

MINUTES OF 59th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 8th JANUARY, 2021.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 8th January, 2021

PROCEEDINGS

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

59.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 58th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held on 17th December, 2020.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that Secretariat in the Ministry did not receive any representation from the project proponents of projects considered in 58th meeting. Minutes of 58th Meeting of EAC were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these case may be corrected in the light of facts and figures provided by the respective Project Proponent.

59.3 Consideration of Proposals: The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for 59th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.1

Expansion of Group Housing Project namely “Uptown Skylla” with built up area of 87336sqm at village Zirakpur Tehsil Derabassi district Mohali, Punjab by M/s. Artique Infratech- Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/185689/2020; 21-109/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s. Artique Infratech) along with his consultant ‘Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory- EIA Division’ made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Ramgarh Bhudha, Municipal Council Zirakpur, District S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Punjab with coordinates 30.618611 N, Latitude and 76.809722 E, Longitude.
- ii. The project is new. In the past, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in Punjab (SEIAA, Punjab) has appraised the project and granted Environmental Clearance vide their Letter No.

SEIAA/2019/697 dated 22.08.2019. The current proposal is to seek environmental clearance for the expansion as the built-up area is increasing due to proposed changes in the project configurations.

- iii. The total plot area is 23,653 sqm. Total Built-up area after implementing the proposed expansion will be 87,336 sqm.
- iv. The construction work at the site has been begun and as on date about 2% of the total proposed construction has been completed.
- v. Application seeking Consent to Establish from the Punjab Pollution Control Board has been submitted.
- vi. A comparative statement for key parameters of the project with respect to EC dated 22.08.2019 and the proposed expansion is provided in following table:

Parameters	As per EC dated 22.08.2019	Proposed Additions	After proposed expansion
Size of the Plot	23,526 Sqm	127 sqm	23,653 sqm
Built up area	64,754Sqm	22,582 sqm	87,336 sqm
Total flats (Nos.)	351	32	383
Shops (Nos.)	0	11	11
Estimated Population (persons)	1755	182	1937
STP capacity	285 KLD	25 KLD	310 KLD
Power requirement	1900 KW	100 KW	2000 KW
Green area	4597 Sqm	1123 Sqm	5720 Sqm
Cost of Project	49 Cr	21 Cr	70 Cr

- vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10KLD, which will be met form treated water / local authorities. During construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- viii. During operational phase, total water requirement is expected to be 259KLD. This includes fresh water requirement of 173 KLD, which will be met from ground water and later from public supply by local authority. Treated Wastewater generation is expected to be 207 KLD, from two onsite Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) having total capacity of 310KLD.
- ix. As per approved plan, a proposed Mater Plan Road called North-West Road cut across the project site. The project site is divided in to two land pieces by this proposed Master Plan Road. Therefore, installation of two on site STPs of 200 KLD and 110 KLD is proposed on these two land pieces.
- x. About 117 KLD of treated wastewater will be reused. It is proposed to use 86 KLD for flushing and 31 KLD for gardening. Remaining treated waste water (about 90KLD) will be disposed in to municipal drain.

- xi. About 770 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in Organic Waste Converter (OWC/ Mechanical Composters and the non- biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- xii. Total power requirement during for project is estimated to be 2000 KW. It will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- xiii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 334 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration. About 10316 m³/annum of rain water is estimated to be discharged into the ground water through rain water harvesting wells. For the purpose five rain water harvesting pits are proposed on the site.
- xiv. Proposed expansion will not create shortage of parking space as it is proposed to reserve area measuring 44,719 sqm for the parking in basement; as Stilt parking and Open Parking for two and four-wheelers. The details are as under:
 - a. Surface Parking area =1,26,990 Sq. ft. (532.45 ECS)
 - b. Stilt Parking Area =2,71,132 Sq. ft. (92.76 ECS)
 - c. Basement Parking Area= 83,057 Sq. ft. (239.70 ECS)
 - d. Total parking Area =4,81,179 Sq. ft. (864.91 ECS)
 - e. Total 741 Cars + 10% Visitors =714+71= 785.40 Cars.
- xv. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10 % of power
- xvi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xviii. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xix. Area of 5,720 sqm is earmarked for green space. 300 trees will be planted at project site.
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 70 crores including the proposed expansion.
- xxi. Employment potential: 200 Persons.
- xxii. Benefits of the project: It is proposed to plant 750 trees in area under Municipal Council, Zirakpur. Plantation activity will be starting from July 2021. A skill development project will be implemented in Village-Ramgarh Bhudha. Public Parks under Municipal Council, Zirakpur will be maintained. It is proposed to spend Rupees thirty lakh for aforementioned activities.

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

3. The EAC expressed concern over the start of construction activities without waiting for decision on their application for the Consent to Establish. In this context, PP informed that the construction activities have been commenced after taking all due approvals from concerned authorities and there is no violation. The concerned Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry has monitored the project activities on 9th September, 2020. As per

the report dated 29.09.2020, no major non-compliance was observed during the visit.

4. It was observed that the proponent has applied for fresh environment clearance mentioning that the project falls under the category of 'Expansion'. The EAC was of the view that the current proposal is a case for amendment to EC dated 22.08.2019 granted by SEIAA Punjab because construction works at project site has just begun and the project has not yet commenced its operation. Further it is noted STP capacity has to be marginally increased upto 8% and power requirement increasing upto 4% only.

5. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/2019/697 dated 22.08.2019 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(vi) above with following additional conditions.*

- I. *All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged. Further, as committed by the proponent, project shall meet its fresh water requirement from the public supply of local authority instead of ground water; as and when such public supply is available for use by project.*
- II. *Adequate safeguard shall be taken for dust suppression during construction by providing barricading and mist spray system,*
- III. *The PP shall also explore use of treated water in nearby construction sites and for horticulture purposes in parks under Municipal Council of Zirakpur.*
- IV. *Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities.*
- V. *As proposed green belt shall be enhanced from 4597 sq m to 5720 sq m area.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.2

Development of Group Housing Project namely "Homeland Residences" with built-up area of 1,00,287.509 sqm at Sector 77 (opposite Gurudwara Mata Sundar Kaur), Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s S.A. Global Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/189419/2020; F. No.21-110/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s. S.A. Global Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Private Limited made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The

Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Sector 77 (opposite Gurudwara Mata Sundar Kaur), Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab with the coordinates - 30°41'47.96"N Latitude and 76°42'19.16"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new. The details of building are as follows:

S. No.	Tower details	Storey	Ground coverage (in sq.m.)	FAR (in sq.m.)	Non-FAR except Balcony (in sq.m.)	Service FAR (in sq.m.)	No. of Dwelling units
1.	Tower T1	S+24	755	9,008.005	533.110	1,182.379	48
2.	Tower T2	S+24	755	9,008.004	533.110	1,182.379	48
3.	Tower T3	S+23	755	8,639.942	533.110	1,182.379	69
4.	Tower T4	S+23	755	8,639.942	533.110	1,182.379	46
5.	Tower T5	S+23	755	8,639.942	533.110	1,182.379	46
6.	Tower T6	S+23	755	8,639.943	533.110	1,182.379	46
7.	Booth Site	B+G	725	8,39.916	399.767	131.385	18 shops
8.	Guard Room (2 Nos.)	G	-	-	-	18	-
9.	Basement - 1 Area	-	-	-	14,055.020	-	-
10.	Basement - 2 Area	-	-	-	15,284.850	-	-
Total		-	5,255	53,415.69	32,938.29	7,243.65	303 DU + 18 Shops

- iii. The total plot area is 18,536.082 sqm., FSI area is 53,415.692 sqm and total proposed construction (Built-up) area of project is 1,00,287.509 sqm. The project will comprise of six (06) residential towers (303 residential flats) and 18 shops. Maximum height of building will be 60 m.
- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 14 KLD; which will be met by treated water from STP of PP's existing project situated opposite to this proposed project; namely, Homeland Heights. 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 requirement of project is expected to be 122 KLD and same will be met by 92 KLD of fresh water from Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) supply and 30 KLD of recycled water. Wastewater generated (98 KLD) will be treated in a STP of capacity 150 KLD. 46 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used for flushing (30 KLD) and gardening (16 KLD). About 50 KLD will be disposed to GMADA sewer / nearby construction activities / water body within the project.
- vi. About 0.58 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.26 TPD) will be processed in one Mechanical Composter of 300 kg and the non-biodegradable waste and domestic hazardous waste generated (0.32 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vii. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase will be 99 KW and 2089 KW respectively. It will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- viii. Five rain water recharging pits have been proposed.
- ix. Green area proposed will be 2,855.16 sqm. 240 trees are to be planted. Transplantation of two trees is required and these are proposed to be transplanted within the premises only.
- x. Parking facility for 703 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 694 ECS (according to local norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 13.56% of power.
- xii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xiii. The project is situated at a distance of approx. 8 km from City Bird Sanctuary. However, the project is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of the sanctuary as notified in final notification dated 4th January, 2017. Therefore, NBWL Clearance is not required as project is located outside eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird Sanctuary.
- xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. No activity on the project site has since been taken up.
- xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December, 2024.
- xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 300 Crores.
- xix. Employment potential: 100 persons during construction phase and 100 persons during operation phase.
- xx. Benefits of the project: Providing the comfortable and luxurious living facility along with beautifully designed green spaces and commercial having 18 shops.

