

**MINUTES OF 61<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 8<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2021.**

**VENUE: Through Video Conferencing**

**DATE: 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2021**

**PROCEEDINGS**

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

**61.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held during 27<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.**

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 60<sup>th</sup> meeting. Minutes of 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held during 27<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 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.

**61.3 Consideration of Proposals:** The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for the 61<sup>st</sup> meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.1**

**Construction of district court with built up area of 29,411.3 sq m at Plot No. 08, District Centre Shastri Park, North-East Delhi by M/s Law & Justice Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi - Environment Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/192851/2021; F. No. IA3-21/8/2021-IA.III)**

The project proponent requested vide letter dated 06.02.2021 for the deferment of the presentation. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.2**

**Construction of Institutional Building (University) with built up area of 238632.05 sqm at Sector 3 Rohini, Delhi by M/s Ambedkar University - Environment Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/172639/2020; F. No. 21-52/2020-IA-III)**

1. The PP (M/s. Ambedkar University) along with his consultant M/s. Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. 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 3, Rohini, Delhi with coordinates 28°42'9.72"N Latitude and 77° 6'47.73"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The project has been issued ToR vide letter no. 21-52/2020-IA-III dated 23.11.2020. Point wise ToR compliance has been submitted with EIA report.
- iv. The total plot area is 70,228.56 sqm, FSI area is 157654.79 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 238632.05 sqm. The project will comprise of 10 Buildings. Total 112 residential units, 600 hostel rooms and 30 guest rooms shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 63.85 m. The details of building are as follows:

1	Academic Block		G + 9
2	Health Centre & Creche		G + 1
3	Dining Hall & Multipurpose Block		G + 2
4	Convenience Centre		G + 2
5	TYPE V, VI		G + 14
6	TYPE IV		G + 16
7	TYPE II, III		G + 19
8	Hostel	Boys Hostel	G + 16
		Girls Hostel	G+16
9	Guest House		G + 6

- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 23 KLD fresh water for drinking purpose of workers which will be met by Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 1682 cu.m of water required for construction and non-potable purpose of the project will be met by treated water supply from the nearby operational STP of DJB. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 431 KLD and the same will be met by 73 KLD fresh water from DJB and 358 KLD Recycled Water (95 KLD treated waste water from onsite STP and 263 KLD treated water from DJB water tanker). Wastewater generated (105 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 125 KLD capacity. 95 KLD of treated wastewater from onsite STP will be recycled and re- used and 263 KLD will be outsourced from DJB water tanker (46 KLD for flushing, 198 KLD HVAC cooling and 114 KLD for gardening etc.). Project will achieve zero liquid discharge and no treated waste water will be disposed into municipal drain.
- vii. About 1.98 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.19 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.79 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 70 KW and will be met from temporary connection and by providing appropriate number and capacity of DG sets. Total power requirement during operation phase is 3869 kVA and will be met from Tata Power Limited.
- ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 15 number of RWH pits.
- x. Parking facility for 2097 ECS (open parking-287 ECS, stilt parking-97 ECS and mechanical basement parking-1713 ECS) is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2097 ECS (according to MoEFCC norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 51.77% of power.
- xii. Impact of proposed project/activity on Air, Water, Noise, Ecology and proposed mitigation measures are discussed in Chapter 4 of EIA. Details of commitment as mentioned in the Form 1A/Conceptual Plan/EIA are given in table below:
- xiii. In EIA Report of Ambedkar University, there is reduction in water demand from Conceptual Plan. The revised data has been explained in the table given below:

<b>Difference in Water calculation</b>		
Building is proposed as GRIHA-5 star rated Green Building. Proposed Water Saving is 70% over base case as per NBC to earn maximum GRIHA credit of 4 points		
	<b>Conceptual Plan</b>	<b>EIA Report</b>
Total water demand	535 KLD	431 KLD
Fresh water demand	205 KLD	73 KLD
Treated Water demand	330 KLD (106 KLD outsource +224 KLD from onsite STP)	358 KLD (263 KLD outsourced from DJB Tanker + 95 KLD from onsite STP)
Waste Water generation	280 KLD	105 KLD
STP capacity	340 KLD	125 KLD

