. The case may be delisted.

32.5.4 Expansion of existing terminal building and allied services at Jaipur International Airport, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s Airports Authority of India, Jaipur - Terms of Reference

(IA/RJ/MIS/75274/2018; F.No. 10-46/2018-IA-III)

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) Jaipur International Airport is an operational civil airport owned by Airports Authority of India (AAI), 13 km South of Jaipur city, and has total land area 776 acres (~314 Ha.). It is presently a fully operational international airport and was granted the status of international airport on 29th December 2005. The Jaipur master plan 2025 takes into consideration the prescribed expansion during the preparation of the land use plan.
- (ii) Airports Authority of India has planned expansion of the existing operations at Jaipur Airport by constructing the following:
 - Expansion of Existing Terminal Building
 - Construction of Airport Director's office
 - Construction of multilevel car park
 - Development of four-lane vehicular road from Terminal Building / Car parking
 - Driver's canteen and toilet facility on the city side
 - Sub-station, A/C plant room and related service facilities
 - Construction of Boundary Wall with gates
- (iii) The Existing Terminal building is serving both Domestic and International Passengers. The existing terminal building has handling annual capacity of 3.5 mppa and the proposed terminal building will have capacity of 10 mppa. The airport is developed for operation of Boeing 747-300 aircrafts in all weather conditions. Fuel farm includes an area of 9939.8 sqm.
- (iv) Proposal includes construction of centrally air-conditioned Integrated Passenger Terminal Building of an area 1,25,000 sqm (excluding 22,500 sqm area of existing Terminal building) and basement area of 20,000 sqm Considering the fast-growing

air traffic and demand for better passenger facilities an area of 18,750 sqm is to be kept for retail /commercial outlets / retiring rooms and airlines offices to tap future potential at the Airport. The building is to be provided with aesthetically appealing & soothing interior decoration matching the modern structure. Space planning to ensure that no dead Space/ Area is created in the building. Proposal also included construction of multilevel car park with all amenities for at least 2,000 cars and surface parking for VIP cars &10 buses, Separate car / scooter park area for AAI and airlines staff at appropriate location.

- (v) The existing electrical load is 2.25 MVA, and the estimated Electrical Load is 10 KVA, both supplied by JVNL.
- (vi) The project will utilize the water supply from nearby municipality. The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 1512.5 KLD of which ~810 KLD will be fresh water and ~702 KLD will be recycled water. During the construction stage, water will be sourced primarily through tankers arranged by the contractors as per specifications
- (vii) The main source of drainage generation will be the discharges from toilets (water closet), urinals, sinks, pantry's, kitchen and other similar utilities. The total wastewater generation in operation phase will be 926 KLD and that during construction phase is 80 KLD. The wastewater will be treated in 1,110 KLD MBBR technology STP.
- (viii) Twin bin waste collection system— green bins for bio-degradable wastes and blue bins for non-biodegradable wastes shall be provided for solid waste collection. Waste collection shall be done and temporarily stored at identified locations before disposing as per established laws and procedures.
- (ix) Hazardous waste shall be treated in accordance with Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016, Batteries waste shall be handled in accordance with Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 and E waste as per E waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1470 crores.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: It is proposed to expand the existing terminal building to cater to the passengers' convenience in future growth of Jaipur Airport. The airport is expected to handle 10 million passengers/annum by 2020-21.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of existing terminal building and allied services at Jaipur International Airport, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s Airports Authority of India, Jaipur.
- (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.
- (iii) Earlier clearance was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter no. 10-8/2006-IA-III dated 17th January, 2007.

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. 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.
- (iii) 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).
- (iv) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (v) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xiii) 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.

- (xiv) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xv) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxiv) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) Rain water harvesting systems and adequate provision for storage and reuse shall be detailed in the EIA.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) 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.

32.5.5 Revised Master Plan of Katupalli Port at Kattupalli village in Ponneri Taluka, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) - Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/75347/2018; F.No. 10-47/2018-IA-III)

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 bifurcated EC vide letter no. F. No.10-130/2007-IA.III dated February 9, 2018
- (ii) For Port development total five berths are approved, out of which two berths are constructed and operational since 30th January, 2013.
- (iii) Considering the future business potential MIDPL is now proposing its Revised Master Plan.
- (iv) Development of 5 Berths with total quay length of ~1900 m and 2 Port Craft Berths are approved as a part of existing Clearance, out of which 2 berths are already developed. Remaining berths are under planning stage, however all existing and approved berths are forming part of Revised Master Plan. As part of Revised Master Plan, additional Quay length of ~7329 m berth length, quay length of 1250 m Barge berths & ~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 will be 9229 m in addition to 1250 m long barge berths. 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. So Revised Master Plan is proposed with flexibilities to accommodate all berths (existing as well as proposed) as Multipurpose.
- (v) Along with berths, transloading facilities, 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 (Upto -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.

- (vi) Apart from existing Breakwater, two new Breakwater of about total 9.35 km length is proposed, out of which new Northern Breakwaters will be about 6.2 & 1.3 km and new Southern Breakwater will be about 1.85 km.
- (vii) Total cargo handling capacity will be approximately 259 MMTPA. Average dredge depth at berths will be (-) 20.5 m CD to (-) 25 m CD. The dredged depth of the basin area and approach channel will be (-) 25.0 m CD and (-) 27.0 m CD respectively. Total proposed quantity of Capital Dredging is 40 Mm³. Dredge material will be used for reclamation of 440.8 Ha area and level-raising of around 600 Ha purpose. Maintenance dredging quantity is estimated as 1.25 Mm³/annum. The maintenance dredging material will be disposed at the offshore disposal ground to be identified through hydro dynamic modelling study

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Revised Master Plan of Katupalli Port at Kattupalli village in Ponneri Taluka, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s 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.

The Committee discussed the project in detail. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Details of present land use and land details as certified by competent authority.
- (ii) Proposed land use with different facilities with extent of areas in a table form with classifications as per CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (iii) Details of extent of diversion/utilisation of Kosasthalaiyar river for different activities.
- (iv) Possession status of all the land extent, including private land and TIDCO land.
- (v) Submit installation details on TIDCO land which comprises River and Buckingham canal after setting off the NDZ as per CRZ notification.
- (vi) Submit details of area with population on the upstream side located in 10 km distance on all the sides.
- (vii) Submit land status as per draft CZMP 2018.
- (viii) The KML/SHAPE files of the proposed project area at the time of meeting.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.5.6 Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/AP/MIS/42662/2016; F.No. 10-18/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) Krishnapatnam Port in Nellore District Andhra Pradesh is being developed by M/s. Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited (KPCL), under PPP mode on BOST basis as per Concession Agreement entered into with GoAP during 2004. The Phase-I development of the port in terms of Environmental & CRZ accorded by MoEF in 2006 was commissioned during March, 2009. The Phase-II development as per Environmental & CRZ accorded by MoEF in 2009 has been completed upto 75% and the remaining work is in progress. The validity of the EC for Phase-II development has been extended till 12th November, 2019 by MoEF&CC.
- (ii) For Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port MoEF&CC granted the ToR vide Order dated 04.05.2016 and while waiving the process of Public Hearing/Consultation MoEF&CC have amended the ToR vide letter dated 24.11.2017. As per the amended ToR 15 additional references are directed to be attended to in the EIA Report.
- (iii) It is to submit that out of these fifteen additional ToR references, nine references are within the reach of KPCL and will be complied in the EIA Report. Out of the reaming six references some have already been fulfilled/being fulfilled and others are beyond the reach of KPCL as explained in the detailed justification submitted. Therefore we request the EAC and the MoEF&CC to kindly drop these 6 references and issue suitable orders of waiving the Public Hearing and amendment to the additional ToR dated 24.11.2017 for the proposed Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port.
- (iv) Details of the six references requested to be dropped from the additional ToR: MoEF&CC is requested to drop the following six references out of the 15 directed in the additional ToR and brief justification is as follows:
 - Carrying Capacity Study of the region (Item No.'x' of the Additional ToR) Regional carrying capacity study is a multidimensional concept requiring identification and integration of various regional developmental project activities and their impacts. The developments to take place in the region are based on statutory approvals and their impacts would be based on technologies that would be adopted by each of such projects. Identification of such developments in the region and assess their impacts are beyond KPCL's reach. Such large scale and comprehensive study is to be taken up by Government / Regulatory Agencies / Statutory Authorities only to serve as a tool for regional/sectorial planning.
 - Study Impact of further reclamation of Ennore Creek, Kosasthalaiyar river etc. (Item No.'xiv' of the Additional ToR) This condition is not relevant to Krishnapatnam Port as the Ennore Creek and Kosasthalaiyarriver etc., are far away from Krishnapatnam Port.
 - Cumulative impact Assessment Study (Item No.'ix' of the Additional ToR) Ongoing EIA study for the proposed Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port is being carried out as per ToR dated 4.5.2016 granted by MoEF&CC caters to the on-going projects in the 10 km radius in the base line data. The study, pertaining to impacts of projects which are yet to come up within the 10 KM radius of the Port is beyond