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

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (see **Annexure-7** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Explore the possibility of 100% utilization of excess of treated water. The PP should consider diverting the excess treated water for use in nearby construction sites. The PP should approach GMADA for the purpose.
- ii. PP should explore enhancing energy conservation up to at least 5%.
- iii. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
- iv. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 92 KLD during operational phase.
- v. Trees cutting/ transplantation shall be subject to 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).
- vi. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 2,855.16 sqm. As proposed, at least 240 trees to be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.
- vii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 150 KLD capacity. The treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 30 KLD) and for gardening (at least 16 KLD).
- viii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- ix. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, five RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
- x. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked

for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

- xi. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- xii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

AGENDA ITEM No. 59.3.3

Expansion of Group housing project namely “Green Lotus Saksham” with built up area of 1,24,724.142 sqm. located at village Nabha & Chatt, Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab by M/s Maya Builders- Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/189685/2020; F. No.21-111/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Maya Builders) along with his consultant M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Private Limited made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Village Nabha & Chatt, Zirakpur, Dist. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab. The coordinates of the project site are 30°37'57.28"N Latitude and 76°47'45.99"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new. In the past, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in Punjab (SEIAA, Punjab) has appraised the project and granted Environmental Clearance vide their Letter No. SEIAA/2017/450 dated 03.05.2017. The current proposal is to seek environmental clearance for the expansion as the built-up area is increasing due to proposed changes in the project configurations.
- iii. The total plot area after expansion will be 36,337.638 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of project will be 1,24,724.142 sqm. The project will comprise of 614 flats, 24 SCOs, Club House and a Temple. Maximum height of the building is 57.7 m.
- iv. The construction work at the site has been begun and as on date about 70% of the total proposed construction as permitted in aforementioned EC dated 03.05.2017 has been completed. For the purpose, an affidavit has been submitted. The project site has been monitored by the concerned IRO, MOEFCC.
- v. Consent to Establish from the Punjab Pollution Control Board has been obtained. The project is in construction phase and consent for operation is not yet obtained from concerned State Pollution Control Board.

- vi. A comparative statement for key parameters of the project with respect to EC dated 03.05.2017 and the proposed expansion is provided in following table:

SI. No.	Parameters	As per EC dated 03.05.2017	Proposed Additions	After proposed expansion
1.	Total Plot Area	29,194 sqm. (or 7.213 acres)	7,143.638 sqm. (or 1.766 acres)	36,337.638 sqm. (or 8.979 acres)
2.	Components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flats • SCOs • Club House • Temple 	386 Flats (7 Towers) 16 No. 1 No. 1 No.	228 Flats (5 Towers) 8 No. - -	614 Flats (12 Towers) 24 No. 1 No. 1 No.
3.	Built up Area	73,248 sqm.	51,476.142 sqm	1,24,724.142 sqm.
4.	Green Area	4,503 sqm.	1,186.226 sqm.	5,689.226 sqm.
5.	Estimated Population	1,930 Persons	1,495 Persons	3,425 Persons
6.	Domestic Water Demand	386 KLD	44 KLD	430 KLD
7.	Wastewater generated	309 KLD	53 KLD	362 KLD
8.	STP capacity	325 KLD	125 KLD	450 KLD
9.	Solid Waste Generation	772 kg/day	527 kg/day	1,299 kg/day
10.	Power Load	2,000 KW	1212.2 KW	3212.2 KW
11.	DG sets	Total 3 nos. (2 no. of 500 kVA each and 1 no. of 125 kVA)	3 DG set of 500 kVA capacity each	5 No. of DG Sets of 500 kVA capacity each
12.	Project Cost	Rs. 231.6 Crores	Rs. 73.8 Crores	Rs. 305.4 Crores

- vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD which is being met by treated water from STP. During the construction phase, septic tank has been provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets have been provided during peak labour force.
- viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 461 KLD and the same will be met by 285 KLD of fresh water from 2 borewells and 176 KLD of recycled Water. Wastewater generated (344 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 450 KLD capacity. 176 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used for flushing (145 KLD) and gardening (31 KLD). About 161 KLD of treated

waste water will be disposed in to MC Sewer or nearby construction activities.

- ix. About 1.3 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.585 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable /domestic hazardous waste generated (0.714 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- x. The total power requirement during construction phase is 80 KW and is being met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). Total power requirement 3212.2 KW for operation phase will also be met PSPCL.
- xi. Total, six (6) Rain water recharging pits have been proposed. Out of which, 3 Rain water recharging pits have been constructed.
- xii. Area of 5,689.226 sqm. is earmarked for green space. 460 trees will be planted at project site.
- xiii. Parking facility for 1,304 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 855 ECS (according to local norms).
- xiv. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.
- xv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.
- xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project is December, 2023.
- xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 305.4 crores.
- xix. Employment potential is 50 persons during construction phase and 355 persons during operation phase.
- xx. Benefits of the project include providing housing facility along with SCOs as well as Club.

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

3. The EAC also noted the change of data provided in application with respect to number of borewells to be used for obtaining fresh water during operation phase. Now, PP has informed that fresh water requirement will be met from two borewells instead of one borewells.

4. The EAC was of the view that instead of expansion, the current proposal is a case for amendment to EC dated 03.05.2017 granted by SEIAA Punjab because the project is still under construction and addition land is contiguous and it has not yet in operation. It is noted that there is enhancement of 11% in wastewater generation and STP capacity is being expanded upto 38% taking into account of futuristic requirements. However, the Committee also of the view that project proponent shall take extra precaution during construction phase.

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

issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/2017/450 dated 03.05.2017 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(vi) above with following additional safeguards.

- (i) The PP shall take adequate measures for dust suppression during construction phase in existing as well as for proposed site by proper barricading and mist spray system.
- (ii) All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.
- (iii) The PP shall explore use of treated water in nearby construction sites and for horticulture purposes in parks under local authority.
- (iv) Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities.
- (v) The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- (vi) As committed, at least 460 trees are to be maintained during operation phase.

