

**MINUTES OF THE 37th EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2)
MEETING HELD ON 17th JANUARY, 2019**

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

Day 1: Thursday, 17th January, 2019

Time: 10:00 AM

37.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

**37.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 36th Meeting of the EAC held during 26-28
November, 2018 at New Delhi.**

The minutes of the 36th Meeting of the EAC held during 26-28 November, 2018 was confirmed.

37.3 Consideration of Proposals

37.3.1	<p>Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Srinivaspuri, Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference (IA/DL/NCP/75890/2018; F.No.21-99/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) The project is located at 28°34'6.319"N latitude and 77°15'25.206"E longitude.(ii) The project is redevelopment of GPRA Colony Srinivaspuri, Delhi. Central Public Works Department (Redevelopment Project Division II) has planned for the Redevelopment of GPRA Colony measuring 73.14 acres of land at Srinivaspuri, New Delhi. Earlier, the Residential Colony consisted of Type I, Type II and Type III residential buildings and other social infrastructures such as Shops, Markets, Schools, Health Centers, Temples etc. These buildings/structures are to be demolished and in place of it; Residential buildings of Type II, Type III, Type IV, Type V and Type VI are proposed to be constructed along with other social Infrastructure as temple, shopping complex, office buildings, dispensary etc. Only one temple of built up area 2680 sqm from the existing building will be retained.(iii) The total plot area is 2,95,987.34 sqm. FSI area 6,42,738.74 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 9,57,991.35 sqm. The project will comprise of Residential and Non Residential Buildings. Total 4,994 flats shall be developed.(iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD for drinking purpose which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided.(v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2861 KLD and the same will be met by 1930 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 931 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (2318 KLD) will be treated in in-house STP of 2800 KLD capacity (will be installed in phase wise manner). 1989 KLD of
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treated wastewater will be recycled and used as 774 KLD for flushing, 157 KLD for landscaping and 1058 KLD outside disposal/utilization in different activities.

- (vi) About 16.54 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 9.927 TPD will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated 4.96 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 27,849 KW and will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected and recharged through proposed 70 Rainwater Harvesting pits.
- (ix) Parking facility for 10,771 ECS is proposed to be provided against the 6,427 ECS requirement (as per the MPD – 2021 norms).
- (x) It is located within 3.5 Km East of Okhla Bird Sanctuary and 6.5 Km South of Asola Bhati Wildlife Sanctuary. However NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Court Case pending against the project: Yes. Case number W.P.(C) 6680/2018 in the matter of Dr Kaushal Kant Mishra Vs. Union of India & Ors. in the High Court of Delhi.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 3000 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Approx 500 people.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Project will help to accommodate the growing population of Delhi in particularly Srinivaspuri.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project ‘Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Srinivaspuri’, Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department on a total plot area of 2,95,987.34 sqm and built-up area of 9,57,991.35 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(b) ‘Townships and Area Development projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 35th meeting held during 29th October, 2018, wherein the Committee sought more details/information.
- (iv) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 07.12.2018 on Ministry’s website.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed the Committee that as tree cutting was involved in this project as well apart from other GPRA Colonies, Delhi High court has ordered CPWD and NBCC regarding the change in planning of all the 6 out of 7 GPRA Colonies and as per the order of Hon’ble High Court of Delhi, planning has to be revised and affidavit in this regard has been submitted in the court. As per the revised planning submitted in the Hon’ble Court following changes have been made in the instant proposal:

S. No.	Particulars	As per Previous planning	As per Revised planning
1.	No. of Affected Trees	1336 (to be cut)	1239 (Trees shall be translocated)

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended the project

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) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (iv) The EIA should examine the possibilities of net zero energy consumption.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (viii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (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) 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.
- (xi) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with translocation of 1239 nos. of trees.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) This ToR is subject to the final outcome of Court case in the W.P. (C) No. 6680/2018 in the matter of Dr. Kaushal Kant Mishra Vs. Union of India & Ors. pending in the High Court of Delhi.

37.3.2

Proposed Gramin Vikas Bhawan at Curzon Road/Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department (CPWD) - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/85169/2018; F.No. 21-1/2019-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultant LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and

informed that:

- (i) Proposed site is situated at Curzon road/Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
- (ii) Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow: Corner-A 28°37'17.48"N and 77°13'28.99"E, Corner-B 28°37'12.21"N and 77°13'32.18"E, Corner-C 28°37'10.57"N and 77°13'28.60"E, Corner-D 28°37'9.73"N and 77°13'28.17"E, Corner-E 28°37'10.10"N and 77°13'27.41"E, Corner-F 28°37'11.46"N and 77°13'27.51"E, Corner-G 28°37'12.53"N and 77°13'27.27"E and Corner-H 28°37'15.87"N and 77°13'28.33"E.
- (iii) This is new project. Total site area under project site is 14,607.8 sqm (1.46 Hectare or 3.60 Acre). Total built up area of the site is 58,258.4 sqm. Site is vacant land, No construction is done, Site is having 2B+G+9 floor with maximum height of 47.15 mtrs
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1607 KLD which will be met by treated water from Municipal Corporation 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 approx. 315 KLD and the same will be met through 182 KLD fresh water by Municipal Corporation Delhi and 133 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated (166 KLD) will be treated in STP of 200 KLD capacity. 133 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and 124 KLD will be used for flushing and 9 KLD for gardening. No treated wastewater will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 0.957 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.45 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.40 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 150. KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 2707 KVA and will be met from BSES.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH pits of total 37.68 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 628 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 569 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 361.6 Crore.
- (xv) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 250-300 persons shall get employment. However during operational phase approx. 3,165 persons shall get occupied the area.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project .Government office for resolving issues of public, Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Gramin Vikas Bhawan at Curzon Road/Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department (CPWD) in a total plot area of 14,607.8 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 58,258.4 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 during deliberation noted that 25 nos. of tree at site will be cut and the project proponent has proposed to plant 250 nos. of trees. The project proponent submitted the letter dated 01.11.2018 issued by New Delhi Municipal Council regarding assurance of water supply for the proposed project. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other 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 Municipal Corporation Delhi shall not exceed 182 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 Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- (xv) No tree transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (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. As proposed 4,382.34 sqm (30% of plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other

	<p>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.</p> <p>(xviii) 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. 5.42 Crores @1.5% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education of children, sanitation programme, drinking water in nearby villages, construction of public utilities, afforestation and tree plantation. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
37.3.3	<p>Multilevel Car Parking Complex Project at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation (with Concessionaire M/s Ansh Builders Pvt Ltd) - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/88349/2018; F.No.21-2/2019-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GRC) India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi. Latitude: 28°39'28.02"N and longitude: 77°13'51.11"E. (ii) The project is new and the total plot area is 18,524 sqm. FSI area is 19,260 sqm and total construction area of 1,19,385 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 30m (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Multilevel Car Parking Complex Project is estimated to be approx. 597 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Private Water Tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers. (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 388 KLD and the same will be met by 51 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 337 KLD from recycled water, stored rain water and treated waste water from private water tanker. Wastewater generated (159 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 200 KLD capacity. About 143 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 118 KLD will be used for flushing, 3 KLD for gardening, and remaining 22 KLD for HVAC. (v) About 1515.196 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (606.07 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert wastes (151.51 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (757.59 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors. (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 4117 KVA and will be met from BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. (vii) Parking facility for 2449 No. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the

requirement of 2328 Nos. (according to local norms).

- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project. However, it is a Hon'ble Delhi High Court monitored project in WP (c) No. 4572/2007 in the matter of Manushi Sangthan case to oversee the development and timely completion being a parking infrastructure project.
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 670 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Multilevel Car Parking Complex Project at Chandni Chowk, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Municipal Corporation (With Concessionaire M/s Ansh Builders Pvt Ltd) in a total plot area of 18,524 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,19,385 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 project proponent informed the Committee that the progress of the project is being monitored by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case entitled "Manushi Sangthan Vs GNCTD & Ors (WP(C) No. 4572/2007. The case was last heard by Hon'ble High Court on 21.12.2018 regarding implementation of Gandhi Maidan Parking Project and necessary directions have been issued to Corporation. As per the order "The Court direct the MoE (Ministry of Environment) to forth with process the said application and convey its decision thereon to the North DMC positively by 31st January, 2019.

In compliance to the order dated 21.12.2018 of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in WP(C) the matter of Manushi Sangathan vs GNCTD and Ors, the proposal was considered by the EAC. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other 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 lightning etc.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain water supply assurance/permission from Delhi Jal

Board, before commencement of work.

- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye-laws.
- (v) 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.
- (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) Water sprinkling shall be done at least twice a day at project site for dust control. In case required, frequency of sprinkling will be increased depending upon dust emission at site and in vicinity. Sprinkling shall be done either through a simple hose or water truck to keep dust under control.
- (viii) As proposed, Carbon Monoxide (CO) monitors shall be installed inside the building for continuous monitoring.
- (ix) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 51 KLD with prior permission.
- (x) Status supply of water by DJB, specifying the total annual water availability with them, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping and HVAC cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (xiii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xiv) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats
- (xv) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 05 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for rain water

harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (xvi) 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, 65 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xix) No tree cutting/transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xviii) 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 2780.21 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xx) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xxi) As proposed, entry and exit shall be increased from one lane to two lane to avoid traffic congestion.
- (xxii) Separate parking shall be provided for two wheelers and differently abled persons.
- (xix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 6.7 Crore @1.0% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as solar power, plantation in Community area, avenue plantation, road and drains and solid management facility. 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.