- KPCL's reach in as much as approvals are accorded by Government and KPCL has no say in this regard.
- Detailed Transportation Study (Item No. 'xv' of the Additional ToR) As per Concession Agreement GoAP have developed a dedicated 4 lane Port road connectivity, with feasibility to widen, to 6 lanes to NH-16. Similarly a dedicated Electrified double line Port railway connectivity has been formed by JV of GoAP, RVNL. None of the existing roads are subjected to any congestion on account of Port traffic.
- List of Complaints (2 references- Item Nos.'ii & xi' of the Additional ToR) Based on false allegations, certain vested interests have filed two PILs and upon enquiry the Hon'ble High Court of AP have dismissed the PILs. Similarly the MoEF have issued show cause notice and after detailed submissions the same has been dropped. Thereafter no further complaints have been received.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR for Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-18/2016-IA-III dated 04.05.2016 and subsequently amended vide letter dated 24.11.2017.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and was of the opinion that additional ToRs given to the project are necessary and as per the requirement of the project. The committee also felt that the Regional Carrying capacity and cumulative impact assessment is a must and should be undertaken. The committee defined this area as 20 Kms from the Project site. The Committee recommended that the Pollution Control Board should be asked to coordinate this study which should be funded by the Krishnapatnam Port Trust and any other agencies that the Pollution Control Board so decides. After detailed discussion, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

ToR Condition No. as per ToR Amendment letter dated 24.11.2017	Recommendation of the Committee
(ii) 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	No Change
(ix) There are thermal power stations and other industrial activities proposed and ongoing within the radius of 10 km of the proposed expansion. The Cumulative Impact Assessment study should include these projects also.	No Change
(x) A carrying capacity study of the region should be	(x) PP shall carry out regional
these projects also.	(x) PP shall carry out regi impact studies over an are

	20 km radius surrounding to the core zone.
(xi) Provide the list of all the complaints filed against the port for environmental destruction and pollution should be provided.	No Change
(xiv) The EIA would study the impact of any further reclamation of the Ennore creek, Kosasthalaiyar river, and its floodplains on the mangroves, mudflats, salt pans and other geomorphologically important and ecologically sensitive areas in Krishnapatnam.	(xiv) The EIA would study the impact of any further reclamation of the Buckingham Canal, Upputeru Creek and Kandaleru Creek, and its floodplains on the mangroves, mudflats, salt pans and other geomorphologically important and ecologically sensitive areas in Krishnapatnam.
(xv) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning. This should be based on 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 this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.	No Change

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

"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".

32.5.7 Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance granted for Development of Port facilities at Haldia Dock-II at Mouza Shalukkhali & Rupnarayanchak, P.S. Sutahata, District East Mednipore in West Bengal by M/s Kolkata Port Trust - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/WB/MIS/72883/2016; F.No. 11-140/2010-IA-III)

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

(i) Environmental Clearance has been granted by MoEFCC vide F. No. 11- 140/2010-IA.III dated 30th July, 2015 for "Development of Port facilities at Haldia dock-II at Mouza Shalukkhali & Rupnarayanchak, P.S. Sutahata, District East Medinipore in West Bengal", comprising of four jetties (two mechanised and two multipurpose jetties) with associate infrastructure for handling coal & other dry bulk cargo.

- (ii) Subsequently, Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT) decided to install one liquid cargo Jetty as replacement of one multipurpose dry bulk cargo jetty (at Jetty no. 4) to make project viable. TOR was issued vide MoEF&CC letter dated 20.09.2016.
- (iii) In the meantime, the Cargo profile along with the cargo handling capacity has been slightly revised in the context of the prevailing market condition. The details of amendment sought are as follows:

Attributes	Project as per EC	Project - 1 st Revised for which ToR is already	Project - 2 nd Revised for which ToR amendment is
		issued dated 20.9.2016	sought
Capacity	23.4 MMTPA	20.89 MMTPA	21.48 MMTPA
Cargo Profile	Dry Bulk 23.4 MMTPA	Dry Bulk 19.05 MMTPALiquid Bulk 1.84 MMTPA	Dry Bulk 19.05 MMTPALiquid Bulk 2.43 MMTPA
No. of Jetty	4 (all for dry bulk cargo)	4 (3 for dry bulk cargo & 1 for liquid bulk cargo)	4 (3 for dry bulk cargo & 1 for liquid bulk cargo)
Jetty location & Length	Same	Same	Same
Project Area	160 acres	160 acres	160 acres
Project Cost	1707.5 Crores	1474.0 Crores	1474.0 Crores

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance granted for Development of Port facilities at Haldia Dock-II at Mouza Shalukkhali & Rupnarayanchak, P.S. Sutahata, District East Mednipore in West Bengal by M/s Kolkata Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-140/2010-IA-III dated 20.09.2016.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-140/2010-IA-III dated 20.09.2016. The Committee was informed that there will be no change in project configuration other than change in cargo and handling facilities. The committee recommended amendment in the ToR issued earlier so as to include the changes in cargo handling capacities. After deliberation, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

Attributes	As per ToR dated	Amendment sought in	Recommendation of
	20.9.2016	ToR	the Committee
Capacity	20.89 MMTPA	21.48 MMTPA	Agreed
Cargo Profile	Dry Bulk 19.05 MMTPALiquid Bulk 1.84 MMTPA	Dry Bulk 19.05 MMTPALiquid Bulk 2.43 MMTPA	Agreed
No. of Jetty	4 (3 for dry bulk cargo &	4 (3 for dry bulk cargo &	-
	1 for liquid bulk cargo)	1 for liquid bulk cargo)	

Jetty location & Length	Same	Same	-
Project Area	160 acres	160 acres	-
Project Cost	1474.0 Crores	1474.0 Crores	-

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

- (i) The project proponents were also advised to include a chapter on "How the project/activity, conforms to the State Coastal Zone Management Plan.
- (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.

32.5.8 Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area - 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi ECO Industries Private Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference

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

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) Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited, propose to establish a Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area, Rama nagara District, Karnataka. The proposal was discussed in 27th EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 25,01.21318 and the TOR was issued along with requirement for Public Hearing on 28.02.2018 for preparation of EIAIEMP Report.
- (ii) The proposed project site of 2.43 acres is located in an Industrial Area with prior environmental clearance from MoEF&CC developed by Karnataka industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) at Plot no. 312-A2 & 312-A2 (Part), 2nd Phase, Harohalli Industrial Area, Sy no. parts of 799 & 800, Harohalli Village, Harohalli Hobli, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagara District, Karnataka.
- (iii) KIADB has obtained 'Environmental Clearance' from MoEF&CC, New Delhi (vide F. No. 21-142/2015-IA.11i dated 21.09.2017) for combined Phase-II and Phase-III industrial area, after conducting public hearing on 23.12.2016. It shall be noted that both Phase-II and Phase-III of Harohalli Industrial Area have industrial units/project activities covered under Category 'A' in terms of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iv) The project is eligible for exemption from conducting public hearing based on MoEF&CC Office Memoranda regarding 'Exemption from Public Consultation for the projects/activities located within the Industrial Estate/Parks'.

The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Common Hazardous Waste and Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Harohalli Industrial Area - 2nd Phase, Harohalli Village, Ramanagara District, Karnataka by M/s Maridi ECO Industries Private Limited.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-2/2018-IA-III dated 28.02.2018

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought exemption from Public Hearing for the proposed project since the Industrial Area in which it is proposed has already been granted Environmental Clearance by MoEFCC vide letter No. 21-142/2015-IA-III dated 21.09.2017. The Committee noted that the facilities proposed in the instant proposal are not part of the environmental clearance granted for Development of Combined Harohalli Phase-II & III Industrial Area at Ramanagara, Karnataka.

In view, the Committee not recommended the exemption from Public Hearing.

32.5.9 Enhancement of Incineration Capacity and Installation of Common MEE and Spray Dryer Units at MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/62901/2017; F.No. 10-16/2017-IA-III)

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

(i) Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited (MEPL), MIDC, Ranjangaon, Dist Pune has been accorded ToR vide letter dated 6th July, 2017, as appraised by EAC in its meeting held on 25th -27th May, 2017, to the project 'Enhancement of Incineration Capacity and Installation of Common MEE and Spray Dryer Units' at MIDC, Ranjangaon, Dist Pune, Maharashtra. ToR was accorded for capacity expansion of facility as tabulated under in Table 1

Table 1: Capacity Expansion of TSDF site as per previous ToR

Sr. No.	Project Component	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity (Granted in previous TOR)	Total Capacity after expansion
1	Secured Land Fill	60000 MT/Year	0	60000 MT/Year
2	Hazardous Waste Incineration	72 TPD	80 TPD	152 TPD
3	Common Multiple Effect Evaporator	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
4	Common Spray Dryer	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
5	Power Plant	6 MW	0	6 MW

(ii) At present TSDF site is having secured land fill facility (60000 MT/Year), incineration facility having plasma gasification unit of 3 Tons/hr capacity which is high temperature process and calls in for shut down at every six months for maintenance of refractory. The plant has been in operation since 2008 and after 8 years of operation it has been anticipated that plant through put will slowly go down and there will be more frequency of shut down in coming period. Against this waste input is remaining at same level. During shutdown period there will be stockpile of liquid as well as solid waste.