6. Further; EAC asked Project Proponent to share monitoring report of IRO, MoEFCC with HO, MOEFCC. The Ministry may examine the compliance and conclude the proposal; as appropriate.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.4

Construction of Sarb Sukh Hotels” with built up area of 20103 Sqm at 39, The Mall Amritsar, district Amritsar, Punjab by M/s Sarabjit Singh s/o Gurbax Singh- Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/185036/2020; F.No. 21-117/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (**M/s Sarabjit Singh**) along with his consultant ‘Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory- EIA Division’ made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at 39, the Mall Amritsar, Amritsar, Punjab-143001 with the coordinates - 31.658055 N, Latitude and 74.876666 E, Longitude.
- ii. The project is new. The details of the building are as follows:

Name of the project	Sarb Sukh
Type of project	Hotel

Promoters	Sarabjit Singh
Location	Amritsar
Size of the project	3921.40 Sqm
Built up area	20103 Sqm
Rooms	128
Estimated population	456 persons
Power requirement	2000 KW

- iii. The total plot area is 3921.40 sqm, and total proposed construction (Built-up) area will be 20103 sqm.
- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met from treated water from nearby group housing societies. 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 requirement of the project is expected to be 73 KLD and the same will be met will be met by 57 KLD fresh water from own tube well and 16 KLD of recycled water. Wastewater generated (53 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 75 KLD Capacity. 17 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used for flushing (16 KLD) and for gardening, etc. (1 KLD). About 36 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- vi. About 182 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in onsite mechanical composter and the non- biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vii. The total power requirement for the project is 2000 KW and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). A DG set of appropriate capacity is to be used for power back-up.
- viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 66 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- ix. For Green belt development, 70 sqm. area is earmarked and 50 trees will be planted at the project site.
- x. Parking Area is reserved in Basement and Open Parking for two and four-wheeler parking. Parking provisions for 244 ECS is proposed.
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11 % of power
- xii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
- xiii. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.
- xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 40 (Crore).
- xvi. Employment potential is 50 Persons.
- xvii. Benefits of the project – INR 24,00,000/- has been proposed as CER for providing wastewater treatment of village pond (to be provided by the Department of Rural Developments and Panchayats, Govt. of Punjab), as per the design evolved by Punjab Pollution control Board. The CER will be started in year 2023 and will be completed before the completion of the project

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

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (see **Annexure-7** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. Explore the possibility of 100% utilization of excess of treated water. The PP should consider diverting the excess treated water for use in nearby construction sites. The PP should approach the local authority for the purpose.
- ii. PP should explore for generation and application of Renewable Energy up to 5% of the total power requirement.
- iii. Use of ground water for construction is not permitted. Abstraction of ground water during operation phase shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- iv. As proposed, at least one 01 RWH pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting shall 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.
- v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., Area under plantation/greenery will be 70 sqm. Maintain at least 50 trees during the operation phase. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.
- vi. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 75 KLD capacity. The treat water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (16 KLD) and for gardening, etc. (1 KLD).
- vii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked

for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

- ix. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.
- x. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

AGENDA ITEM 59.3.5

Expansion of Vijayawada Airport in Respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building & Allied Facilities at Kesarapally Village, Gannavaram Tehsil, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/AP/MIS/63249/2016; F.No. 10-59/2016-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that earlier this project was considered as agenda item No. 54.3.1 in 54th meeting held on 27th Aug, 2020. The decision was deferred and following queries were raised:

- i. To recollect fresh baseline data including ambient noise with necessary environmental impact mitigation measures to be supplemented with EIA-EMP Report.
- ii. To submit the action taken report on 3 non-compliance conditions of existing EC i.e., 22, 26 & 27 related to installation of ambient monitoring stations, traffic decongestion plan and management of CFLs by LED luminaries.

2. EAC asked PP to provide information with respect to aforementioned queries. The PP (M/s Airports Authority of India, Vijayawada) along with his consultant M/s. Greencindia Consulting Private Limited made a presentation. The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Kesarapally Village in Gannavaram Tehsil, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh - 521102 with the coordinates 16.51824 N Latitude and 80.78206 E Longitude.
- ii. Vijayawada Airport was granted Environment Clearance for extension of Runway 26 from 2286 m to 3360 m to cater for B747-400, B777-300 type aircraft on 10th August, 2017 vide letter no.10-59/2016-IA.III.
- iii. The proposal is for expansion of Vijayawada airport.
- iv. The present proposal is for construction of a new integrated terminal building along with allied facilities like surface car parking, utility

- building, city side 4 lane approach road and canopy for passenger facilitation.
- v. The project was granted Terms of Reference on 7th September, 2018 vide letter No. F. No. 10-59/2016-IA-III. Public hearing for the project was held on 25th June, 2019.
 - vi. Certified Compliance report from Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai has been issued vide letter no. APPCB/UH: IV/CFO/MoEF&CC/Comp Rpt/2020 dated 1st August, 2020.
 - vii. The PM10 was found maximum(51.72 μ g/m³) at Kesarapally (SW)to minimum (24.0 μ g/m³) at Pomukumadu(E). The major sources of Particulate Matter emission at the locations are high traffic movements, construction activities in the vicinity and presence of commercial activities. PM2.5 ranges between 10.00 μ g/m³ in Veldipadukandrika (SE) to 24.86 μ g/m³ in Gannavaram(N). At all ambient air quality locations, the PM2.5 levels were within the prescribed standards of 60 μ g/m³. Other gaseous pollutants such as SO₂, NO₂, CO and O₃ are lower than the NAAQ standard in all the locations as there are no major sources of these pollutants.
 - viii. It is observed that the day time noise levels are in broadly in accordance to the prescribed limit of 55dB(A) for rural/ residential areas and 65dB(A) for commercial zones. The night time noise levels at all the locations were found to be within the prescribed limits for various zones. The minimum noise level observed 38.1dB(A) at Mantena(N8) and maximum noise level is observed 55.7dB(A)at Pedda Avulapalli (N10).
 - ix. Surface water baseline data analysis indicates that the pH values of all the samples are in the range of 7.13 to 6.94. TDS was observed in the range of 245mg/l at SW-2 (Budimeru) to 256mg/l at SW1(Eluru Canal). DO was found to be in the range of 4.2to3.9mg/l. The chloride and sulphate were found to be in the range of 75 at SW1 (Eluru Canal) to 79 SW2 (Budimeru) mg/l and 15 at SW1 (Eluru Canal) to 11mg/l at SW2 (Budimeru) respectively. In the study area BOD concentration is less than 3mg/l at both the locations. After, interpretation of the ground water quality parameters, it can be concluded that the ground water requires prior treatment before consumption for drinking purpose.
 - x. An agency has been engaged for the services with regard to the installation of ambient air & noise monitoring station and for ambient air monitoring survey on regular basis of the airport. The has already initiated / commenced the activities for complying with the condition of installation of ambient air & noise monitoring station. The AAI has initiated steps to comply with the condition in the Environmental Clearance (Condition 22) accorded with for the existing project.
 - xi. Regarding Condition -26 of existing EC, a traffic decongestion plan for the project has been prepared.
 - xii. Condition-27 of existing EC is now complied.
 - xiii. The existing airport is spread over an area of 1229.65 acres/497.62 ha of land which is under possession of AAI. A total of 13.32 acres/5.391 ha of this land will be utilized for the proposed

development. The project area is currently operational as Vijayawada Airport. Existing infrastructure consists of a terminal building, one runway, taxiway, one isolation bay, car parking and other ancillary facilities. The details are as provided in the table below

Facilities	Existing	Proposed	Total
Terminal Building	Plot Area – 3.3036 ha (33036 m ²)	Plot Area – 3.036 ha (30360 m ²)	6.3396 ha (63396 m ²)
	BUA – 12642 m ² (1.2642 ha)	BUA – 39,900 m ² (3.99 ha)	52542 m ² (5.2542 ha)
Runway	151200 m ² (15.12 ha)	-	151200 m ² (15.12 ha)
Apron I	8056 m ² (0.8056 ha)	-	8056 m ² (0.8056 ha)
Apron II	29280 m ² (2.928 ha)	-	29280 m ² (2.928 ha)
Car parking	5600 m ² (0.56 ha)	11400 m ² (1.14 ha)	1700 m ² (1.70 ha)
Road	8 m wide access road (two lane)	Approach road of 4 lane x 3.5 m wide each and Service Road of 2 lane x 3.5 m wide each	8 m wide access road (two lane) Approach road of 4 lane x 3.5 m wide each and Service Road of 2 lane x 3.5 m wide each
Taxiway	6016.8 m ² (0.602 ha) with 7.5 m wide shoulder	-	6016.8 m ² (0.602 ha) with 7.5 m wide shoulder
Taxiway	6016.8 m ² (0.602 ha) with 7.5 m wide shoulder	-	6016.8 m ² (0.602 ha) with 7.5 m wide shoulder

- xiv. Eluru Canal is passing through the project site where no development is proposed at the current stage. Apart from this, there are no drainage channels that are going to be affected by the proposed project.
- xv. The total water requirement after expansion is 710 KLD of which fresh water requirement is 290 KLD and treated waste water use is 420 KLD. At present, Vijayawada Airport requires 50 KLD of fresh water. The water shall be sourced from bore wells. For the present requirement, the project authority has obtained permission from State Ground Water Authority.
- xvi. The entire wastewater of 450 KLD will be treated in a well-designed

Sewage Treatment Plant of 550 KLD capacity and the treated water will be used for HVAC and flushing purpose.