37.3.4

Development of Bhiwadi International Airport near Bhiwadi, District Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation - Environmental Clearance**(IA/RJ/MIS/64611/2017; F.No.10-29/2017-IA-III)**

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

- (i) Under the Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana-Investment Region (KBNIR), a Green field international airport has been envisioned for providing timely transfer facilities for passenger and cargo from developments in its catchment area. In line with this objective, a location has been identified near Bhiwadi in the State of Rajasthan.
- (ii) The Greenfield International Airport near Bhiwadi is proposed in Tijara & Kotkasim Tehsils in Alwar district. An approximate area of 2058 ha has been earmarked for the proposed Greenfield International Airport at Bhiwadi. The land proposed for the airport is predominantly agricultural. The land has been identified for the airport based on the pre-feasibility study conducted by Airports Authority of India (AAI) in consideration of the operational requirements. Ministry of Civil Aviation has granted the approval of 'Site Clearance'; the Ministry of Defence has accorded 'No Objection Certificate' for the proposed airport.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-29/2017-IA-III dated 17th August, 2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 12th September 2018 at Government Preves Sanskrit School, Ladpur Village, Kotkasim Tehsil, Alwar District, Rajasthan.
- (v) The airport is proposed to be developed in Phases to handle an ultimate capacity of approx. 80 million passengers in future, with two parallel runways. The runway is planned to accommodate Airbus 380 type aircrafts. Besides the runway, the airport will be provided with other facilities such as connecting taxiway, apron, air traffic control tower, fire stations, electrical sub-stations, refuelling facilities, hangar and maintenance facilities, flight catering, terminal buildings to handle international and domestic passengers and cargo and other infrastructure facilities. The airport will be equipped with Navigational Aids for all weather operations.
- (vi) The Project components are as follows:
 1. Runway: 4000 X 60 m
 2. Taxiway: 4000 X 25 m
 3. Apron: Total Area 14 ha in Phase 1 and total area 104 ha in ultimate Phase
 4. Passenger Terminal Building: Total Area 2.25 ha in Phase 1 and total area 26.25 ha in ultimate Phase
 5. ATC and Technical Building: 1.5 ha
 6. Area reserved for Solar Power: 126 ha
 7. Power Station: 4.0 Ha
 8. Heavy Airfield Maintenance: 2.0 ha
 9. Maintenance Repair and Overhaul (MRO) facility: 6.0 ha
 10. Fuel Farm: 6.0 ha
 11. STP: 1.0 ha
 12. Cargo Building: Total Area 0.3 ha in Phase 1 and total area 4.5 ha in ultimate Phase
 13. Cargo Aircraft Apron: 5.2 ha

14. Air Rescue and Fire Fighting: 1.7 ha
 15. Aviation Academy: 1.0 ha
 16. Isolated Aircraft Parking: 120 X 120 m
 17. Parking: 8.5 ha in phase I for passenger, employee and cargo
- (vii) During Operation, 1409 KLD water will be used during non-monsoon season and 252 KLD during monsoon season. Source of water will be Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project. Sewage will be treated through STP of 250 KLD during operation. Treated effluent will be used for flushing and horticulture.
- (viii) Municipal solid waste generated will be 500 kg/day. Separate Waste Collection bins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable shall be provided. Recyclable material will be sold to Authorised recyclers.
- (ix) No protected areas are found within the 10 km radius from project site; and no rare/endorsed/threatened species are found in this area. Critically Polluted Area - Kushkhera industrial area under Bhiwadi Industrial cluster is located at a distance of 9.5 km from the project area.
- (x) Total power requirement of 35000 KVA will be supplied by State Electricity Board.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 10,669.44 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: 1000 persons during peak construction, 3000 Officials & staff required during Operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Employment Opportunities, Improved Air Transport Facility, Better Tourism and Emergency Utility.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of Bhiwadi International Airport near Bhiwadi, District Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation.
- (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) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-29/2017-IA-III dated 17th August, 2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 12th September 2018 at Government Preves Sanskrit School, Ladpur Village, Kotkasim Tehsil, Alwar District, Rajasthan.