- (iii) In addition to above proposal as per ToR, MEPL is proposing following proposals:
 - (i) Liquid Waste Incinerator (24 TPD: Shall be operated only during maintenance period of existing incinerator unit (Plasma Gasification Unit). After addition of this liquid waste incinerator in parallel to existing plasma gasification unit overall capacity will still remain same as per the present ToR accorded for the expansion of the facility as mentioned in Table 1.
 - (ii) Pre-Processing Facility for Cement Co-Processing (80 Tons/Day). Thus with inclusion of liquid waste incineration of 24 TPD capacity to be operated in parallel to Plasma Gasification Unit when it is under shutdown and under maintenance and Preprocessing Facility for cement co-processing of 80 Tons/Day capacity as mentioned below in Table 2.

Table 2: Capacity Expansion of TSDF site as per proposed ToR

Sr. No.	Project Component	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity (Granted in previous TOR)	Total Capacity after expansion
1	Secured Land Fill	60000 MT/Year	0	60000 MT/Year
2	Hazardous Waste Incineration	72 TPD	80 TPD	152 TPD
3	Common Multiple Effect Evaporator	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
4	Common Spray Dryer	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
5	Power Plant	6 MW	0	6 MW
6	Stand by Liquid Incinerator (24 TPD)	Shall be operated existing incinerator	, ,	ntenance period of
7	Pre-processing Facility for Cement Co- processing (80 TPD)			eived at site, pre- to handle total 80

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Enhancement of Incineration Capacity and Installation of Common MEE and Spray Dryer Units at MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-16/2017-IA-III dated 6th July, 2017.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-16/2017-IA-III dated 6th July, 2017. After deliberation, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

_	ir. Io.	Project Component	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity (Granted in previous TOR)	Total Capacity after expansion	Recommendation of the Committee
	1	Secured Land Fill	60000 MT/Year	0	60000 MT/Year	-

	2	Hazardous Waste Incineration	72 TPD	80 TPD	152 TPD	-
	3	Common Multiple Effect Evaporator	0	200 KLD	200 KLD	-
	4	Common Spray Dryer	0	200 KLD	200 KLD	-
۱ſ	5	Power Plant	6 MW	0	6 MW	-
	6	Stand by Liquid Shall be operated only during maintenance period of Incinerator (24 TPD) existing incinerator unit.		Agreed		
	7	Pre-processing Facility for Cement Co-processing (80 TPD)	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		Agreed	

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

- (i) The EIA would include a chapter on the conformity of the proposal to the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (ii) The EIA would also include a reference to the conformity of the project proposals to the Cement Co-Processing and incinerator guidelines prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) 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.

32.5.10 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing Facility Sonepat Cluster at Village Murthal, Tehsil & District Sonepat, Haryana M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/59672/2016; F.No. 10-73/2016-IA-III)

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 ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide Letter No. F. No. 10-73/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016. The major issues which are being deviated and have to be modified in previous ToR are mention below-:

S.No.	ToR Granted	ToR Amendment Sought
1.	Proposed Project Location- 15	Proposed Project Land for Processing Facility18.84 Acres +
	Acres	Proposed Land for Sanitary Landfill-20.48 Acres
2.	Khasra No4(23,24,25),14//(4-5-6-	Khasra No-
	7-14-15- 16-17-24-25),15//(1-8-9-	Proposed Processing Site-4/24 (7-18), 25 (2-4), 14/4 (8-0),
	10-11-12- 13),15//(19,20,21)	5 (8-0), 6 (8-0), 7 (8-0), 14 (8-0), 15 (8-0), 16 (8-0), 17 (8-0),
		24 (8-0), 25 (7-8), 15//1 (3-7), 8 (0-9), 9 (5-9), 10 (8-0), 11
		(8-0), 12 (8-0), 13 (1-0), 18 (1-0), 20 (8-0), 21 (8-0), 22 (8-
		0), 379/1 (2-18)
		Landfill Site- 2//16 (0-16) 25 (6-17), 3//21 (0-19) 4// (17-0), 2
		(1-0), 8 (0-15), 9 (7-0), 10 (8-0), 11 (8-0), 12 (8-0), 13 (6-16),
		14 (0.5), 17 (4-10), 18 (8-0), 19 (8-0), 20 (8-0), 21 (8-0), 22
		(8-0), 23 (8-0), 5//5 (8-0), 6 (8-0), 15 (8-0), 16 (8-0), 17 (8-0),
		24 (8-0), 25 (8-0)
3.	Project Cost-176.87 Crore	Project Cost- 154.44 Crore
4.	Power Plant - 5MW	Power Plant -8 MW

T	5.	Plant	Processing	capacity-	Plant Processing Capacity-500TPD in single shift basis.
		500TPD			

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing Facility Sonepat Cluster at Khasra No. 4(23,24,25),14//(4-5-6-7-14-15-16-17-24-25), 15//(1-8-9-10-11-12-13), 15//(19-20-21) Village Murthal, Tehsil & District Sonepat, Haryana M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary i.e. Inter State boundary of Haryana and uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 4.46 km in NE direction from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide Letter No. F. No. 10-73/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-73/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016. The committee recommended amendments in the ToR in terms of Additional land requirements, Plot number, Reduced project cost, Additional power plant and the processing capacity at 500 TPD in single shift basis (Daily processing capacity to be limited to 500 TPD) as in table below:

S.No.	Details as per ToR Granted	Amendment Sought in ToR	Recommendation of the Committee
1.	Proposed Project Location- 15 Acres	Proposed Project Land for Processing Facility18.84 Acres + Proposed Land for Sanitary Landfill-20.48 Acres	Agreed
2.	Khasra No4(23,24,25),14//(4-5-6-7-14-15-16-17-24-25),15//(1-8-9-10-11-12-13),15//(19,20,21)	Khasra No-Proposed Processing Site-4/24 (7-18), 25 (2-4), 14/4 (8-0), 5 (8-0), 6 (8-0), 7 (8-0), 14 (8-0), 15 (8-0), 16 (8-0), 17 (8-0), 24 (8-0), 25 (7-8), 15//1 (3-7), 8 (0-9), 9 (5-9), 10 (8-0), 11 (8-0), 12 (8-0), 13 (1-0), 18 (1-0), 20 (8-0), 21 (8-0), 22 (8-0), 379/1 (2-18) Landfill Site- 2//16 (0-16) 25 (6-17), 3//21 (0-19) 4// (17-0), 2 (1-0), 8 (0-15), 9 (7-0), 10 (8-0), 11 (8-0), 12 (8-0), 13 (6-16), 14 (0.5), 17 (4-10), 18 (8-0), 19 (8-0), 20 (8-0), 21 (8-0), 22 (8-0), 23 (8-0), 5//5 (8-0), 6 (8-0), 15 (8-0), 16 (8-0), 17 (8-0), 24 (8-0), 25 (8-0)	Agreed
3.	Project Cost-176.87 Crore	Project Cost- 154.44 Crore	Agreed
4.	Power Plant - 5MW	Power Plant -8 MW	Agreed
5.	Plant Processing capacity-500TPD	Plant Processing Capacity-500TPD in single shift basis.	Daily processing capacity to be limited to 500 TPD.

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

(i) The EIA would give a justification for land requirements based on available guidelines in the matter.

- (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.
- 32.5.11 Expansion of Multipurpose berthing facility at Village Tunda, Taluk Mundra District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/71557/2017; F.No. 10-1/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) ToR for the proposed project is granted to APSEZ by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-1/2018-IA.III dated 23.03.2018 present application is for correction / deletion of certain ToR conditions (ToR amendment). Application for amendment in ToR is submitted for following reasons:
 - Correction in the project title- The project is applied under 'Expansion' category of the Waterfront Development Project (already granted EC and CRZ clearance earlier). Proposed project is expansion of WFDP and not Expansion of the Multipurpose berthing facility. Hence the word 'Expansion of' shall be removed from the project title so that the correct project title is "Expansion of Waterfront Development Project for Development of Multipurpose berthing facility at Village Tunda, Taluk Mundra District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited"
 - Correction in ToR condition xxviii- The project is an expansion of the approved Waterfront Development Project and the backup area is located within the approved SEZ. The entire area within the 2 km radius from the project site is owned by APSEZ. The area planning within the port and SEZ is being carried out by the concerned planning team of the company. Since there is no private or govt. land / project in the nearby area, we propose to redraft the ToR condition as "A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up. This should be based on 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 this 02 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time."
 - Deletion of ToR condition xvii and xxiii-

For condition xvii - Hazardous chemicals (handling, transfer and storage) are part and parcel of the proposed project. We have mentioned about the chemical handling as part of the application as well (Form – 1 and PFR). Impacts of the same will be covered in the EIA studies for the proposed project. Hence, this ToR condition shall be deleted.

For condition xxiii -

- There will be no new waterfront requirement for the proposed project. No activity will be carried out in sea front.
- The project facilities will be developed inside the existing intake channel only.