- xvii. It is estimated that approximately 2209 tonnes of waste will be generated during the construction phase. Compaction and stabilization will be ensured. Dust bins will be placed at requisite locations at construction site.
- xviii. During operation phase, it is estimated that around 1353 kg of solid waste will be generated per day. The waste shall be collected in three separate bins namely biodegradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes. The respective wastes shall be handed over to authorized waste collectors who will dispose them as per the direction or notification by the local by the local authorities from time to time. Biodegradable portion of solid waste will be treated at site by Organic Waste Converters and manure generated will be used for plantation. Recyclable waste will be disposed-off by selling. Inert waste will be sent to waste disposal sites for land fill.
- xix. The proposed expansion is within existing land only. Hence no tree cutting is required. Existing landscaped land exists over an area of 85000sqm which remains same in the proposed development. The existing greenbelt shall be further developed and preserved.
- xx. Total electrical load of existing airport is 1250 kVA which is supplied by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and the additional requirement for the proposed developed is 1344 kVA.
- xxi. The baseline data for Ambient Air, Ambient Noise, Water, Soil in the project area and in the study area at allocations as per the EIA report were carried out through MoEF&CC approved laboratory viz M/s. TEAM Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad for the month of October, November, 2020.
- xxii. Rainwater harvesting for ground water recharge has been considered and total volume of water available for Rain Water Harvesting is 27.7 m³/hr for the proposed expansion area. Considering 2 m as length and 1 m as effective depth of pit, it has been estimated that additional 2 rainwater harvesting pits shall have to be constructed.
- xxiii. Current car parking exists over an area of 5600sqm with facility of parking 200 vehicles. The same will be extended by another 1.14 ha with parking facility for 150 Taxi, 10 no. Bus, VIP parking for 10 cars with separate car/scooter parking for AAI and Airline staff at appropriate location.
- xxiv. The project is not located in any critically polluted area. The project is not located in CRZ area.
- xxv. The project site does not involve any forest land.
- xxvi. There are no eco-sensitive areas within 10 km of the project site.
- xxvii. The expected completion schedule of the proposed project is 24 months.
- xxviii. Cost: The estimated cost of the project is INR 500 crores
- xxix. Employment Potential: During the project operation stage for the purposes of day-to-day professional and maintenance works, about 170 additional staff would be required. The total required manpower during operation phase is 400.

xxx. Benefits: There will be increased connectivity to the surrounding areas and will aid the economic development of the region. During the construction phase & operation phase, employment opportunities will be provided. The proposed Airport expansion will enhance the safety, security and environmental standards and passenger comfort at Airport.

3. The EAC was of the view that reply to the aforementioned queries is satisfactory.

4. The EAC also noted that Public hearing for the project was done on 25th June, 2019 at the project site. The main issues raised include; namely, (i) presence of a dump yard present in the flying zone of the airport; (ii) construction activity being taken up by the Airport Authorities in spite of stay order granted by Hon'ble Court; (iii) employment opportunities to be provided to locals and utilization of CER & CSR budget for development of surrounding villages. In this context AAI has clarified that court matter referred to in the aforesaid Environmental public hearing is related to construction of compound wall and the Airport Authority would not deviate from Court orders. It was informed that AAI has stopped all construction activities in compliance with the Hon'ble High Court Order and there would be no deviation from any legal procedure. It was also confirmed, inter-alia, by the PP that there is no plan for development near Eluru Canal during the current Phase of proposed expansion, for which EC has been requested. The Committee noted that the response of PP to the issues raised during Public hearing is satisfactory and has been incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

5. *The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. 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. Use barricades/covers to prevent dust dispersion at buildings and infrastructure sites.
- ii. Ensure; aircrafts follow international emission standards, make efforts to reduce its idle run and follow standard landing and take-off practices.
- iii. Diesel powered vehicles to be properly maintained to minimize the exhaust emission as well as noise generation. Only "PUC" certified vehicles of contractor shall be deployed at site.
- iv. Wherever feasible, use electrically charged vehicles for ground service equipment and cargo.

- v. Monitoring of ambient air quality/ source emissions shall be carried out as per monitoring plan and the record shall be maintained. AAQ monitoring should include PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- vi. Ensure proper operation and maintenance of heavy equipment as well as transport vehicles to lower noise emissions.
- vii. Monitoring of ambient noise level/ source emission will be carried out as per details given in EMP and the records shall be maintained. Wherever required, use noise barrier or sound wall or sound berm or acoustical barrier. As proposed, provide Tree corridor and sound barrier at the airport boundary to contain noise level.
- viii. The monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be commissioned expeditiously in the village nearest to the airport.
- ix. Fresh water requirement for operation phase; post expansion shall not exceed 290 KLD. Abstraction of ground water for the proposed expansion phase shall be subject to the approval of concerned ground water authority.
- x. Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Traffic management plan shall be shared with State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation. PP shall consider their suggestions for the implementation of components of the plan, which involve the participation of these departments.
- xi. Wastewater generation of 450 KLD during operation shall be treated in a well-designed on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 550 KLD capacity and the treated water shall be used for HVAC, flushing and gardening purpose.
- xii. As proposed, additional two (2) RWH pits shall be constructed during implementation of the proposed expansion. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- xiii. Put in place the waste management system as per the rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of:
 - a. Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed.
 - b. Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - c. Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops
 - d. Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex.
 - e. Construction and Demolition Waste
 - f. E-waste
 - g. Hazardous and other wastes
- xiv. PP has proposed to spend an estimated amount of INR 375 Lakhs on

CER. The PP shall utilize this fund as per the provisions of OM No. 22-65/2017-IA-III dated 30th September, 2020 to implement commitments made to address concerns raised during the public hearing. All activities proposed/ committed shall be implemented as a part of Environment Management Plan.

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

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.6

Expansion of group housing project “Acme Eden Court” (developed by M/s Janta Land Pvt Ltd) in Sector 91, district SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Acme Builders Pvt Ltd. - Amendment to Environmental Clearance (No. -SEIAA/2017/89 dated 23.01.2017)

(IA/PB/MIS/184762/2020; F.No. 21-115/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Acme Builders Pvt. Ltd) along with his consultant ‘Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory- EIA Division’ made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project site is located at Sector-91, Mohali, Punjab with coordinates 30.700000 N Latitude and 76.672222 E Longitude.
- ii. The project falls under the category of “Expansion”.
- iii. Earlier Environmental clearance has been obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. SEIAA/2017/89 dated 23/01/2017 for 343 flats, internal roads, parking area, green area and other utilities having overall built-up area of 72,579 sqm in a plot area of 26312.63 sqm.
- iv. The plot area of 25281.9 sqm. Due to market scenario, planning of the project has been changed. As per the revised plan, 356 flats will be developed with overall built-up area of 70,550 sqm. Accordingly, expansion in Environmental Clearance is being applied for.
- v. Partial Consent to Operate (CTO) for 130 flats has been obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- vi. Status of implementation of the project as per the previous EC obtained; components of the proposed project are given as under:

Parameters	As per EC dated 23.01.2017	Proposed Additions	After proposed expansion
Size of the project	26312.63 sqm	-1030.68 sqm	25281.9 sqm
Built up area	72579 sqm	- 2029 sqm	70550 sqm

Total Nos. of flats	343	+ 13	356
Green area	3947 sqm	- 124 sqm	3823 sqm
Power requirement and source	1950 KW From State Grid	--	1950 KW From State Grid
Total domestic water requirement and source	257 KLD Ground Water supplied by JLPL	+10 KLD Ground Water supplied by JLPL	267 KLD Ground Water supplied by JLPL
Waste water generation	205 KLD	+9 KLD	214 KLD
Mode of disposal	Treatment and reuse in flushing, green area and disposal in sewer		
Solid waste generation	686 Kg/Day	+26 Kg/Day	712 Kg/Day
DG sets	1 x 500 KVA, 1 x 240 KVA and 2 x 125 KVA	---	1 x 500 KVA, 1 x 240 KVA and 2 x 125 KVA

- vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by treated water from STP of M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd. 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.
- viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 267 KLD. Wastewater generated (214 KLD) will be treated in STP of M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd of total 300 KLD Capacity. 101 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (80 for flushing, 21 for gardening etc.). About 113 KLD will be disposed into municipal sewer.
- ix. About 712 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- x. For Green belt development, 3823 sqm area has been earmarked in which 350 trees will be planted.
- xi. Total power requirement during Operation phase is 1950 KW and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- xii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 379 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- xiii. Parking Area is reserved in Basement and Open Parking for two and four-wheeler parking
- xiv. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11.5 % of power
- xv. The project is not location within Critically Polluted area.
- xvi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
- xvii. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.
- xviii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xix. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 90 Crore.