During deliberation, the Committee noted that the project proponent has submitted the application for grant of environmental clearance to the project Development of Bhiwadi International Airport near Bhiwadi, District Alwar, Rajasthan at a total cost of Rs. 10,669 Crores. However, in Form-2 and EIA Report submitted by the project proponent, the project cost of Rs. 1,757.68 Crore is proposed for Phase-1 while environmental clearance is sought for whole project. Accordingly, CER plan and other details are also given for Phase-1 only. The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the State Pollution Control Board on 12.09.2018. The issues were raised regarding tree cutting, purpose of airport, water conservation, compensation for land, employment, etc. The Committee noted that issues have not been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP

	<p>report.</p> <p>The Committee after deliberation on the proposal, sought following documents/certificates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Submit revised Form-2 and EIA/EMP Report for whole project. (ii) Submit details of issues raised during public hearing and time bound action plan. (iii) Submit details of tree cutting and green belt development plan. (iv) Submit revised water balance. (v) Submit revised 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. <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
37.3.5	<p>Establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur, District Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Airports Authority of India Adampur - Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/70365/2017; F.No.10-61/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposed project is Establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur (Jalandhar) in Punjab State by M/s Airports Authority of India. Reference point of the proposed civil enclave is 31°25'24.22"N and 75°45'44.58"E. Proposed civil enclave will be located on 40 Acres area, transferred by the State Government, which is located close to existing Adampur Airforce Station. (ii) The proposed civil enclave will be located 40 Acres of land. Terminal building covering an area of 5000 sqm have been designed for peak hour capacity of 300 passengers (150 arrival and 150 departure). Link taxiway to connect Civil Enclave will be 115 m x 18 m with 3.5m wide shoulders. The apron will be of 120 m x 112 m with 3.5 m (suitable for 2 Nos. A-320 type of Aircraft). At the civil enclave parking facilities will be provided for 150 cars. (iii) The site for proposed new civil enclave as transferred by State Govt is free from vegetation and buildings. (iv) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-61/2017-IA-III dated 7th December, 2017. (v) The Public Hearing was conducted on 28th November, 2018 at the project site by Punjab Pollution Control Board. (vi) Total water requirement will be 80 KLD out of which 40 KLD for domestic and 40 KLD for crash fire tender and cooling purpose and will be met through State Government tube well as per MoU with State Government. No water body is going to be affected by the proposed civil enclave. Airports Authority of India has already submitted application to CGWA for obtaining permission for bore wells at the site. (vii) 36 KLD sewage will be generated from the proposed project which will be treated in MBBR based STP of capacity 50 KLD. Treated waste water will be reused for HVAC,

flushing, landscaping and green belt.

- (viii) There is no sensitive ecological area like wetlands, biosphere, national park, wildlife sanctuary, mountains, forests etc, within 10 km distance from the proposed civil enclave.
- (ix) Approx. 130 kg/day solid waste will be generated from proposed Civil Enclave, which will be collected, segregated and handed over to external agency for disposal as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016. Municipal waste collection bins will be placed at strategic locations in the terminal buildings and in parking area. External agency will be hired for disposal of solid wastes as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016. Solid waste generated from the proposed Civil Enclave will be transported in close containers.
- (x) Total power requirement is estimated as 750 kW for the proposed terminal building and other facilities at the proposed civil enclave at Adampur. During operation phase, two DG set of 500 kVA capacity each fitted with acoustic enclosure will be installed for emergency power generation during grid power failure.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is approx Rs.105 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: Direct -150 persons, Indirect -500 persons.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Air connectivity to Doaba Jalandhar Region covers major cities of Punjab state like Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Nawashahar, Sultanpur Lodi, Dasua, Phagwara, Banga and Nakodar. Increase in economy as it will boost tourism, trade and commercial activities in the region. Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur, District Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Airports Authority of India Adampur.
- (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) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-61/2017-IA-III dated 7th December 2017.
- (iv) The Public Hearing was conducted on 28th November, 2018 at the site by Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Punjab Pollution Control Board on 28.11.2018. The issues were raised regarding construction of road, sewerage infrastructure in the villages around the project site, employment to locals etc. The Committee noted that issues have been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for granting Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation of the following additional specific conditions

along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, Environmental Clearance is for Establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur, District Jalandhar, Punjab.
- (ii) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (iii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (vi) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (vii) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- (viii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- (ix) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (x) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (xi) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xii) As proposed, total fresh water requirement of 80 KLD will be met through bore wells after obtaining permission from CGWA/competent authority.
- (xiii) No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (xiv) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (xv) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (xvi) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xvii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be

decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

- (xviii) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (xix) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xx) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- (xxi) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xxii) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. Rain water recharge shall be as per the guidelines prescribed by the CGWA.
- (xxiii) Sewage Treatment Plant 50 KLD capacity based on Moving Bed Bio-film Reactor (MBBR) Technology shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water will be reused for flushing purpose and greenery. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (xxiv) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (xxv) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (xxvi) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (xxvii) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
- (xxviii) As proposed, no off loading of aircraft wastes (liquid /solid) shall be done at airport.
- (xxix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxx) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other