- Dredging requirement is restricted for the berth pockets only.
- No other dredging is required.
- The dredged material from the berth pockets will be utilized for levelling of the backup area. No dumping of dredged material will be carried out in the sea.
- However, all marine biodiversity assessment will be carried out by the NABET accredited EIA consultant engaged for the proposed project – M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Multipurpose berthing facility at Village Tunda, Taluk Mundra District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone 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.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide Letter No. F. No. 10-1/2018-IA.III dated 23.03.2018.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-73/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016. After deliberation, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

S.No.	Details as per ToR Granted	Amendment Sought in ToR	Recommendation of the Committee
1.	Title of the project Expansion of Multipurpose berthing facility at Village Tunda, Taluk Mundra District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	Title of the project Expansion of Waterfront Development Project for Development of Multipurpose berthing facility inside intake channel at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd.	Agreed
2.	(xxvii) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning. This should be based on 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 this 02 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing	A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up. This should be based on 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 this 02 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time.	Not agreed

	agencies shall be submitted with EIA report.		
3.	(xvii) The EIA would also include an affidavit that no Hazardous chemicals as defined under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 are proposed to be handled.	Hazardous chemicals (handling, transfer and storage) are part and parcel of the proposed project. We have mentioned about the chemical handling as part of the application as well (Form – 1 and PFR). Impacts of the same will be covered in the EIA studies for the proposed project The condition should be deleted.	Agreed ToR Condition (xvii) to be replaced with following: The impact of storage and handling of hazardous chemicals and on site management plan shall be submitted.
4.	(xxiii) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS 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. This plan, duly evaluated and validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall form a part of the EIA report	There will be no new waterfront requirement for the proposed project. No activity will be carried out in sea front. The project facilities will be developed inside the existing intake channel only. Dredging requirement is restricted for the berth pockets only. No other dredging is required. The dredged material from the berth pockets will be utilized for levelling of the backup area. No dumping of dredged material will be carried out in the sea. However, all marine biodiversity assessment will be carried out by the NABET accredited EIA consultant engaged for the proposed project — M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants. The condition should be deleted.	Not agreed

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

"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".

32.5.12 Development of a captive jetty (4.5 MTPA) at village Nate, Rajapur Taluka, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s I Log Ports Pvt. Ltd. - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/MIS/MH/23794/2014; F.No. 11-10/2014-IA.III)

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

- (i) There are changes in business scenario in the country and region since the time the project was first conceived. In keeping with the new paradigm the company feels that it would be beneficial to all stakeholders to shift the focus to clean cargoes and cleaner fuels.
- (ii) Consequently the project proponent likes to develop the port by aligning the cargo profile with the changed philosophy. Approx. 576 acres of land which has already been purchased in the vicinity will now be used to set up industrial cluster which would use the following cargoes:-

Fertilizer, Sugar, Bauxite, coal, Iron ore, cement, cement clinker, gypsum, rock phosphate, steel, steel structures, engineering goods, Crude Palm oil, Refined Edible oils etc, Petroleum products, Petrochemicals, Chemicals, Bulk & break bulk solids including containers, Liquefied Hydrocarbon gases like LPG, LNG etc.

Phase 1, Quantity: Total 5 MTPA

Solid: 1.25 MTPA, Liquid: 1.25 MTPA, Gas: 2.5 MTPA

Completion of Phase 2, Quantity: Total 10 MTPA Solid: 2.5 MTPA, Liquid: 2.5 MTPA, Gas: 5.0 MTPA

(iii) The project proponent requested to consider this as a multiuser facility for "CAPTIVE and THIRD PARTY CARGOES" instead of "CAPTIVE JETTY" since Maharashtra Maritime Board policy now allows captive jetties to handle third party cargoes as well. Though it is expected that majority of the capacity will be put to captive use we would like to assure third party users regarding the viability of their cargo through NATE Port.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project 'Development of a captive jetty (4.5 MTPA) at village Nate, Rajapur Taluka, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s I Log Ports Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-10/2014-IA-III dated 12.03.2015. The ToR was extended by MoEFCC vide letter dated 22.03.2018 for a period of one year. Now the ToR is valid up to 11.03.2019.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 11-10/2014-IA-III dated 12.03.2015. After deliberation, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

S.No.	Details as per ToR Granted	Amendment Sought in ToR	Recommendation of the Committee
1.	Project title	Project title	Agreed
		Development of a captive and Third Party Cargo (10 MTPA) at village Nate, Rajapur Taluka,	

	Maharashtra by M/s I Log Ports Pvt. Ltd.	Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s I Log Ports Pvt. Ltd.		
2.	Capacity 4.5 MTPA	Capacity	Agreed.	
		Phase 1, Quantity: Total 5 MTPA Solid: 1.25 MTPA, Liquid: 1.25 MTPA, Gas: 2.5 MTPA	Total quantity shall be restricted to 10 MTPA.	
		Completion of Phase 2, Quantity: Total 10 MTPA Solid: 2.5 MTPA, Liquid: 2.5 MTPA, Gas: 5.0 MTPA		

The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

- (i) A detailed marine, riparian and creek biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan shall be prepared through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact of the project activities on 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 standards survey methods and utilize underwater photography.
- (ii) The impact of storage and handling of hazardous chemicals and on site management plan shall be submitted.
- (iii) 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.

32.5.13 Captive Jetty, Desalination plant with intake and outfall and related Infrastructures (backup storage, utilities and amenities) for integrated unit of Lakhpat Cement Works at Village Kapurasi, Tehsil Lakhpat, District Kutch (Gujarat) by M/s Adani Cementation Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/75166/2017; F.No. 10-63/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultants M/s Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Indomer Coastal Hydrolics (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Adani Cementation Limited (ACL) proposes to setup an integrated cement project as Lakhpat Cement Works which includes Limestone Mine in 251.9 ha area, Cement Plant of rated production capacity of 10MMTPA Clinker as well as 10MMTPA OPC/PPC/PSC/COMPOSITE CEMENT and a berthing jetty of 19MMTPA bearing capacity in Taluka Lakhpat of District Kutch (Gujarat).
- (ii) ACL proposes to part grind clinker to produce bulk OPC at Lakhpat and transfer the same to its proposed Blending Unit (BU) in Mumbai, whereas the balance clinker is proposed to be transferred to the proposed Grinding Units (GU) along west coast

- such as Mundra, Hazira, Vizhinjam, Dahej, etc. ACL proposes to export any excess clinker which is left after fulfilling the requirements of its proposed GU's and BU's,
- (iii) ACL proposes that part of the clinker will be grinded at site to produce bulk OPC/PPC/PSC/Composite Cement at Lakhpat and transfer the same to its proposed blending unit in Raigad (Maharashtra) whereas balance clinker will be transferred to the proposed Grinding Units at Mundra, Dahej and Udupi.For transport of clinker to coastal grinding units, barges will be utilised.
- (iv) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F.No. 10-63/2017-IA-III dated 22.03.2018.
- (v) Due to firm long term linkage of fly ash / slag at our proposed grinding units along west coast, we propose to increase the cement grinding capacity from 3MMTPA to 10MMTPA and material handling capacity of berthing jetty from 15MMTPA to 19MMTPA keeping other components of the proposal unchanged.

The EAC noted the following:

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in ToR to M/s Adani Cementation Limited proposes for Captive Jetty, Desalination plant with intake and outfall and related Infrastructures (backup storage, utilities and amenities) for integrated unit of Lakhpat Cement Works at Village Kapurasi, Tehsil Lakhpat, District Kutch (Guiarat).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(e) 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F.No. 10-63/2017-IA-III dated 22.03.2018.

The Committee discussed upon the submission of the project proponent and noted that the project proponent has sought the amendment in ToR granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No. 10-63/2017-IA-III dated 22.03.2018. After deliberation, the Committee recommended following Amendment in ToR:

"Material handling capacity of berthing jetty from 15 MMTPA to 19 MMTPA".

No other changes in the component and procedure shall be allowed. The following condition is also recommended to be incorporated in the ToR Amendment-

"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".

32.5.14 Group Housing at Plot no. GH-06/B, Tech Zone-4, Greater Noida, U.P by M/s Elegant Infracon Pvt. Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(F.No.21-134/2017-IA-III] [IA/UP/NCP/63912/2017)

The EAC noted the following:

(i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to M/s Elegant Infracon Pvt. Ltd

- proposes for Expansion of group housing project "Elegant Ville" at Plot No. Gh-06/B, Tech Zone-4, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh on a total plot area of 17,700 sq m and total built up area is 89,373.54 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 Uttar Pradesh at that time, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 18th meeting held on 25-27 May, 2017, wherein the Committee sought some additional details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 16.05.2018

The EAC deliberated on the submission made by the project proponent and also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. VII-Env/SCL-UP/957 dated Nil (site visit done on 15.11.2017) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted the observation remarks of the Regional office that 'The Compliance Status could be treated as Satisfactory'. Detail compliance status of the stipulated conditions in the earlier EC is given below:

Observation made during the site visit: Project Authorities have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project. The compliance status could be treated as satisfactory.

Certified compliance status: The project proponent has accorded the EC from SEIAA, UP, environmental clearance no. 1826/Parya/SEAC/928/2011/JDCA(S) date 12-October-2013, proposed Group Housing Project "Elegant Ville", at plot no. GH-06/B at Tech Zone-4, Greater Noida, UP M/s Elegant Infracom Pvt. Ltd. PA submitted that revision in the layout plan has been proposed due to change in FAR; the plot area 1770 me will remain the same and the total built up area will increase from 68617.66 m² to 89373.54 m² and total units will be 768 against 624, therefore, certified compliance report is needed. It is also informed by PA that there is no court case and no show cause notice either UPPCB or CPCB has been received. The project has been visited on 15.11.2017 and the compliance status of the stipulated conditions in the EC is submitted in the following detailed report.