- xxi. Employment potential: 200 Persons.
- xxii. Benefits of the project are as follows: The management will give preference in the job to nearby area people. Health Camps in 10 Km area of project on dental treatment, eye camps. Trees for plantation in 10 Km area of project. Free books, scholarships or economically weaker sections in 10 Km of the project. Blood donation camps and other health related camps will be organized in the 5 Km area of the project. Widening of road in the vicinity of the project. A fund of Rs 6 Lac has been earmarked by the management for the activities stated as above and other related activities.

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

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions, held that the PP has provided no information on the capacity, current load of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of M/s. Janta Land Private Limited to which the waste water generated from the project in question will be sent for treatment. The PP has reported that the project is in partial operation phase for 130 flats (out of proposed 356 flats). The PP could not provide the status of compliance w.r.t. existing EC dated 23/01/2017 for the part of project in operation phase. In view of the foregoing, the EAC decided to defer decision on the project and asked the PP to provide following information:*

- i. Submit certified compliance report with respect of existing EC dated 23/01/2017 for the part of project, which is in operational phase. The certified compliance shall, inter-alia, indicate status of compliance for conditions regarding
 - a. waste water treatment and it's use;
 - b. waste management;
 - c. Source of fresh water and permission from concerned ground water authority;
 - d. Rain water harvesting;
 - e. Status of development of green area; etc.
- ii. Submit details regarding STP of JLPL, which is proposed to be used to treat waste water from the project in question. The details shall include, inter-alia, the current load of STP of JLPL, mode of conveyance of waste water to the STP and of treated water back to the site and location of JLPL STP w.r.t. the project site in question.
- iii. Copy of agreement, if any made with M/s. JLPL for the proposed use of STP.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.7

Group Housing project “Aura Gazania” at village Nabha, High Ground Road Zikarpur, Tehsil Derabassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Aura Buildtech (P) Ltd.- Amendment to Environmental Clearance (No. DECC/SEIAA/2020/1791 dated 29.07.2020)

(IA/PB/MIS/184907/2020; F. No. 21-116/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Aura Buildtech (P) Ltd.) along with his consultant M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory- EIA Division’ made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at high ground road, village Nabha, Zirakpur, Punjab with coordinates 30.643333 N Latitude and 76.801111 E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new. The project falls under the category of “Amendment”.
- iii. Earlier Environmental clearance has been obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. DECC/SEIAA/2020/1791 dated 29/07/2020. Due to a miscalculation in area measurement, the project area was given as 8874 sqm for which the EC was obtained. Whereas, the actual project area is 9118 sqm. Accordingly, an amendment in Environmental Clearance is being applied for.
- iv. The project details are as follows:

	As Per EC	Additional	Amendment
Size of The Project	8874 Sqm	+244 Sqm	9118 Sqm
Built-up Area	30542 Sqm		
Total No of Flats	140 Flats		
Estimated Population	700 Persons		
STP Capacity	115 KLD		
Power Requirement & Source	800 Kw from State Grid		
Cost of Project	35 Cr		
Total Domestic Water Requirement & Source	95 KLD (Fresh Water – 63 KLD) & Ground Water		
Waste Water Generation and its Mode of Disposal	76 KLD; Reuse in Flushing, Green Area & discharge of excess in to Sewer		
Solid Waste Generation	280 Kg/day		
Green Area	1908 Sqm		
D.G Sets	2 X 240 KVA, 1x125 KVA		

- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by treated water from STP of Municipal Council, Zirakpur. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic

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

- vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 95 KLD (63 KLD fresh water and 32 KLD recycled water). Wastewater generated (76 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 115 KLD Capacity. Treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (32 for flushing, 10 for gardening etc.). About 34 KLD will be disposed in to municipal sewer.
- vii. About 280 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during operation phase is 800 KW and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 129 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- x. Area measuring 9352 sqm is to be reserved in Basement and stilt parking and Open Parking for two and four-wheeler parking. The parking space for atleast 344 ECS will be provided.
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 27 % of power
- xii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
- xiii. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.
- xiv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. For Green belt development, 1908 sqm. area has been earmarked and 120 trees will be planted at the project site.
- xvii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 35 Crore.
- xviii. Employment potential is 150 Persons.
- xix. Benefits of the project: Affordable housing, adoption of Government Model school at village Chaharmajra for which an amount of INR twenty lakh has been earmarked.

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

3. The Committee noted that changes are warranted for size of plot area only. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. DECC/SEIAA/2020/1791 dated 29/07/2020 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(iv) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.8

Warehouse Project namely “Freight Complex” at Village Rajgarh, Banur Tapela Road, Tehsil Rajpura, Punjab by M/s Pragati Warehouser LLP- Amendment in Environmental Clearance (No. DECC/SEIAA/ 2019/ 1203; dated 9th December, 2019)

(IA/PB/MIS/188734/2020; F.No. 21-112/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Pragati Warehouser LLP) along with his consultant M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Private Limited made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project site is located at Village Rajgarh, Banur Tapela Road, Tehsil Rajpura, Punjab with the coordinates 30°25'46.56"N Latitude and 76°43'39.91"E Longitude
- ii. The project is new. The project falls under the category of “Amendment”.
- iii. Earlier Environmental clearance was granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. DECC/SEIAA/2019/1203 dated 09.12.2019 for plot measuring 55374.74 sqm and built-up area of 27,584.31 sqm. Now planning of the project has been changed in such a way that the plot area remains same and built-up area is reduced from 27,584.31 sqm to 26,606.49 sqm. Also, inadvertently, a population of 3,036 persons was considered earlier which as per actual scenario and mechanization for material handling will be 500 persons only. Thus, there is an overall decrease in water requirement, solid waste generation, etc. as compared to earlier granted Environmental Clearance. Accordingly, an amendment in Environmental Clearance is being applied for.
- iv. Comparative analysis of existing /envision pollution load (in case of expansion/modernization) is as follows:

SI. No.	Parameters	As per EC dated 09.12.2019	Proposed Amendment
1.	Total Plot Area	55,374.74 sqm	
2.	Components	1 Shed	
3.	Built up Area	27,584.31 sqm	26,606.49 sqm
4.	Estimated Population	3,036 Persons	500 Persons
5.	Domestic Water Demand and Source	190 KLD (Fresh water demand = 72 KLD) Source - Groundwater	21 KLD (Fresh water demand = 14 KLD) Source - Groundwater

6.	Wastewater generated	113 KLD	18 KLD
7.	STP capacity	STP of 140 KLD capacity	Proposed STP of 25 KLD capacity
8.	Solid waste generation	745 kg/day	50 kg/day
9.	Power Load	490 KW	350 KVA
10.	DG sets	2 DG Sets (i.e., 500 KVA + 250 KVA)	
11.	Project Cost	Rs. 22.44 Crores	Rs. 23.18 Crores

- v. During construction phase, water demand is approx. 5 KLD which is being fulfilled by treated water from nearby STP. During construction phase, septic tank is provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets are provided during peak labour force.
- vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 21 KLD of which the fresh water demand is 14 KLD and the same will be met by water from two borewells. Wastewater generated (18 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 25 KLD capacity. 17 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (7 KLD for flushing and 10 KLD for gardening). About 4 KLD will be disposed to nearby farmers /construction purposes in monsoon season only.
- vii. About 0.05 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be converted into manure using compost pit and the non-biodegradable/hazardous waste will be handed over to authorized vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 35 KVA and is met from Generator and total power requirement during operation phase is 350 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- ix. 2 Rain water recharging pits with triple bore are under construction.
- x. Proposed Parking area is 8,365.83 sqm against the requirement of 8,306.21 sqm (according to local norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 12% of power.
- xii. The project is not located in a Critically Polluted area
- xiii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
- xiv. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
- xvii. Green area proposed is 11,190.83 sq.m. and 700 trees are proposed to be planted.
- xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project is March, 2021.
- xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 23.18 Crores.
- xx. Employment potential – 100 persons during construction phase and approx. 500 persons during operational phase.
- xxi. Benefits of the project: Providing Employment to the local people.