	<p>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.</p> <p>(xxxix) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.</p> <p>(xxxix) 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.</p> <p>(xxxix) As proposed, no tree shall be cut/felled. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.</p> <p>(xxxix) The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 82,673 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.</p> <p>(xxxix) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.</p> <p>(xxxix) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p> <p>(xxxix) 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 1.6 Crore i.e. @1.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as mentioned in EIA/EMP report. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
<p>37.3.6</p>	<p>Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India Agra - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/73712/2018; F.No.10-27/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The proposed project is for Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by Airports Authority of India.</p> <p>(ii) Proposed new civil enclave will be located on 49.8 Acres area adjacent to Agra Air force Base and required land free from all in cumbrances is being transferred by</p>

Government of Uttar Pradesh to Airports Authority of India for Development of Civil Enclave.

- (iii) Latitude and Longitude of the proposed Civil Enclave are 27°08'30.47"N and 77°56'50.12"E respectively.
- (iv) The project includes Construction of Link Taxiway: 650 x 23 m with 10.5 m shoulder on either side of the taxi track, Construction of Apron: 155.5 m x139 m (Suitable for 4 nos. of 321 types of aircraft), Provision for Ground Support Equipment (GSE) Area: 42 m x84 m, Construction of one and half level integrated terminal building of 16,700 sqm for 700 Peak Hour Capacity (500 domestic passengers and 200 international passengers) with the provision of aerobridge along with basement of 5,000 sqm for baggage handling system. In the integrated terminal building, an area of 2,200 sqm has been kept for retail / commercial outlets / retiring rooms and airlines offices. Construction of other associated and auxiliary works as required and construction of Multilevel Car Parking for 350 cars, surface parking for 25 VIP cars and 5 buses.
- (v) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter F.No.10-27/2018-IA-III dated 17th May, 2018.
- (vi) Public Hearing was conducted on 06th September, 2018 at the project site by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) There is no eco-sensitive area and critically polluted area within 10 km distance from the site for proposed civil enclave. However, the proposed civil enclave is located within Taj Trapezium Zone.
- (viii) Total water requirement is estimated as 632 KLD for domestic, HVAC and horticulture. About 387 KLD fresh water will be required for domestic purpose, Crash Fire Tender (CFT) and cooling purpose which will be obtained from bore well/water supply by Jal Board. Airports Authority of India has submitted application to CGWA for obtaining permission for bore wells at the site.
- (ix) 272 KLD sewage will be generated from the project which will be treated in STP based on MBBR technology having capacity 300 KLD. Treated waste water will be reused for HVAC, flushing, landscaping and green belt.
- (x) Approx. 600 kg/day solid waste will be generated from proposed Civil Enclave, which will be collected, segregated and handed over to external agency for disposal as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Municipal waste collection bins will be placed at strategic locations in the terminal buildings and in parking area. External agency will be hired for disposal of solid wastes as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Solid waste generated from the proposed Civil Enclave will be transported in close containers.
- (xi) Total power requirement is estimated as 450 kW for the proposed terminal building and other facilities at the proposed civil enclave at Agra. During operation phase, one Natural gas operated of 500 kVA capacity power generator and one standby fitted with acoustic enclosure will be installed for emergency power generation during grid power failure.
- (xii) 12 trees are likely to cut for the proposed civil enclave. Prior permission will be obtained for any trees to be felled. Green Belt and landscaping will be developed on 44,117 sqm area (21.8%). 3500 saplings of indigenous trees and small trees will be planted at the proposed civil enclave.
- (xiii) At the proposed civil enclave at the Agra, Multilevel Car Park (MPCP) facilities will be

provided for 350 cars, surface parking for 20 VIP cars and 05 buses. The proposed car parking will be located on 5625 sqm area. Multilevel car parking will be construction in ground plus three levels (G+3).

- (xiv) No forest clearance is required as there is no forest land diversion involved in the project.
- (xv) There is no eco sensitive area in the 10 km radius of the project site.
- (xvi) Investment/Cost of the project is Approx. Rs. 300 Crores.
- (xvii) Employment potential: Direct - 200 persons, Indirect - 2000 persons.
- (xviii) Benefits of the project: Better infrastructure facilities for passenger, Promotion of tourism in Agra, Mathura etc, Increase in regional economy as it will boost tourism and commercial activities in the region. Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region, Boost in religious tourism and more people to travel in the state, Employment opportunity to people and more business and industrial opportunities.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India Agra.
- (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) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter F.No.10-27/2018-IA-III dated 17th May, 2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 06th September, 2018 at the project site by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The Committee was informed that, the project site being situated in the Taj Trapezium Zone, and having importance of the proposed project, Ministry co-opted Member Secretary, CPCB as a Special Invitee to attend the meeting for a considered deliberation/decision. However, Member Secretary or his representative does not attend the meeting.