S. No.	(a) General Condition	Compliance Status
1.	It shall be ensured that all standards related to ambient environmental quality and the emission/effluent standards as prescribed by the MoEF are strictly complied with. The construction phase of the project is in progress. Necessary environmental safeguards are being taken care and monitoring of AAQ has been submitted in compliance.	Agreed to comply with
2.	It shall be ensured that obtain the No Objection Certificate from the UP Pollution Control Board before start of construction. The CTE/NOC has been applied/obtained from UP Pollution Control Board.	Being complied
3.	It shall be ensured that no construction work or preparation of land by the Project management except for securing the land is started on the project of the activity without the prior Environment Clearance. Environment Clearance obtained from SEIAA, UP Ref no. 1826/Parya/SEAC/928/2011/JDCA(S) Dated: 12-October-2013	Being complied
4.	The proposed land use shall be in accordance to the prescribed land use. A land use certificate issued by the competent authority shall be obtained in this regards. Land is used as per Greater Noida Development Authority Master Plan 2021 the land use of proposed site is residential.	Agreed to comply with
5.	All trees falling in the project are shall be as permitted by the forest department under the prescribe rules. Suitable clearance in this regards shall be obtained from the competent authority. The site is clear and there was no tree on the project site at the time of allotment of land, therefore no tree felling was involved	Not applicable
6.	Impact of drainage pattern on environment should be provided. The impact of drainage pattern on environment has been submitted with EIA/EMP.	Agreed to comply with
7.	Surface hydrology and water regime of the project are within 10 km should be provided. Surface hydrology and water regime of the project are has been submitted.	Agreed to comply with
8.	A suitable plan for providing shelter, light and fuel, water and waste disposal for construction labor during the construction phase shall be provided along with the number of proposed workers. At present, 40-50 labours are engaged sine the construction work. PA has been provided 50 hutments with all requisite facilities and services to the labour camp. Regular medical checkup and medical aid has being provided to the labours.	Being complied

9.	Measure shall be undertaking to recycle and reuse treated effluent for horticulture and plantation. A suitable for waste water recycling shall be submitted.	Agreed to comply with
	PA assured to take all measuers to recycle and reuse treated effluents for horticulture and plantation, during appropriate stage of construction. Plan for waste water recycling has already been submitted.	
10.	Obtained proper permission from the competent authority regarding enhance traffic during and due to construction & operation of project. Parking plan has already been approved by GNDA Authority and fees has been paid for getting NOC.	Agreed to comply with
11.	Obtain necessary clearance from the competent authority on the abstraction and the use of ground water during the construction & operation phases.	Agreed to comply with
	Ground water is not extracted either during construction or during operation phase of the project. At present, construction is being carried pot by STP water.	
12.	Hazardous/Inflammable Explosive material likely be stored during the construction and operation phase shall be as per standard procedure as prescribed under law, necessary clearance in this regards shall be obtained. Since this is a building construction project, no major hazardous/inflammable/explosive materials are used. However material including paints, fuels and lubricants will be stored securely as per material handling guideline in at the secured area.	Being complied
13.	Solid waste shall be suitably segregated and disposed. A separate and isolated municipal waste collection centre should be provided Necessary plans should be submitted in this regards. The project is under construction; however, solid waste will be suitably segregated and collected by PA for disposal into authorized disposal ground.	Agreed to comply with
14.	Suitable Rain Water harvesting system as per design of Ground water Department shall be installed. Complete proposal in this regards should be submitted. Total five pits are proposed as per RWH design system has been prepared as per the design norms of CGWA and had been submitted to the authority.	Agreed to comply with
15.	The emission and effluents etc. from machines, instruments and transport during construction and operation phase should be according to the prescribed standards. Necessary plans in this regards shall be submitted. PA submitted during construction phase all equipment machines and transportation vehicle have pollution under control certified.	Agreed to comply with
16.	Water sprinklers and other dust control measures should be undertaken to take care of dust generated during the construction and phases. Necessary plans in this regards shall be submitted. Water sprinkling is being done during construction phase though tankers to minimize dust generation from the site. The material of construction and excavated soil etc., are covered with the green net and tarpaulin to control the dust generation at site.	Compliance ir progress
17.	Suitable noise abatement measures shall be adopted during the construction and operation phases in order to ensure that the noise emission do not violate the prescribed Ambient Noise Standards. Necessary plans in this regards shall be submitted. The construction activities are carried out only in the day time. All vehicles, equipments and construction machine are idle when not in use. The noise monitoring is being carried out and reports are submitted.	Compliance ir progress
18.	Separate stockpiles shall be maintained for excavated top soil and the top soil should be utilized for the preparation of the green belt. Excavated top soil is stored at separate place and will be used for preparation of landscaping and green belt. Part of the soil has been used for the low lying area of the site.	Agreed to comply with
19.	Sewage effluents shall be kept separate from rain water collection and storage system and separately disposed. Other effluent should not be allowed to mix with domestic effluent. Sewage effluent system has been kept separately from rain water collection and storage system.	Agreed to comply with
20.	Hazardous/Solid waste generated during construction and operation phases should be disposed off as prescribed under law. Necessary clearance in this regard shall be obtained. At present no hazardous waste is generated, but in future hazardous waste, generated in the form of used oil, shall be handed over to the authorized recyclers by CPCB/SPCB for disposal in accordance with the rule.	Agreed to comply with
21.	Alternate technology for Solid waste disposal (Like Vermi culture etc.) should be used in consultation with expert organizations.	Agreed to comply with
22.	Project is under construction. PA has proposed to installed OW composter and assured to take care of compliance during the operation phase of the project. No wetland should be infringed during construction and operation phase. Any wetland coming	Not applicable
	in the project area should be rejuvenated and conserved. Not applicable, as no wetland falls under project area.	Trot applicable
23.	Pavement shall be so constructed as to allow infiltration of surface runoff of rain water. Fully impermeable pavement shall not be constructed. Construction of pavement around trees shall be as per scientifically accepted principal and in order to provide suitable watering, aeration and nutrition to tree.	Agreed to comply with
	Porous/Green permeable payers shall be used in parking lots to increase infiltration of surface water.	
24.	The Green building concept suggested by Indian Green Building Council, which is part of Cll-Godrej GBC shall be studied and followed as for as possible.	Agreed to comply with
	The green building concept of conservation of natural resources is adopted in this project. The design and construction materials to be used for group housing project are based on green building principles,	

	but no certification have been accorded so far.	
25.	Compliance with safety procedures, norms and guidelines as outlines in National Building Code 2005 shall be compulsorily ensured.	Agreed to comply with
	PA inform that all safety procedure norms, laid down in National Building Code 2005 is complied and structural safety report has been obtained from Zamia Milia University, Civil Department.	
26.	Ensure usage of dual flush system cisterns and explore options to use sensor based fixtures, waterless urinals and other waste saving techniques.	Agreed to comply with
	Dual plumbing system has been proposed in this project. However, flushing and horticulture water requirement will be met from the waste water treated in onsite STP.	
27.	Explore options for use of dual pipe plumbing for use of water with different qualities such as municipal supply, recycled water, ground water etc.	Agreed to comply with
	Dual plumbing system has been proposed in this project. However, flushing and horticulture water requirement will be met from the waste water treated in onsite STP.	
28.	Ensure use of measures for reducing water demand for landscaping and using xeriscaping, efficient irrigation equipments and controlled watering systems.	Agreed to comply with
	Plant species selected for the project are mostly indigenous type with less water demand.	
29.	Make suitable provisions for using solar energy as alternative of energy. Solar energy application should be incorporated for illumination of common areas. Lightening of gardens and street lightning in addition to provision for solar water heating. Present a detailed report showing how much percentage of backup power for institution can be profiled through solar energy so that use and polluting effects of DG sets can be minimized.	Agreed to comply with
	Solar lighting of 35 MW has been proposed in the project. During operation stage solar energy shall be used for common area illumination, parking, garden and street lighting PA has been advised to have a survey from BEE.	
30.	Make separate provision for segregation, collection, transport and disposal of e-waste.	Agreed to compl with
31.	Educate citizens and other state holders by putting up hoardings at different place to create environmental awareness.	Agreed to compl with
	PA submitted that hoardings and signage for environmental awareness will be displayed at appropriate locations within the project site	
32.	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.	Agreed to compli with
	One entry and one exit has been provided, fully internalized parking will be provided. No traffic congestion near the entry and exit point will occur as per plan	
33.	Prepare and present disaster management plan.	Being complied
	Disaster Management plan has been submitted along with EC application	
34.	The project proponents shall ensure that no construction activity is undertaken without obtaining environment clearance.	Being complied
35.	A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize to Bureau of Energy efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R and U factors etc. Energy conservation measures confirming to IGBC norms submitted with EC application. PA has been advised to get the survey from BEE for energy conservation.	Agreed to compl with
36.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per provision of fly ash notification of September, 1999 and amended as on August, 2003 (the above condition is applicable only if the project lies within 100 km of Thermal power Station) PA submitted that fly ash is being used as building materials for construction in RMC in the ratio of 20-25%, also bricks and blocks are used as per the provisions	Being complied
37.	The DG Sets to be use during construction phase should be use low sulphur diesel type and should confirm to E.P. rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards. At present, 1x125 KVA DG set is in use operated with low sulphur diesel. The stack of the DG set is as per norms and PA assured that noise emission will be checked through acoustic measures and plantation.	Agreed to complewith
38.	Alternate technology to chlorination (for disinfection of waste water) including methods like ultra violet radiation, Ozonation etc. shall be examined and report submitted with justification for selected technology. PA proposed for UV technology	Agreed to compl with
39.	The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standard prescribed for residential land use. The op space inside the plot should be suitably landscape and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.	Agreed to complewith
	PA assured to create proper green belt designed with peripheral shelter belt Landscape and covered	