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

3. The Committee noted that amendment is required for rectifying the calculation errors in existing EC which result reduction in environmental implication in terms of reduction in wastewater generation, power consumption, solidwaste generation in the same plot area.

4. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. DECC/SEIAA/2019/1203 dated 09.12.2019 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(iv) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.9

Group housing project "Green Lotus Avenue" earlier "Maya Garden Avenue", Village Singhpura, Adjoining Cosmos Plaza, Zirakpur-Ambala Highway, Zirakpur, S.A.S Nagar, Punjab by M/s Barnala Developers-Amendment in Environmental Clearance (No. SEIAA/ 2953 dated 28th May, 2015)

(IA/PB/MIS/189229/2020; F.No. 21-113/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Barnala Developers) along with his consultant 'M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Private Limited' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Village Singhpura, Adjoining Cosmos Plaza, Zirakpur-Ambala Highway, Zirakpur, S.A.S Nagar, Punjab with coordinates 30°37'42.77"N Latitude and 76°49'21.15"E Longitude.
- ii. The project falls under the category of "Amendment".
- iii. The project has been granted Environmental Clearance in the name of "Maya Garden Avenue" for 302 flats and 10 shops by SEIAA, Punjab vide their Letter no. SEIAA/2953 dated 28.05.2015 for built-up area of 38,282 sqm.
- iv. Earlier, the plot area was wrongly mentioned as 14,888.50sqm. due to typographic error; whereas the correct plot area is 14,388.07sqm.

Further, due to change in planning i.e., upgradation of some flats from 2 BHK to 3 BHK; built-up area has increased from 38,282sqm. to 39,874.95sqm and number of flats have reduced from 302 flats to 235 flats along with Club and Gymnasium. The name of the project has also been changed from “Maya Garden Avenue” to “Green Lotus Avenue” even though the promoters remain the same. Accordingly, an amendment in Environmental Clearance is being applied for.

- v. Comparative analysis of existing /envision pollution load (in case of expansion/modernization) is as follows:

Sl. No.	Parameters	As per EC dated 28.05.2015	Proposed Amendment
1.	Total Site Area	14,888.50 sqm (or 3.679 acres)	14,388.07 sqm (or 3.555 acres)
2.	Green Area	2,560 sqm	2,238.65 sqm
3.	Built-Up Area	38,282 sq. m	39,874.95 sqm
4.	No. of Flats	302 no.	235 no.
5.	No. of Shops	10 no.	NA
6.	Population	1,530 no.	1,293 no.
7.	Domestic Water Demand	205 KLD	164 KLD
8.	Wastewater Generation	164 KLD	131 KLD
9.	STP Capacity	Already installed STP of capacity 175 KLD	
10.	Flushing Water Requirement	53 KLD	55 KLD
11.	Solid Waste	608 kg/day	494 kg/day
12.	Power Load	1,700 KW	1147 KW
13.	DG Sets	500 KVA & 200 KVA (Already installed) Proposed 1 DG of capacity 500 KVA	
14.	Cost of project	Rs. 91.48 crores	

- vi. During construction phase, total water requirement is 5 KLD, which is met by treated water. During the construction phase, septic tank has been provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets have been provided during peak labor force.
- vii. During operational phase, total domestic water requirement of the project is expected to be 164 KLD out of which, fresh water requirement will be 109 KLD fresh water from borewell and 55 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (131 KLD) will be treated in STP of 175 KLD capacity. 67 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (55 KLD for flushing and 12 KLD for gardening). About 61 KLD will be disposed in to MC sewer or nearby construction activities.
- viii. About 0.49 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.22 TPD) will be processed in mechanical composter and the non-biodegradable/hazardous waste generated (0.27 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- ix. The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 KW and met from temporary connection from Punjab State Power Corporation

Limited (PSPCL). Total power requirement during operation phase is 1,147 KW and will be met from PSPCL.

- x. Green area proposed is 2,238.65 sqm and 180 trees to be planted.
- xi. Four (4) Rain water recharging pits have been constructed.
- xii. Parking facility for 360 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 201 ECS (according to local norms).
- xiii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 16% of power.
- xiv. The project is not located in a Critically Polluted area
- xv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvii. No court case is pending against the project.
- xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: March, 2021
- xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 91.48 crores.
- xx. Employment potential – 100 persons during construction phase and approx. 200 persons during operational phase.
- xxi. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility.

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

3. The EAC observed that the project is already in the operation phase and has obtained partial Consent to Operate from Punjab Pollution Control Board for 103 flats. Also, the PP has submitted the six-monthly report for the period ending 30.09.2020 to Regional Office (North) in compliance with the earlier EC accorded.

4. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/2953 dated 28.05.2015 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(v) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged. The PP shall ensure that reduction in green area due to proposed changes in the project configuration does not violate the local bye-laws. Further, the PP shall switch over from the ground water to the public supply to meet its freshwater requirement; as and when such public supply is made available for use of the project.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.10

Setting up of Common Incinerator (8 TPD) & CETP (5 MLD) at plot no 472, KIADB Harohalli Industrial Area – 3rd phase, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environtech Pvt Ltd.- Terms of Reference

(IA/KA/MIS/188619/2020; F. No. 10- 61/2020-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Mother Earth Environtech Pvt Ltd.) along with his team made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at plot no 472, KIADB Harohalli Industrial Area – 3rd phase, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka with coordinates 12°39'43.8" N Latitude and 77°25'33.1" E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) has allotted 3.59 Ha (8.88 Acres) of land in Harohalli Industrial Area – Phase III to M/s. Mother Earth Environtech Pvt Ltd. (MEEPL) at Plot No. 472 to establish the above facility. Harohalli Industrial Area – Phase III, is a newly proposed industrial area by KIADB which has already obtained Environmental Clearance from the MOEF&CC vide letter No. 21-142/2017-IA-III dated 21st September, 2017. It is located at a distance of about 30 KM from Bangalore, the state capital.
- iv. The proposed project involves installation of a common incinerator of 8TPD to treat the incinerable Hazardous Waste and CETP of 5 MLD to treat the effluent generated from existing and proposed industries in Harohalli Industrial Area and its surrounding districts such as pharmaceutical, chemical Textile, Bottling and its oriented industries.
- v. The project details are as follows:

Land Use Classification	Industrial Estate
Plant Capacity	Hazardous Waste Incinerator – 8 TPD (400 kg/hr) CETP - 5.0 MLD
Source of Waste / Effluent	Industrial Units in and around Harohalli Industrial Area
Treatment Technology	Incinerator – Pyrolysis & Controlled air combustion CETP - Primary, Secondary, Tertiary treatment followed by advanced UF / RO and MEE – ZLD concept
Land Available	3.59 ha (8.88 acres)

Man power requirement	Construction phase - 50 - 60 Nos & Operational phase - 150 Nos
Power Requirement	5500 KVA & Source – BESCO
Standby power source	4 No x 500 KVA DG Sets
Water Requirement	Domestic – 7 KLD, Lab use – 2 KLD & Source – KIADB Boiler make-up – 576 KLD, Scrubber make-up – 15 KLD, Vehicle washing – 5 KLD & Source – Treated Effluent
Fuel Requirement	Coal for Boiler – 5.2 TPH, Furnace Oil – 300 Lit/hr & Diesel - DG sets
Project Cost	Rs. 217.89 Crores