The project proponent informed the Committee that TTZ Authority in its 43rd meeting held on 16.08.2018 considered the project and recommended that first of all Airport Authority of India should clear from MoEFCC that whether proposed New Civil Enclave can be constructed by them or not. After clear the condition at the level of MoEFCC, this matter may be considered.

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 06.09.2018. The issues were raised regarding Environmental Budget, impact of project on environment, rain water harvesting and green belt etc. The Committee noted that issues have been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and

detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for granting Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation of the following additional specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, Environmental Clearance is for Development of New Civil Enclave at Agra Airport (Near Air Force Base), Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from Taj Trapezium Zone Authority (TTZA), before commencement of work.
- (iii) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (iv) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (vii) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (viii) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- (ix) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- (x) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (xi) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (xii) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xiii) As proposed, total fresh water requirement of 387 KLD will be met through ground water with prior permission from CGWA.
- (xiv) No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (xv) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (xvi) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (xvii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- (xviii) No Diesel operated generator set shall be allowed as per TTZA.
- (xix) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (xx) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xxi) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- (xxii) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xxiii) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. Rain water recharge shall be as per the guidelines prescribed by the CGWA.
- (xxiv) Sewage Treatment Plant of two modules of 300 KLD capacity each (total treatment capacity 1200 KLD) based on Moving Bed Bio-film Reactor (MBBR) Technology shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water will be reused for HVAC, flushing purpose, landscaping and green belt development. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (xxv) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (xxvi) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (xxvii) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (xxviii) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
- (xxix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxx) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other

	<p>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.</p> <p>(xxxix) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.</p> <p>(xxxixii) 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.</p> <p>(xxxixiii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. 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).</p> <p>(xxxixiv) The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 44,117 sqm area (21.8%) area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.</p> <p>(xxxixv) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.</p> <p>(xxxixvi) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p> <p>(xxxixvii) 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 4.5 Crore i.e. @1.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities as mentioned in EIA/EMP report. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
<p>37.3.7</p>	<p>Redevelopment of Residential Colony of AIIMS at Ayur Vigyan Nagar, New Delhi by M/s All India Institute of Medical Sciences - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/MIS/78690/2017; F.No. 21-149/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is a Redevelopment of the Residential Group Housing Project for AIIMS</p>

and no construction has been done at the project site as a part of redevelopment.

- (ii) The total plot area is 1,99,914.39 sqm, FSI area is 4,22,110 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,99,810.00 sqm. The project will comprise of 2-BHK & 3-BHK flats of Type-II, Type-III & Type-IV are proposed with modern facilities along with the Community Facility (Local Shopping complex, Community Centre, Utility Convenient Shopping & Dispensary, Club) and Commercials (Service Apartments). Maximum height of the building is 67.5m.
- (iii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 21-149/2017-IA-III dated 06.06.2017.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 45 KLD which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2166 KLD and the same will be met by 1120 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 1046 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (1295 KLD) will be treated in STPs of capacity 1100 KLD, 350 KLD and 50 KLD. Treated wastewater (1046 KLD) will be recycled and reused in flushing (399 KLD) & horticulture (647 KLD). No treated water will be discharged to the municipal sewer.
- (vi) About 9.161 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 5.5 TPD will be processed in organic waste convertor and the non-biodegradable waste generated 3.66 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 33,504.39 KW and will be met by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 37 rain water harvesting pits of average throughput 82.98 cum/hr for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 6367 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 6364 ECS (as per the local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 3.59% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within prohibited zone of any Eco Sensitive areas hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 2631 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 500 people
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Increase the need for housing demand.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Redevelopment of Residential Colony of AIIMS at Ayur Vigyan Nagar, New Delhi by M/s All India Institute of Medical Sciences in a total plot area of 1,99,914.39 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,99,810.00 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and

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

- (iii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 21-149/2017-IA-III dated 06.06.2017.
- (iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 36th meeting held during 26-28 November, 2018, wherein the Committee sought more details/information.
- (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 08.01.2019 on Ministry's website.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed the Committee that the redevelopment of the project will be occurring in Phase-I & Phase-II. Currently, the water requirement for the existing phase is met by Delhi Jal Board which is sufficient to cater the water requirement for Phase-I. The assurance of the additional water requirement and disposal of sewerage has been obtained from Delhi Jal Board vide letter no. DJB/EE(Plg)W-I/2018/487 dated 02.01.2019. It was also informed that earlier, 325 trees were proposed to be cut. Now as per revised planning; 217 trees are proposed to be cut while 108 trees are proposed to be translocated. Further the project proponent informed that they have submitted the detailed Traffic Impact Assessment Report to the office of PWD for vetting.