40.	The construction of the building and the consequent increased traffic load should be such that micro climate of the area is not adversely affected.	Agreed to compl with
	PA informed that the ground coverage is deliberately kept minimize to increase green area. Peripheral and avenue plantation grass pavers' lawn, planned in the project. This will cover/shed hard surface,	
	reducing heat and formation of heat island effect, hence, alteration in microclimate will not adversely	
	effected.	
41.	The building should be design so as to take sufficient safeguard regarding seismic zone	Being complied
	sensitivity.	
40	The building has been designed for seismic zone IV as per NBC 2005	Daine a secondical
42.	High rise buildings should obtain clearance from aviation department or concerned authority. Height clearance has been obtained from Airport Authority of India.	Being complied
43.	Suitable measures shall be taken to restrain the development small commercial activities or	Agreed to compl
45.	slums in the vicinity of the complex. All commercial activities should be restricted to special	with
	areas earmarked for the propose.	
	This is controlled residential development in accordance with master plan (Land use Plan), hence,	
	commercial activities are not allowed.	
44.	It is suggested that literacy program for weaker section of society/women/adult (Including	Agreed to compl
	domestic help) and under privilege children could be provided in formal way.	with
45.	PA assured to comply with the condition during the operational phase. The use of Compact Fluorescent lamps should be encouraged. Management plan for the safe	Agreed to compl
45.	disposal of used / damaged CFL's should with be submitted.	with
	The project will use energy efficient luminaries like CFL/LED Used/damaged CFLs will be stored at	******
	designated places within site and will be handed over to authorized recycler. PA assured that all LED	
	will be used during the operational phase.	
46.	It shall be ensured that all street and park lighting is solar powered 50% of the same may be	Compliance i
	provided with dual (solar/electrical) alternatives	progress
47.	At present all street lights, open area lights are through solar energy with dual alternative. Solar water heater shall be installed to the maximum possible capacity. Plans may be drawn up	Agreed to comp
47.	accordingly hands submitted with justification.	with
	The solar energy is being used has a source of energy. The street lighting and partly water heating is	With
	provided through solar energy.	
48.	Treated effluent shall be maximally reused to aim for zero discharge. Where ever not possible, a	Compliance
	detailed management plan for disposal should be provided with quantity and qualities of waste	progress
	water.	
	The effluent will be treated in the proposed STP of 300 KLD which is under construction and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening and horticulture purpose.	
49.	The treated effluents should normally not be discharged in to public sewers with terminal	Agreed to comp
	treatment facilities as they adversely affect the hydraulic capacity of STP. If unable, necessary	with
	permission from authorities should be taken	
	Excess treated waste water if any will be discharged in the GNDA Sewage collection line with prior	
	permission.	N
50.	Construction activities including movements of vehicles should be so managed so that no disturbance is caused nearby residents.	Not applicable
	No nearby residents.	
51.	All necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted before start of any	Agreed upon
	construction activity and if this condition is violated the clearance, if and when given, shall be	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	automatically deemed to have been cancelled.	
	Statutory clearances have already been obtained.	
52.	Parking area should be in accordance with the norms of MoEF, government of India. Plans may	Agreed to comp
	be drawn up accordingly and submitted. PA accurred that the plan for parking is as per the parms by providing 602 ECS against 608 ECS.	with
53.	PA assured that the plan for parking is as per the norms by providing 692 ECS against 608 ECS. The location of the STP should be such that it is away from human habilitation and does not	Agreed to comp
JJ.	cause problem of odor. Odorless technology options should be examined and a report	with
	submitted.	
	The STP is proposed in the basement away from the habitation.	
54.	The environment management plan should also include the break up costs on various activities	Agreed to comp
	and the management issues also so that residents also participate in the implementation of the	with
	PA assured that detailed plan and budget will be prepared and ensure the local resident's participation	
	LEA ASSURED MAI DEIANED DIAD AND DUQUEL WILLDE DIEDATED AND ENSURE THE JOCAL RESIDENT'S DAMICIDATION	
55	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues.	Agreed to comp
55.		Agreed to comp
55.	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed.	· ·
	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors.	with
55. 56.	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South,	· ·
	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided.	with
	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South,	with
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56.	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided. Project is in construction phase, photographs of the present status has been submitted	With Being complied
56.	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided. Project is in construction phase, photographs of the present status has been submitted Specific location along with dimensions with reference to STP, Parking, Open areas and Green belt etc. should be provided on the layout plan.	Being complied Agreed to compl
56.	in implementation However, no details has been submitted for various activity and issues. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed. The STP sludge after drying will be dispose of by the authorized Vendors. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided. Project is in construction phase, photographs of the present status has been submitted Specific location along with dimensions with reference to STP, Parking, Open areas and Green	Being complied Agreed to compl

	and also to the noise standards as prescribed, Details should be submitted.	with
	Proposed DG set will be installed during operation phase for back up and stack height of DG set will be as per CPCB norms.	
59.	E-Waste management should be done as per MoEF Guidelines.	Not Applicable a present
60.	Electrical waste should be segregated and disposed suitably as not to impose environmental risk.	Not Applicable a present
61.	The use of suitably processed plastic waste in the construction of roads should be considered.	Agreed to compl
	PA assured that processed plastic waste as available will be used in the constructions of road.	with
62.	Displaced persons shall be suitably rehabilitated as per prescribed norms.	Not Applicable
63.	Dispensary for first aid shall be provided.	Compliance i
	At the construction work site first aid facility is available for the labours. Regular medical checkup from local Doctors engaged for the services.	progress
64.	Safe disposal arrangement of used toiletries items in hotels should be ensured. Toiletries items could be given complimentary to guests, adopting suitable measures.	Not applicable
65.	Diesel generating set stacks should be monitored for CO and HC	Agreed to compl
	During operation phase, DG Stack monitoring will also include CO and HC parameters	with
66.	Ground water downstream of rain water harvesting pit nearest to STP should be monitored for bacterial contamination. Necessary hand pumps should be provided for sampling. The monitoring is to be done in pre and post monsoon seasons.	Agreed to compl with
	Total five RWH pits are proposed for rainwater harvesting, the drains for rainwater and surf water has been provided, so that roof top water may not mix with the running rainwater. The monitoring will be done in the operational phase.	
67.	The green belt shall consist of 50 % trees, 25% shrubs and 25 % grass as per MOEF norms.	Agreed to compl
	Green belt development scheme based on guideline has already been submitted. PA has been advised to take up plantation all along the periphery of the project with the indigenous species of the area. All present no plantation has been carried out.	with
68.	A separate electric meter shall be provided to monitor consumption of energy for the operation of sewage /effluent treatment in tanks.	Agreed to compl with
	The same will be provided during operation phase.	
69.	An energy audit should be annually carried out during the operational Phase and submitted to the authority.	Agreed to compl with
	Energy conservation measures confirming to IGBC norms submitted with EC application. PA has been advised to get the survey from BEE for energy conservation	
70.	Project proponents shall endeavor to obtain ISO: 14001 Certification. All general and specific conditions mentioned under this environmental clearance should be included in the environmental manual to be prepared for the certification purpose and compliance.	Agreed to compl with
	The green building concept of conservation of natural resources is adopted in this project. The design and construction materials to be used for group housing project are based on green building principles, but no certification have been accorded so far.	
71.	Environmental Corporate Responsibility (ECR) plan along with budgetary provision amounting to 2% of total project cost shall be submitted (within 3 months) on need base assessment study in the study area. Income generating measures which can help in up-liftment of weaker section of society consistent with the traditional skills of the people identified. The program can include activities such as old age homes, rainwater harvesting in nearby areas, development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc in addition, vocational training for individuals shall be imparted so that poor section of society can take up self employment and jobs. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmers shall be specified. Revised ECR plan is to be submitted within 3 months falling which, the environmental clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled.	Agreed to compl with
	PA informed that ECR plan as per provision of the Company's Act of 2013 which requires 2% of the average profits to be utilized for CSR activities is being prepared and initiatives are taken to implement. However, details of the plan and amount utilized is not submitted. PA has been advised to submit the details of last three years at the earliest	
72	Appropriate safety measures should be made for accidental fires.	Agreed to compl
	PA assured that all safety measures are being taken up and NOC from Fire Safety Department accorded. Green nets and web nets are being provided, workers are given PPES and safety training. PA submitted that no major minor accident occurred during this period	with
73	Smoke meters should be installed as warning measures for accidental fires.	Agreed upon
	Smoke meters and sensors has been installed as warning measures. NOC from Fire Department has	