- vi. Incinerators are proposed in single phase and CETP is planned in 5 phases
- In Phase - 1, 125 KLD Organic or Low TDS effluent & 125 KLD Inorganic or high TDS effluents.
 - In Phase - 2, 250 KLD - Organic or Low TDS effluent & 250 KLD - Inorganic or high TDS effluent
 - In Phase - 3, 1250 KLD - Organic or Low TDS effluent & 500 KLD - Inorganic or high TDS effluent
 - In Phase - 4, 500 KLD - Organic or Low TDS effluent & 500 KLD - Inorganic or high TDS effluent
 - In Phase - 5, 1000 KLD - Organic or Low TDS effluent & 500 KLD - Inorganic or high TDS effluent.
- vii. The incinerators and CETP is proposed for the phase I of the industrial estate, which is already developed and Phase II & III which are under establishment and also the industries located in surrounding districts. It is planned for pharmaceutical / food products, engineering, chemical, packaging Industries, plastic & rubber, textile and garments, biotechnology, ceramics & Tiles, granite & marble processing, Electrical & Electronics, Automobile, building Materials & Wood Works, etc. It will serve the small and medium industries located in Harohalli industrial area of Ramanagara district and surrounding districts, Karnataka and thus ensure Zero Solid and Liquid Discharge and smooth industrial operations in compliance with water related regulations.
- viii. The proposed project of Incinerator falls under Category 'A', Schedule 7(d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) and CETP falls under Category 'B' Schedule 7(h) – Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP's) as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- ix. It is proposed to provide a HW Incinerator of 400 kg/hr to treat the incinerable Hazardous Waste and it will be provided with wet scrubber followed by stack of 30m.
- x. It is also proposed to provide 4 Nos. of 6 TPH boiler to generate steam for

operation of MEE and it will be provided with individual bag filter with 24 m height stack.

- xi. Water requirement of the proposed project is estimated as 600 KLD which is mainly for domestic uses (7 KLD), boiler make-up in MEE plant (576 KLD), scrubber make-up in Incinerators (15 KLD) & Lab usage (2 KLD). About 9 KLD of water for domestic and lab operation will be sourced from KIADB. For Boiler and scrubber operation, about 578 KLD of water will be required for which treated effluent from CETP will be used. About 4% i.e., 23 KLD will be generated as blow down in boiler operation and 5 KLD of bleed off will be generated from scrubber which will be re-circulated into HTDS influent stream of proposed CETP. Sewage generation of about 6.0 KLD will be disposed through septic tank followed by soak pit.
- xii. Incinerator Ash, ETP Sludge and MEE salt will be disposed to TSDF. Recovered solvents, if any from High TDS Effluent treatment scheme will be disposed to Authorized Recyclers. Fly ash from the boiler will be disposed to brick making units / nearby cement plants.
- xiii. Total power requirement will be 5500 KVA which will be sourced from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company (BESCOM). In case of power failure, 4 Nos D.G. sets having capacity 500 KVA each will be used.
- xiv. Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 217.89 Crores.
- xv. Employment potential: 150 Persons.
- xvi. Benefits of the project: The proposed Incinerators & CETP will provide treatment facility for incinerable hazardous waste and ZLD concept for the effluent generated from various industries in the industrial area and its surrounding districts in a cost-effective way. It will also pave the way for delivering multi-pronged benefit on the ground by establishing regulatory adherence, environmental sustainability and enhancing business and economic sustainability in the region and for this sector.

2. The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that proposed project of Incinerator falls under Category 'A', Schedule 7(d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) and CETP falls under Category 'B' Schedule 7(h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP's) as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Therefore, it requires appraisal as Category-A project by the sectoral EAC. The PP has applied over Parivesh under the item '7d' of the Schedule to EIA Notification. Accordingly, Standard TOR to the project has automatically been issued over Parivesh Portal on 2nd January, 2021 for item '7d' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

3. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting following additional Terms of Reference over and above the Standard ToR issued automatically over the Parivesh Portal on 2nd January, 2021, for preparation of EIA-EMP report for this project/ activity:*

- i. Details of effluent collection system from member unit's level. Detailed plan to be submitted for collection and transportation of effluents to

CETP through underground drainage system. Manual transportation shall not exceed 10%.

- ii. Details on present treatment and disposal systems being used by the potential member units.
- iii. Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
- iv. Area to be covered for the proposed facilities along with details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
- v. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed CETP and proposed common Incinerator.
- vi. Location of proposed CETP and common incinerator with respect to each other. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site.
- vii. Details of hazardous waste collection.
- viii. Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics.
- ix. Details of the CETP with design parameters. Layout plan of CETP and open spaces.
- x. Details of the adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- xi. Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
- xii. Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
- xiii. Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated and method of disposal. MoU in this regard.
- xiv. Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
- xv. Details of green belt.
- xvi. Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.
- xvii. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- xviii. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- xix. Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.

4. The project site is located within KIADB Harohalli Industrial Area – 3rd phase, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka. The EC for the aforementioned Industrial Estate has been granted vide letter No. 21-142/2017-IA-III dated 21st September, 2017. One of the components of aforesaid EC is setting up of CETP of 5 MLD (in phases) consists of physical, chemical & biological treatment using Advanced MBBR (Moving Bed Biological Reactor) technology to prevent sludge recycling from secondary clarifier. Public hearing for the industrial area was conducted on 23rd December 2016 at the project site near Kavitha Farm, Jakkasandra-Cheelur Road Harohallihobli, Kanakapura taluk, District Ramnagara (Karnataka). Major issues raised were Pollution problems- illegal disposal of the effluents into the water bodies by the existing industries in the industrial area, providing employment to the local villagers in the proposed industries, Maintenance of existing greenery in addition to the proposed afforestation; Disparity in land compensation; Maintaining buffer area between industries and village limits. Hence, EAC exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III

Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report for this project.

5. It was also recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by EAC should be considered with the exemption from the requirement of public consultation/hearing for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above-mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.11

Second stage expansion of Bengaluru International Airport, Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s. Bengaluru International Airport Ltd – Corrigendum/ Amendment in Existing EC

(IA/KA/MIS/177015/2020; F.No. 10-24/2012-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Bengaluru International Airport Ltd) along with his consultant 'M/s Vimta Labs Limited' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Kempegowda International Airport, Devanahalli, Bengaluru, Karnataka with coordinates 13°10'58" N Latitude and 77°40'38" E Longitude.
- ii. The project falls under the category of corrigendum / amendment in existing EC
- iii. Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change has accorded the Environment Clearance vide its letter No. F-10-24/2012-IA.III dated 22nd August, 2014 for second stage of expansion for 55 million passengers per annum (MPPA) and 1.0 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of cargo handling for Kempegowda International Airport, Devanahalli, Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s. Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL).
- iv. On page 2 of the EC preamble, it is mentioned that "For back-up power approx. 10.9 MVA DG is also planned for emergency operational requirements". However, the backup power requirement considering various important areas, which require un-interrupted power supply is 117.2 MVA. This 117.2 MVA was rounded off to 120 MVA (20nos of 6MVA DGs).
- v. The environment impact assessment has been done for the backup power installing 20 DG sets (20 X 6MVA = 120 MVA) which is also given in the EIA report submitted while seeking EC.
- vi. Accordingly, a corrigendum in existing Environmental Clearance has been applied so that BIAL may be permitted to use back up Power of 120 MVA by installing 20 X 6 MVA DG sets as submitted in earlier EIA report

submitted for Environmental Clearance, instead of 10.9 MVA mentioned in EC.

2. The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the PP has obtained the Certified Environmental Compliance from MoEF&CC Regional Office, Southern Zone, vide letter no EP/ 121 4/2014-15 / 057 dated 17 the October, 2019.