- xiv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
- xvi. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvii. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xviii. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xix. The development of greenbelt has been planned over an area of 38,079.60 sq. m. There are 445 trees already existing at the boundary of project site which will be merged with landscape and further 434 tree saplings will be planted in the proposed greenbelt. No tree felling / tree plantation is involved.
- xx. Expected timeline for completion of the project- 7 years from the date of grant of EC
- xxi. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 1100 Crores.
- xxii. Employment potential: The project shall require total 200-250 workers including skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers during construction stage. The local people shall be given employment in the

project, thus bringing about economic benefits local population. With the growth of the institutional project, economic endeavors will be made by the local residents in the form of small shops; tuition centers and other services that will provide means of livelihood to them.

- xxiii. Benefits of the project: The proposed development of the Institutional building will increase the education facilities in the state which will not only cater the need of better education in the Delhi but also for students from all over the India. This institutional project will increase the economic activities around the area, creating a vibrant and energetic atmosphere for education and development of youths in the post project period. There would be a wider economic impact in terms of generating opportunities for secondary occupation such as tuitions centers, new markets, book shops, restaurants, repair & maintenance shops of vehicles. The development of land for any purpose creates both an immediate demand for services and a flow of revenues to the government from a variety of sources e.g., property tax, licenses and permit fee etc. Due to this institutional project, there will be positive impact on social development of the region. Increase in aesthetic beauty of the area by greenbelt development

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

**3.** The EAC observed that the PP has proposed mechanical parking in the basement and expressed concerns on the choice of mechanical parking which would account for a higher carbon footprint, when there is ample open area available. To which, the PP agreed to avoid the mechanical parking and provide only self-driven/drive through parking on surface, basements and stilt to reduce the carbon footprint. Also the Committee emphasised to have pre-treatment system after taking treated wastewater from Rithala STP.

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

- i. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 73 KLD during operational phase. As committed, PP shall adopt suitable mechanism for pre-treatment of 358 KLD treated water sourced from nearest STP. Groundwater use shall not be permitted.
- ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 125 KLD capacity. Atleast 95 KLD of treated wastewater from the onsite STP shall be recycled and re-used (for flushing, HVAC cooling, gardening etc.). PP shall strive to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) as proposed and there shall be no disposal of treated wastewater to municipal drain.

- iii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- iv. As committed, air pollution control measures shall be adopted in accordance with the Graded Response Action Plan for Delhi & NCR in the emergency as imposed by concerned Authority.
- v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 38,079.60 sqm. As proposed, at least 879 trees shall 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.
- vi. Abstraction of ground water for dewatering 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.
- vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 15 RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
- 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 provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles. As committed, green parking lots shall be developed.
- x. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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### **AGENDA ITEM No. 61.3.3**

**Expansion of “Group Housing Colony” with increase of built-up area from 134834.03 sq m to 142876.04 sq m at Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area Phase - I, New Delhi by M/s Southend Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. - Environment Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/170702/2018; F. No. IA3-21/10/2021-IA.III)**

1. The PP (M/s. Southend Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd) along with his consultant 'M/s. Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.' 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 Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-I, Delhi with coordinates 28°31'49.43"N Latitude and 77°16'35.88"E Longitude.
- ii. The proposal is for 'Expansion'.
- iii. Earlier, the project has been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 21-50/2018-IA-III dated 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2019. EC has been granted for plot area of 20,879.08 sqm (5.16 Acres) and built-up area of 1,34,783.84 sqm and the project is under construction. Current application is for expansion of the group housing project on the same plot area and with a built-up area of 1,42,876.04 sqm.
- iv. The total plot area of the project will remain the same 20,879.08 sqm. Total ground coverage area will be 3955.00 sqm. The details of the building are as follows:

Particulars	Units	As per EC granted on 21.05.2019	Total after Expansion	Variation
Cost of the project	Cr.	847	863	Increase
Plot Area	sqm	20879.08		No impact
<b>GROUND COVERAGE</b>				
G.C (Permissible) (33.30% of Plot area)	sqm	6952.73		No impact
GC (Proposed)	sqm	3771.61 (18.06% of plot area)	3955 (18.94% of plot area)	Increase
<b>F.A.R DETAILS</b>				
F.A.R (Permissible)	sqm	74503.31	41758.16	Decrease
50 % of FAR as Permissible Notification	sqm	-	20879.08	
Total FAR Permissible	sqm	74503.31 (3.57)	62633.71	Decrease
<b>F.A.R (Proposed)</b>				
FAR proposed residential	sqm	-	54614.58	Decrease
FAR proposed commercial	sqm	-	6953.51	Decrease
FAR proposed club	sqm	-	935.43	Decrease
change room, guard room, meter room	sqm	-	130.19	Decrease
Total FAR(Proposed)- I	sqm	74503.31 (3.57)	62633.71	Decrease

NON-F.A.R. DETAILS				
Stilt area	sqm	-	952.92	Increase
EWS	sqm	-	9395.83	
Community	sqm	-	400	
Other Non-FAR (stair cases, mumty, machine room, fire check floor)	sqm	2406.93	11164.29	
Balconies Area	sqm	11449.11	11251.16	Decrease
Total Non-FAR Area- II	sqm	13906.23	33164.2	Increase
Basement area- III	sqm	46424.49	47078.13	Increase
Built Up Area (I+II+III)	sqm	134783.84	142876.04	Increase
Green Area	sqm	9534.46 (45.66% of plot area)	6263.72 (30% of plot area)	Decrease
Road Area & Open Area	sqm	7573.01	8475.36	Increase
Surface parking area	sqm	-	2185	Increase
No. of Floors	Nos.	G+33	G+37	Increase
No. of tower	Nos.	5	6(5+1)	No impact
No. of Basement	Nos.	3	3	No impact
Height of building	m	108.95	122.45	Increase
Total No. of DU	Nos.	388	402	Increase
EWS units	Nos.	172	171	Decrease
Total Power load (Demand)	kVA	3463	6020	Increase
No. of DG sets	kVA	1x500 & 2x2000	1x 1010, 1x2000, 1x2250 KVA	Increase
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	Nos.	4	4	No impact
Total water requirement	KLD	301	499	Increase
Fresh water Requirement	KLD	201	283	Increase
Treated water reuse	KLD	100	216	Increase
Waste water generation	KLD	224	379	Increase
STP capacity	KLD	270	425	Increase
Excess treated water	KLD	79	125	Increase
Total Population	Nos.	3648	5962	Increase
Solid waste generation	kg/day	1510 (1.51 TPD)	1668	Increase
Biodegradable waste generation	kg/day	900 (0.90 TPD)	1001	Increase

Non-biodegradable Waste	kg/day	610 (0.61 TPD)	417	Increase
Plastic Waste	kg/day		250	
Parking required	ECS	1347 four wheelers 245 nos. two wheelers	1388	Increase
Parking provision	ECS	1347 four wheelers 245 Nos. two wheelers	1592	Increase