The EAC, based on the information submitted by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other 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 DJB water shall not exceed 1120 KLD.
- (vii) Status supply of water by DJB, specifying the total annual water availability with them, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available 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 horticulture. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 37 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 400 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (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) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvii) No tree cutting/transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi

	<p>Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.</p> <p>(xviii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,17,630.92 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 6.57 Crore @ 0.25% 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, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation and plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
<p>37.3.8</p>	<p>Redevelopment of Residential Colony at West Campus, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi by M/s All India Institute of Medical Sciences - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/79485/2017; F.No.21-123/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is a Redevelopment of the Residential Group Housing Project for AIIMS and no construction has been done at the project site as a part of redevelopment.</p> <p>(ii) The total plot area is 1,13,433.2 sqm, FSI area is 2,02,427.88 sqm and total construction area of 3,31,371.32 sqm. The project will comprise of Type-IV Special (3-BHK flats + Servant Quarter), Type-V (3-BHK flats + Servant Quarter), Type VI (4-BHK+ Servant), Commercial Serviced Apartments of 3 BHK & 4 BHK are proposed with modern facilities along with the Dharamshala, Club & Utility Shopping. Maximum height of the building is 39.4 m.</p> <p>(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 45 KLD which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 917 KLD and the same will be met by 473 KLD fresh water from NDMC and 444 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (546 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 650 KLD. Treated wastewater (444 KLD) will be recycled and used in flushing (156 KLD), HVAC cooling (15 KLD), filter backwash (10 KLD) and horticulture (263 KLD).</p>

No treated water will be discharged to the municipal sewer.

- (v) About 3.761 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 2.26 TPD will be processed in organic waste convertor and the non-biodegradable waste generated 1.50 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 12,304 KW and will be met by New Delhi Municipal Corporation.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 30 rain water harvesting pits of average through put 82.98 cum/hr for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 4375 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 4369 ECS (as per the local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 3% of power.
- (x) It is not located within prohibited zone of any Eco Sensitive areas. Hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs.1148 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 500 people
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Meeting the need for growing housing demand.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Redevelopment of Residential Colony at West Campus, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi by M/s All India Institute of Medical Sciences in a total plot area of 1,13,433.2 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,31,371.32 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No.21-123/2017-IA-III dated 06.06.2017.
- (iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 36th meeting held during 26-28 November, 2018, wherein the Committee sought more details/information.
- (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 08.01.2019 on Ministry's website.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed the Committee that the redevelopment of the project will be occurring in Phase-I & Phase-II. Currently, the water requirement for the existing phase is met by New Delhi Municipal Council which is sufficient to cater the water requirement for Phase-I. The assurance of the additional water requirement and disposal of sewerage has been obtained from New Delhi Municipal Council vide letter no. D/57/EEE(W/S) dated 09.01.2019. It was also informed that earlier, 59 trees were proposed to be cut. Now as per revised planning; 2 trees are proposed to be cut while 69 trees are proposed to be translocated. Further the project proponent informed

that they have submitted the detailed Traffic Impact Assessment Report to the office of PWD for vetting.

The EAC, based on the information submitted by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other 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 NDMC water shall not exceed 473 KLD.
- (vii) Status supply of water by NDMC, specifying the total annual water availability with them, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available 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, HVAC cooling, filter backwash and horticulture. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being

supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 30 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (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) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xvii) No tree cutting/transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xviii) 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 47754.83 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 4.525 Crore @ 0.25% 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, electrification including solar power, solid waste management

	<p>facilities, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation and plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
37.3.9	<p>Deepening the Harbour Basin and Approach Channel to handle 15.20m draught vessels, Modification of Port entrance, Construction of 6 Nos. of Berths and Strengthening / Upgradation of existing Berths-1 to 9, NCB-I and NCB-II at V.O. Chidambaranar Port by M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust - Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance</p> <p>(IA/TN/MIS/67583/2017; F.No.10-55/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Deepening the Harbour Basin and Approach Channel to handle 15.20m draught vessels, Modification of Port entrance, Construction of 6 Nos. of Berths and Strengthening / Upgradation of existing Berths-1 to 9, NCB-I and NCB-II at V.O. Chidambaranar Port by M/s V.O. Chidambaranar 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) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No.10-55/2017-IA-III dated 13.10.2017. (iv) Public hearing was held on 22.12.2017 at Thoothukudi. (v) Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority recommended the project vide letter no. 7798/EC.3/2018-1 dated 02.05.2018. (vi) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 33rd meeting held during 9-10 August, 2018, wherein the Committee asked the project proponents to give a report addressing to the non compliances pointed by the MoEF&CC along with a Status of consents and Authorizations under the Pollution Control Laws. (vii) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 06.7.2018 and 05.01.2019 on Ministry's website. <p><i>The EAC deliberated upon the submission made by the project proponent and noted that for the existing facility Consent to Operate by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has been issued vide Consent Order No. 180715835568 dated 16.11.2018 under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act 6 of 1974) and Consent Order No. 180725835568 dated 16.11.2018 under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 (Central Act 14 of 1981) and valid for the period ending 31st March, 2019. The EAC also deliberated upon the comments of MoEF&CC Regional Office Chennai issued vide letter EP/12.1/2017-18/15/TN/1968 dated 14.12.2018 on the Action Taken Report submitted by M/s VOCPT vide letter dated 17.11.2018 and observed that action taken by the project proponent on non-compliance reported earlier seems to be satisfactory.</i></p> <p><i>The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The</i></p>