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended providing corrigendum / amendment in the existing environmental clearance granted vide letter No. F-10-24/2012-IA.III dated 22nd August, 2014 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in para 1(vi) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged. The PP shall ensure that installation of proposed DG sets conforms to norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/ norms stipulated by the CPCB.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.12

Expansion of secured landfill cell in existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Village Juna Kataria, Lakadi, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL)- Split of Existing Environmental Clearance (EC) between two entities DIPL and SEPPL for the project

(IA/GJ/MIS/187575/2020; F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL)) along with his team made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Village Juna Katariya Lakadiya, Taluka Bhachau, District Kutch, Gujarat.
- ii. The project falls under the category of Transfer of existing Environment Clearance
- iii. The details of the earlier Environment Clearance are as follows:

Name of Applicant	EC Grant Details	Capacity
SEPPL Juna Kataria, Kutch Gujarat RS# 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1,	Original EC granted vide MoEF&CC letter no. 10-45/2007-IA-III issued dated 15th April, 2008.	1. Secured Landfill - 12,00,000 MT (1.2 MMT) 2. Incineration - 10 million Kcal/hr. 3. Temporary

412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1, 181/2, 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 & 417 (Total area – 62 acres)		storage - 10000 MT
SEPPL Expansion of 1.1 MMT (within above 62 acres)	Expansion granted vide MoEF&CC no. F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 16 th April, 2018	Secured Landfill - 11,00,000 MT (1.1 MMT)
Expansion EC of 1.1 MMT transferred to ACPTCPL	Transfer granted vide MoEF&CC no. F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 29 th November 2018	Secured Landfill - 11,00,000 MT (1.1 MMT)
Name change from ACPTCPL to DIPL	Name change granted vide MoEF&CC no. F.NO 10-36/2016-IA-III issued dated 30 th July, 2020	Secured Landfill - 11,00,000 MT (1.1 MMT)

- iv. In the current proposal, the PP has requested for split of the existing Environmental Clearance between M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and M/s Saurashtra Enviro Project Pvt. Ltd. (SEPPL). This has been proposed as, even though the Expansion Environment Clearance has been transferred, it does not fully reflect the split in accordance with the Business Transfer Agreement of the properties as well as Landfill Capacity existing between the two parties as given in the table below:

Particulars	Land Parcel in ownership of	Capacity	Remarks
DIPL ownership	RS# 383, 384, 385, 386/2, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 408, 409/2, 410, 411, 412/1, 412/2, 413, 414/2, 416, 418, 419, 174, 178, 179, 182, 181/1 & 181/2 (40 acres)	1.455 MMT (consisting of 1.1 MMT from expansion as well as 0.355 from original EC)	As per physical demarcation of assets and physical operating capacities
SEPPL Ownership	RS# 386/1, 409/1, 414/1, 415 & 417 (22 acres)	1. Landfill: 0.845 MMT (Cells 1, 2 & 3 closed and capped) 2. Incineration: 10 M Kcal per Hr	This property as well as operations are retained by SEPPL.

Note: The above RS# (total 62 acres of land) were granted to SEPPL as part

of the original EC application and the entire facility including expansion have been executed within the originally approved 62 acres of land.

2. The EAC (Infra-2) expressed concern regarding the composite responsibilities and liability of the two legal entities in terms of post closure monitoring, shared services etc. in case of the split of the existing Environment Clearance. In this regard the PP has been advised to submit an undertaking / affidavit specifying the detailed roles and responsibilities of the two concerned parties (M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and M/s Saurashtra Enviro Project Pvt. Ltd. (SEPPL) against the proposed bifurcated facility . The PP has also been asked to submit the latest Certified Environmental Compliance report from MoEF&CC Regional Office.

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, deferred the proposal for the split of the existing environmental clearance. The PP was asked to submit the following additional information:*

- i. Certified compliance report with respect of existing EC for the project, which is proposed to be split and action taken note on non-compliance part;
- ii. Status of any Court case or show cause/direction issued by SPCB/State Govt.
- iii. Proposed bifurcation of liability with respect of conditions stipulated in the existing EC; and
- iv. Status of common utility services after the proposed split and the arrangements that would be put in place for operation and maintenance of the project in question.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 59.3.13

Building Construction for 12th BN NDRF with built up area 29612.40 sqm at village HollongiChariali, District Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh by 12th BN National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/AR/NCP/170461/2020; F. No. 21-49/2020-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 56th Meeting held on 21-23 October, 2020. The PP was asked for following additional information:

- i. Demarcation of Flood Zone line duly certified by concerned irrigation Department.
- ii. Details of green area development plan including tree profile.

2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (12th BN National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)) along with his consultant 'M/s

Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt Ltd.’ made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The Office of the Assistant Engineer, Water Resources Subdivision, Doimukh, in his letter dated 15th December 2020, regarding the demarcation of high flood line, noted that according to the survey report, some area of the project site, situated in Hollongi River’s flood plain falls under the high flood zone. However, it has been recommended that the projects can be taken up in the said location by constructing River training structures like earthen embankment of height 2m with top width 3m and bottom width 12m with suitable pitching on river side as per the site condition.
- ii. The details of proposed project are provided in the table below:

Plot area	2,71,868.05m ²
Built Up Area (BUA) (sqm)	29,612.40
FSI/FAR Area (sqm)	29,612.40
Components	
Total Dwelling Unit	198 DU
Type-II Quarters	16 units x 7 blocks
Type-III Quarters	16 units x 4 blocks
Type-IV Quarters	12 units x 1 block
Type-V Quarters	4 units x 1 block
Blocks (one each)	Administrative Block + Training + Q.M.; GO’S Mess Block; SO’S Mess Block; 180 Men Barrack; 180 Men Barrack; MT Block (80 Garage);
Other Facilities	Bank; Post Office; Cyber Café & Shops; 12 DOG’s Kennels; ESS; DG/Pump Room; Maintenance Office; STP
Landscape area Proposed	89,063.97sqm (32.76% Plot Area)
As Per MoEF Guidelines	One tree per 80 m ² of total area out of which minimum 50 % to be in the category of evergreen trees.
Trees Required	$2,71,868.05/80 = 3,398$
Nos. of trees proposed	3,500

- iii. Total green area proposed for project is 89,063.7 sqm (@32.76 % plot area). A combination of evergreen and ornamental, palms, shrubs and ground covers planted along the sides of the road and in open space and set back area are proposed within the complex layout. 3500 trees are proposed to be planted on the project site. 39 trees are to be cut.

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

*project/ activity (see **Annexure-7** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- i. PP shall construct river training structures like retaining protection wall or earthen embankment of height 2mtr with top width 3mtr and bottom width 12mtr with suitable pitching on river side as per the site condition. A reputed agency such as IIT Guwahati or institution with expertise in structural engineering may vet the design of such structure. PP shall also seek approval of the proposed river training structure from local irrigation department.
- ii. As agreed during the meeting, PP shall reconsider the proposed plan layout. No building construction may be taken up in the plot area falling in high flood zone. If feasible, a buffer of about 100 m may be considered between the river bank and protection structure. In that case, no construction shall be permitted within a distance of 100m from the edge of river training structure.
- iii. Daily fresh water requirement from public supply of local authority shall not exceed 320 KLD.
- iv. Domestic wastewater generation of about 126 KLD shall be treated in an onsite STP of 150 KLD. As committed, entire quantity of treated waste water (101 KLD) from the aforesaid STP of treated wastewater will be reused for flushing 44 KLD), for green belt (50KLD) and for DG Cooling, etc. Location of STP shall be decided on the basis of the contour plan for the site.
- v. 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.
- vi. As proposed, four ponds of total 8,200 m³ capacity shall be provided for rain water harvesting.
- vii. As proposed landscape area measuring about 89,063.7 sqm (@32.76 % of plot area) shall be maintained.
- viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.
- ix. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.
- x. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall

be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed, maintain atleast 3500 trees at the project site during operation phase.

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

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 59th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 8th January, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Sign
			08.01.2021	Thro VC
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	A	-
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
13.	Shri Lalit Bokolia	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	-
14.	Shri Shard	Scientist E	P	-

ANNEXURE-1

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
- (v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
- (vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

- (vii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (viii) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- (i) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (iii) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departure gates.
- (iv) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (v) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (vi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-2

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-3

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-4

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

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
- ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e., at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.

VII. Waste management

- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
 - ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
 - iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
 - iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
 - v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
 - vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
 - viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on- line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
- v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry
- vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
- viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the

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

- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Waste management:

- i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- ii. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
- iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
- v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management:

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

V. Transportation:

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

VI. Green belt:

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

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste Management:

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

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

VII. Green Cover:

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues:

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