	been obtained.	
74.	Plan for safe disposal of R.O. reject is to be submitted	Agreed upon
75.	Project falling within 10 km area of Wild Life Sanctuary should obtain a clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.	Not applicable
4	Specific Conditions	Dairenannilad
1.	Sprinkler to be used for curing and quenching during construction phase. No ground water to be used during construction and operation phase.	Being complied
	The sprinkler are being used for curing and quenching	
2.	Environmental Corporate Responsibility (ECR) plan along with budgetary provision amounting to 2% of total project cost shall be submitted (within three month) on need base assessment study in the study area. Income generating measures which can help in up-liftment of weaker section of society consistent with the traditional skills of the people identified. The program me can include activities such as old age homes, rain water harvesting provisions in nearby areas, development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. In addition, vocational training for individuals shall be imparted so that poor section of society can take up self employment and jobs. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmers shall be specified.	Agreed to complewith
	PA informed that ECR plan as per provision of the Company's Act of 2013 which requires 2% of the average profits to be utilized for CSR activities is being prepared and initiatives are taken to implement. However, details of the plan and amount utilized is not submitted. PA has been advised to submit the details of last three years at the earliest	
3.	Use of LEDs should be explored in place of CFL Solar light is to be provided in the common areas with 50% of them may be with dual power.	Agreed to comp with
ļ	The project will use energy efficient luminaries. No CFL will be used in the project, only LED lights are being used in the both the phases.	
4.	All internal and peripheral roads should be minimum 9 m. wide and all entry & exit should be bell mouth shaped.	Agreed to comp with
	They have provided 6 meter and 9 meter internal road.	
5.	Green belt should be developed as per CPCB norms. 50% evergreen (that remains green for most part of the year and sheds leave slowly throughout the year having height more than 2.0m with a well distinguished trunk) green trees should be part of the green belt. PA assured to create proper green belt designed with peripheral shelter belt. Landscape and covered	Agreed to comp with
	vegetation proposed will be of indigenous variety. At present, no plantation has been carried out	
6.	The minimum height of plantation of sapling should be 3.6 m at the time of occupancy.	Agreed to comp
7.		with
<i>,</i> .	Motion sensor based lights to be provided in parking areas, corridors, passages, aisles, stairways.	
8.		Agreed to comp
	stairways.	Agreed to comp
8.	stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads	Agreed to comp with
8. 9.	Stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase.	Agreed to comp with Being complied
8. 9.	stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be	Agreed to comp with Being complied Agreed to comp
9. 10.	stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details	Agreed to comp with Being complied Agreed to comp with
8.	stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details already submitted. Permission from the competent authority to be taken for discharge of excess treated waste	Agreed to compwith Being complied Agreed to compwith Agreed to compwith
8. 9. 10.	stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details already submitted. Permission from the competent authority to be taken for discharge of excess treated waste water into nearby public drainage system/drains prior to any discharge. Provision for 100% Rain Water Harvesting in the project premises shall be made. RWH shall be initially done only from the roof top. RWH from green and other open areas shall be done only after permission from CGWB. No. of rain water harvesting pits shall be Increased towards open	Agreed to compwith Being complied Agreed to compwith Agreed to compwith Agreed to comp
8. 9. 10.	Stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details already submitted. Permission from the competent authority to be taken for discharge of excess treated waste water into nearby public drainage system/drains prior to any discharge. Provision for 100% Rain Water Harvesting in the project premises shall be made. RWH shall be initially done only from the roof top. RWH from green and other open areas shall be done only after permission from CGWB. No. of rain water harvesting pits shall be Increased towards open area. Total five pits have been proposed at present for suitable RWH system as per the design and norms of	Agreed to complete Being complied Agreed to complete Agreed to complete With Agreed to complete Agreed to complete With Agreed to complete Agreed to complete With
8. 9. 110.	Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details already submitted. Permission from the competent authority to be taken for discharge of excess treated waste water into nearby public drainage system/drains prior to any discharge. Provision for 100% Rain Water Harvesting in the project premises shall be made. RWH shall be initially done only from the roof top. RWH from green and other open areas shall be done only after permission from CGWB. No. of rain water harvesting pits shall be Increased towards open area. Total five pits have been proposed at present for suitable RWH system as per the design and norms of CGWA has been prepared and submitted.	Agreed to complete Being complied Agreed to complete With Agreed to complete With Agreed to complete With
9. 110.	Stairways. Photoelectric lightning should be provided on all the open area/roads Wheel wash arrangement is to be made at exit point during construction phase. Same has been provided at the entry of the gate. STP to be constructed during construction phase. 100% waste water is to be treated in STP confirming to prescribe standards of receiving body or designated use. Monitoring of STP to be done weekly till its stabilizations then monthly. There is one STP of 300 KLD, within the project site, however care is taken to locate it away from habitation and odour-less technology option is considered. The STP location and technology details already submitted. Permission from the competent authority to be taken for discharge of excess treated waste water into nearby public drainage system/drains prior to any discharge. Provision for 100% Rain Water Harvesting in the project premises shall be made. RWH shall be initially done only from the roof top. RWH from green and other open areas shall be done only after permission from CGWB. No. of rain water harvesting pits shall be Increased towards open area. Total five pits have been proposed at present for suitable RWH system as per the design and norms of CGWA has been prepared and submitted. Dedicated guest parking at stilt should be provided.	Agreed to compled

	per norms and PA assured that noise emission will be checked through acoustic measures and plantation.	
16.	Top soil generated during basement construction will be properly preserved and used for plantation and green area development.	
17.	The total excavated soil will be completely utilized at project site for leveling and back filling. The top soil generated during basement construction will be used for plantation and green area development. The management of surplus soil, if any, will be transported and managed in Eco-friendly manner and the plan will be submitted within 3 month.	Agreed to compl with
	The top soil/soil excavated about 36000 m ² during the construction has been stored at the back site of the land and covered by tarpaulin. The top soil will be used for horticulture and landscaping at the site	
18.	Creche shall also be provided during the operation phase	Agreed
	Creche is proposed for the project	
19.	Provision of separate dedicated room to be made for senior citizen commensurate with proper amenities (TV, music system, indoor games etc.) for end user in and around the club house.	Agreed to compl with
	Same will be provided	
20.	E-waste shall be managed as per e-waste notification. Temporary storage at secure place be made till it is given to recycler approved by CPCB. Temporary storage for MSW for two days shall be provided.	Not applicable a present
21.	Temporary storage for MSW shall be provided at least for two days in remote area away from habitants in a manner to avoid generation of foul smell.	
22.	Post project monitoring for air, water (surface+ ground), Stack (including Co and HC) Noise of D.G. sets, STP to be carried out as CPCB Guidelines.	Agreed to compl with
	Same will be submitted with six monthly compliance report	
23.	Adequate Ventilation arrangement for the basement shall be provided along with installation of CO Monitors.	Agreed
24.	Project falling within 10 km area of wild life sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked	Not applicable

PA has been advised to follow certain directions issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Delhi in OA no. 21/2014 and OA No. 95/2014 and order dated 10.04.2015 in respect of air pollution from dust resulting from demolition and construction activity

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA water shall not exceed 254 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the

- balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) 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.
- (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 and DG Cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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 group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) 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 7,036.89 sqm area (50.6% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment

Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

32.5.15 Chandanwari CGHS Ltd. on plot no. 8, sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/73954/2018; F.No. 21-28/2018-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Chandanwari CGHS Ltd on Plot No. 8, Sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd in a total plot area of 18,001 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 39,596.22 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The Project was earlier considered by the SEAC, Delhi in its 96th meeting held on 13.03.2018. The SEAC sought some additional information. In the meantime tenure of SEAC was ended and the Project proponent has applied to the Ministry for environmental clearance.
- (iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein the Committee sought some additional details. he Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 23.05.2018

The project proponent represented point wise submission to the queries raised by EAC. The Committee, during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not submitted the information as sought by the EAC in its previous meeting. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) Permission from concerned Department/Authority for expansion of the existing building and its permissibility as per building bye-laws.
- (ii) Elaborate the permissibility/structural safety of the proposed alteration through an institute of repute.
- (iii) Submit a copy of the valid consent to establish and consent to operate under the Water and Air acts for the existing premises.
- (iv) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.5.16 Expansion of Resort cum Hotel project at Mullackal Village, Alapuzha Municipality, Ambalapuzha Taluk, Alappuzha District, Kerala by M/s VKL Resorts India Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/73773/2018; F.No. 21-18/2018-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Resort cum Hotel project at Mullackal Village, Alapuzha Municipality, Ambalapuzha Taluk, Alappuzha District, Kerala by M/s VKL Resorts India Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 5.261 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 24,864.33 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 Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein the Committee sought some additional details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 04.06.2018.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that Consent to Establish issued under Water (Preservation and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Preservation and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide Consent No. PCB/HO/ALP/ICE/03/2018 dated 16.05.2018 which is valid up 31.05.2023.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) Clearance from National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is required. Submit the status of application for NBWL clearance for the project.
- (vi) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 (Act 35 of 1986). Old

- trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Wells/Rain water shall not exceed 95 KLD.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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 Cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (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, rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (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 Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include

plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Adequate 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 is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.5.17 Proposed "Harinagar Group Housing" near AllMS, NH-98, Bhusaula Danapur & Mohammadpur Korji, P.S. Phulwarisharif, District Patna, Bihar by M/s Balprada Built Pvt Ltd Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/BR/NCP/72206/2018; F. No. 21-4/2018-IA.III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed "Harinagar Group Housing" near AIIMS, NH-98, Bhusaula Danapur & Mohammadpur Korji, P.S. Phulwarisharif, District Patna, Bihar by M/s Balprada Built Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 18,658.08 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 73,361.32 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 Bihar, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 29th meeting held on 20th March, 2018, wherein, the Committee sought some additional details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 05.06.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

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

- 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) Fresh water requirement from Municipal supply water shall not exceed 150 KLD.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) 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.
- (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, DG Cooling, Floor Washing and Landscaping. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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. Adequate nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for recharging ground water.
- (xi) 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 group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) 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. Adequate area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, a fund of Rs. 2.27 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, Solar light in village, Rain Water harvesting in surrounding area, Waste management in nearby villages and Village pond development etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.5.18 Group Housing Project "ARG ONE" at Khasra no. 76 to 83 83/509, 88/1, 89/2, 81/532, 90/1, 79/530, 89 /1, 80/531, 83/529, 84-85/1, 88 to 90 in Village Durgapura, Tehsil Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s ARG Developers Private Limited Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/NCP/72370/2018; F.No. 21-15/2018-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Group Housing Project "ARG ONE" at Khasra no. 76 to 83 83/509, 88/1, 89/2, 81/532, 90/1, 79/530, 89 /1, 80/531, 83/529, 84-85/1, 88 to 90 in Village Durgapura, Tehsil Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan) by M/s ARG Developers Private Limited in a total plot area of 42,698.13 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,48,490.53 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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018, wherein, the Committee sought some additional details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 08.06.2018.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the

project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) Fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 210 KLD with prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) 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.
- (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 and gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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 15 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for recharging ground water.
- (xi) 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 group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 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.
- (xv) 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, 12,777.96 sqm (16.22%) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.5.19 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)

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. 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 and 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018 wherein, some queries were raised. The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 12.03.2018 and 8.06.2018.

The committee was given to understand that this is an old Medical College which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 1994 and thereafter 2006. The committee noted that the project proponent has not submitted the required information. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:

- (i) Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by the State Pollution Control Board for existing hospital project.
- (ii) Submit an authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 or its earlier versions.
- (iii) Submit permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (iv) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.5.20 Anand Lok Affordable Group Housing at Village Godhan, Tehsil Tijara, Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s One City Infrastructure Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/NCP/73673/2018; F.No. 21-17/2018-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shri Environmental Technology Institute New Delhi gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Anand Lok Affordable Group Housing at Village Godhan, Tehsil Tijara, Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s One City Infrastructure Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 11,335.85 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 24,974.68 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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 30th meeting held on 29-30 April, 2017 and 31st meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit more details.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on

14.05.2017 and 14.06.2018.

The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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 124 KLD with prior permission from CGWA.
- (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) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB/MBBR/SAFE Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and horticulture. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (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 3 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (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. As proposed, adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (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) 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) 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 17,34.50 sqm 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, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.5.21 Proposed Residential cum Commercial Complex Project at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Village, Thrikkakara Municipality, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala jointly developed by M/s Purvankara Ltd, M/s Melmont Construction Pvt Ltd & M/s Purva Realities Pvt Ltd Environmental Clearance

(IA/KL/NCP/72708/2018; F.No. 21-13/2018-IA-III)

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 10°01'3.73"N (Latitude) and 76°18'47.69"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is fresh project for construction of residential cum commercial complex project. The total plot area is 7.3256 ha, FSI area is 2,92,963 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,64,924.55 sqm. The project will comprise of 3,871 residential apartments with club house & commercial complex with supporting infrastructure facilities shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 117 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 47 KLD which will be met by stored rain water in pond / tanks water for construction and / Ground water/ KWA supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total domestic water demand of the project is expected to be 2778 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 1797 KLD) and the same will be met by the 1281 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (2,222 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 2,670 KLD capacity 2,000 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (981 KLD for flushing, 50 KLD for gardening and excess for makeup water req. for cooling towers attached with HVAC system. About 719 treated water will be disposed in to drain.
- (v) About 8.242 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.9452 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit / bio bin system and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3.2968 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 16,837 KW and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks with appropriate capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 3407 Cars + 1835 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,485 Cars + 1,835 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 23% of power.
- (x) No Eco Sensitive areas are located within 10 km radius.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 963.31 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential about 2,000 jobs.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The residential project would provide better residential facilities with supporting infrastructure facilities and amenities to the residents. Direct

and indirect employment opportunities. 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. Employment opportunities generation and Revenue to the State.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Residential cum Commercial Complex Project at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Village, Thrikkakara Municipality, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala jointly developed by M/s Purvankara Ltd, M/s Melmont Construction Pvt Ltd & M/s Purva Realities Pvt Ltd. in a total plot area of 7.3256 ha and total construction (built-up) area of 4,64,924.55 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. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Kerala, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F.No. 21-13/2018-IA-III dated 24.05.2018.
- (iv) The Committee was given to understand that one tree shall be planted for every 40 square meters of plot area. The Committee recommended this as a condition and also recommended that the Jamun tree should not be cut.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The 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) Clearance from National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is required before commencement of work.
- (vi) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 (Act 35 of 1986). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

- (vii) Fresh water requirement from Kerala Water Authority/Wells/Rain water shall not exceed 1797 KLD.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, HVAC Cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.
- (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 03 rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (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 Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system. As proposed, 2000 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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 by the project proponent and minimum of 1 tree for every 40 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose.

The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Existing Jamun tree should not be cut. As proposed 10,054 sqm 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 is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(II) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 32.5.22 The Grand "Mix Use Building" at Plot No. S-01, Near Shyam Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan, by M/s Anukampa Awas Vikas, LLP Environmental Clearance

(IA/RJ/NCP/75326/2018; F.No. 21-60/2018-IA-III)

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 26°53'57.93"N Latitude and 75°46'5.62"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 7,000 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 35,633.68 sqm. The project will comprise of mix use building comprising of 499 nos. of service apartments, 22 nos. of Hotel Guest rooms, 2 nos. Restaurants, banquet hall, club house, showrooms etc. Maximum height of the building is 40 m (up to terrace level).
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker 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 211 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).
- (v) About 6.25 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.50 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3.75 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from JVVNL and total power requirement during operation phase is 5090.31 KW (connected load) and will be met from grid of JVVNL.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 RWH structures of total 283.39 m³/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 667 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 316 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 is Rs 151 crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages employing 500 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project The Grand "Mix Use Building" at Plot No. S-01, Near Shyam Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan, by M/s Anukampa Awas Vikas, LLP in a total plot area of 7,000 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 35,633.68 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under 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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee was given to understand that the project is being located in an area where the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in ground water is beyond the permissible limits. The committee observed that the drinking water quality as presented does not meet the prescribed standards and needs to be as per the standards in IS: 10500. Discrepancy was noted in water use related information in documents uploaded on the web-portal and in documents submitted in hardcopy during EAC meeting. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following documents:

- (i) Revised water balance shall be submitted.
- (ii) The project proponents were advised to get the water quality certified by the CGWA and only proposes it for supply if it meets the prescribed standards. Alternatively the proponents were asked to suggest separate water treatment facilities, instead of household R.O. Systems (Which are unsustainable in terms rejects) or propose sourcing water from the local authorities.
- (iii) The project proponents were advised to also give a copy of the ESZ notification and an affidavit that they are outside the ESZ.
- (iv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (v) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (vi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 submitted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

32.6 Any other item with the permission of Chair-

Consideration of information/documents submitted by the project proponents for the proposals which were recommended with condition "subject to submission of documents" by EAC (Infra-2) in its earlier meetings:

The proposal at S. No. 1 was recommended subject to submission of certain documents by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 27th meeting held on 25th January, 2018. Since the considerable time has been lapsed in submission of the requisite documents, accordingly in view of para 8(v) of the EIA Notification, 2006 and Ministry's OM No. 22-154/2015 dated 10.11.2015, the EAC in its 31st Meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018 suggested that the conditions may be imposed for where the documents have not been provided by the project proponent. Accordingly, EAC recommended the same course of action for the project mentioned at S.No. 1.

1. Elementa Housing at Plot No. 87/5, 96/1, 100, 101/1 Village Shangli, Tehsil Kasauli, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh - **Environmental Clearance** (F.No. 21-2/2018-IA-III; IA/HP/NCP/71614/2017)

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 32nd MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 2-4 JULY, 2018

S. No.	Name	Designation Attendance Signature	Attendance		Signature	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	Р	Р	Р	
2.	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	Р	Р	Р	
3.	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	Р	Р	Р	
4.	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	А	Α	А	
5.	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	A	A	А	
6.	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A	A	A	
7.	Shri A. P. Singh	Member	Р	Α	А	
8.	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	Р	Α	А	
9.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	А	Α	Α	
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	А	Α	А	
11.	Shri Kushal Vashist	Director & Member Secretary	Р	Р	Р	