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 Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority who has recommended the project vide letter No. 7798/EC.3/2018-1 dated 02.05.2018 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) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (v) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (vi) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity.
- (vii) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (viii) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (ix) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (x) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xi) The fresh water requirement (3 MLD) for the present project will be met from Thamirabarani River at Vallavallan and 1 MLD from Thamirabarani River at Mangalakurichi.
- (xii) The concerns expressed during the public hearing held by the M/s V.O. Chidambaranar 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.
- (xiii) Marine ecological studies as carried out by M/s Suganthi Devaadasan Marine Research Institute and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, marine turtles, mangroves, corals, sea grass etc as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xiv) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be submitted before commencement of implementation.
- (xv) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should

cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.

- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) Effective and efficient pollution control measures like covered conveyors/stacks (coal, iron ore and other bulk cargo) with fogging/back filters and water sprinkling commencing from ship unloading to stacking to evacuation shall be undertaken. Coal and iron ore stack yards shall be bounded by thick two tier green belt with proper drains and wind barriers wherever necessary.
- (xviii) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) The project proponents would also draw up and implement a management plan for the prevention of fires due to handling of coal.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxvi) Port should draw oil spill management plan for proposed expansion with revised profile.
- (xxvii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxviii) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix

	<p>format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.</p> <p>(xxix) 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. 14.30 Crore (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education and training, culture and socio economic development, health, infrastructure and environment protection 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.</p>
<p>37.3.10</p>	<p>Proposal For Construction of Ispat Post Graduate Institute And Super Specialty Hospital at sector-19, Rourkela, District Sundargarh, Odisha by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/OR/MIS/89529/2018; F.No.21-3/2019-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at 22°15'53.64"N Latitude and 84°51'47.72"E longitude. (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 49,007.43 sqm. FAR area is 33,843 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 43,381.91 sqm. The project will comprise of 4 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 21.6 m. (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by water supply from SAIL, RSP 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 195 KLD and the same will be met by 135 KLD fresh water from water supply from SAIL, RSP and 60 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated (162 KLD) will be treated in 200 KLD STP & 30 KLD ETP capacity. 146 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (60 KLD for flushing, 71 KLD for gardening & 15 KLD for HVAC etc.). About 71 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain (Only in Rainy Season) (v) The solid waste generated from project will be mainly domestic & Bio-medical waste in nature and the quantity of the waste will be 1163 kg/day (MSW) & 125 kg/day (BMW). Solid wastes generated will be segregated into biodegradable (waste vegetables etc.) and recyclable (papers, cartons, thermocol, plastics, glass etc.) components and collected in separate bins. The biodegradable organic wastes will be treated inside the premises. Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes will be disposed through Incineration. (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 25 KVA and will be met from Power supply from SAIL, RSP and total power requirement during operation phase is 3651 KVA /2921 KW and will be met from Power supply from SAIL, RSP (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH tanks of total 43.52 KLD

capacity for harvesting after filtration.

- (viii) Parking facility for 200 four wheelers and 300 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 10377sqm (30.66% of total built -up area and 865 ECS. respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco-sensitive zone, hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 294.82 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Approx. 400 persons.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Service to development in public health.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Construction of Ispat Post Graduate Institute And Super Specialty Hospital at sector-19, Rourkela, District Sundargarh, Odisha by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited in a total plot area of 49,007.43 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 43,381.91 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 Odisha, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

The EAC, based on the information submitted by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other 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 SAIL water shall not exceed 135 KLD.
- (vii) Status supply of water by SAIL, specifying the total annual water availability with them, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available 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 HVAC. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (xi) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (xii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 11 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (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) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xvii) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and

the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xviii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. 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).
- (xix) 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 14,209.51 sqm (29% of total plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xx) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 4.422 Crore@1.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as training centre for woman-sewing stitching etc, drinking water facility Dispensary and other medical facilities, education and sport and sanitation 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.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 37th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 17th JANUARY, 2019

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