- v. Total 17 KLD of water is required during the construction phase out of which 9 KLD of water required for domestic purposes which will be sourced through tanker supplier and 8 KLD of water required for construction use will be taken from nearby STP treated water.
- vi. The total water requirement of the Group housing will be 499 KLD. Out of which, 283 KLD will be fresh water which will be met by Delhi Jal Board supply. Rest will be sourced through STP treated water. Total waste water generation from the project will be 379 KLD which will be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 425 KLD based on MBBR technology. Total 341 KLD of treated water will be generated out of which 216 KLD of treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, cooling and backwashing and 125 KLD of excess treated water will be given for construction purpose or for irrigation purpose in the nearby areas.
- vii. About 1668 kg/day (608.82 TPA) of solid waste will be generated from the proposed project. Out of which, 1001 kg/day (365.365 TPA) of biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter to get converted to manure. 417 kg/day (152.205 TPA) non- biodegradable waste and 250 kg/day (91.25 TPA) plastic waste will be given to approved recycler.
- viii. Used oil generation from the complex will be 38 lit./month & E-waste of 5 kg/month will be collected and given to the approved recycler.
- ix. The total power connected load will be 6020 KW, which will be met by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of capacities 1\*2250 KVA, 1\*2000 KVA and 1\*1010 KVA which will be installed in accordance with CPCB norms.
- x. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 Nos. of RWH pits of total 185 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- xi. Parking provision of 1592 ECS will be provided against the parking requirement of 1388 ECS.
- xii. Overall, 2 % of the proposed load for expansion will be from the solar. Solar panels of 108 KW will be installed



- xiii. The project falls under critically polluted area. Okhla Industrial Area is Critically Polluted Area as per CEPI order no. 1038/2018 dated 10/07/2019.
- xiv. The project is located at 2.29 km (SSW) from Asola WildLife Sanctuary and 3.25 km (NE) from Okhla Bird Sanctuary. However, the project is located outside the notified Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of both Asola Wildlife Sanctuary and Okhla Bird Sanctuary. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
- xvii. Total capital cost towards EMP will be Rs. 162 Lakhs and Recurring cost will be Rs. 27 lakhs per year.
- xviii. Green belt will be developed at the site with a total green area of 6263.72 sqm (30 % of the total plot area). Tree plantation details are given in table below:

Total No. of trees required = Total plot area/80	20879/80 = 261 No.s
No of trees existing at the site	40 No.s
No of trees to be transplanted	22 No.s
No of trees to be cut with prior permission	18 No.s
No of trees to be retained	4 No.s
Compensatory afforestation to be done	180 No.s
No. of trees proposed to be planted	240 No.s

- xix. Investment/Cost of the project: Total Cost of the Project is estimated to be Rs. 863.00 Crores out of which cost of expansion will be Rs 16.00 Crores
- xx. Employment potential is approximately 50 no. of laborers during the construction phase. More than 1200 people will be employed as staff and workers once the project is fully operational after expansion.
- xxi. Benefits of the project: It will lead to an increase in the infrastructure of the area and encourage others to develop planned Group Housing. The construction and operation will promote a healthy environment for all involved, and it will not disrupt the land, water, resources and energy in and around the building. Energy efficient building material during the construction stage will help in the reduced impact on the environment directly & indirectly. Energy efficient measures to reduce the requirement during the operation stage shall be maintained which ultimately leads to lesser demands and reducing carbon footprints of the project making it eco-friendlier. A well-designed waste management approach such as the different collection unit for wet & dry waste respectively and eco-friendly treatment approach. Approx. 50 labourers will be hired during the construction phase and during operation phase the total population of the project will be 5962 persons including 2579 no. of residents who will be residing permanently in the Group Housing, and there will be an influx of 1214 no. of staff (commercial- 75, office-

964, community- 125 and facility management staff 50 staff), 2169 no. of visitors (commercial- 679, office-107, community- 1126 and additional 257 visitors). Additional revenue generation to the government will be provided after the completion of the project.

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

**3.** The EAC also noted that the PP has obtained certified compliance report from MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur vide file no. IV/ENV/DEL/1431/2020/1202 dated 01.02.2021. The observations during the site visit dated 04.11.2020 as mentioned in the report are listed as follows:

- i. During the site visit, it was found that PAs has started the excavation work on the project site, but they did not submit the copy of CTE to this office. Therefore CTE should be obtained for the on-going construction work and copy of the document should be submitted to this IRO.
- ii. PAs are requested to obtain the Fire approval and the copy of document should be submitted to this IRO.
- iii. The approval from DUAC for sanctioning of building design should be obtained by PAs and the copy of document should be submitted to this IRO.
- iv. Rainwater harvesting plans as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016 should be submitted by PAs to this IRO.
- v. PAs are requested to submit the report on energy conservation measures to this IRO at the earliest to ensure the ECBC compliances.
- vi. Some construction materials and loose soil stored at site, were mostly found uncovered on the day of site visit. PAs have been asked to improve the housekeeping for proper storage of construction materials. The frequency of sprinkling was found during the site visit inadequate. Therefore, PAs are also requested to do the regular sprinkling on site to control the dust pollution. Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- vii. During the day of site visit, it was noticed that few quantity of construction and demolition waste were found dumped at several places. PAs are required to do the management of C&D waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and also provide the documents regarding disposal of C&D waste to authorized vendor to this IRO.
- viii. As per the submitted reports, PAs have been asked to justify why the values of particulate matters are high. PAs are requested to submit the latest third-party analytical monitoring report of AAQ and noise level to this IRO.
- ix. The plantation of indigenous variety needs to be done in the open spaces of project premises to improve the green belt and details of the plantation should be submitted to the IRO including the name and number of plant species, area covered and year of plantation.

- x. During the site visit, it was noticed that PAs did not store the top soil to a depth of 20cm. Therefore, they are requested to store it and cover it with green sheet to further use for horticulture purpose.
- xi. PAs are requested to submit the document related to the PUC certified vehicle.
- xii. The detail regarding the expenditure done for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for the year 2019-2020 should be submitted to this regional office.
- xiii. The detail related to the expenditure done for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the year 2019-2020 should be submitted to this IRO.
- xiv. The detail related to the expenditure done for Environmental Protection measures for the year 2019-2020 should be submitted to this IRO.
- xv. During the site visit, it was noticed that the builder name of **Godrej South Estate was displayed on entry gate instead of Southend Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.**, which is mentioned in the approved EC. M/s Godrej South Estate have been asked to approach MoEF&CC, New Delhi for proper transfer EC in their favour as it has been accorded to M/s Southend Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- xvi. The copy of the advertisement of EC in two local Newspapers should be submitted to this IRO.
- xvii. The status of six-monthly compliance should be uploaded by the PAs on their website and uploading status should be submitted to this IRO.
- xviii. The environmental statement for financial year 2019-20 in Form-V should be submitted by the PAs to this IRO.

**5.** *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions, held that the certified compliance report issued by IRO, Jaipur dated 01.02.2021 raises several observations for which the PP has provided no information on the action to be taken for compliance. Particularly, the PP has not provided any information on the issue regarding the current ownership of the project as mentioned in para 3 (xv) above. The Committee also noted that consultant has not produced full information on the project and expressed displeasure with caution for hiding the ownership. In view of the foregoing, the EAC recommended to defer decision on the project and asked the PP to provide following information:*

- i. PP to submit explanation regarding the current ownership of the project w.r.t observation (Point No.15 in letter no. IV/ENV/DEL/1431/2020/1202) raised by IRO, Jaipur and apply for transfer of EC.
- ii. Submit action plan for compliance to the observations raised in certified compliance report issued by MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur vide file no. IV/ENV/DEL/1431/2020/1202 dated 01.02.2021.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.4****Expansion of Commercial Complex “Salcon Rajvilas” with increase of built-up area from 20636.081 sq m to 23459.81 sq m at Plot No. D-1 & P3A, Saket Place, New Delhi by M/s. Laxmi Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. - Environment Clearance****(IA/DL/MIS/170243/2007; F. No. IA3-21/11/2021-IA.III)**

1. The PP (M/s. Laxmi Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant ‘M/s. Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.’ 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 Plot No. D-1 & P 3A, Saket Place, New Delhi with coordinates 28°31'40.21"N Latitude & 77°13'12.14"E Longitude.
- ii. The proposal is for ‘Expansion’.
- iii. Earlier, Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter no. 21-295/2007-IA.III dated 31<sup>st</sup> January 2008 for plot area 4650 sqm and built-up area 27,670.33 sqm. The project has been constructed over a built-up area of 20,636.081 sqm and is operational with 3B+G+5. No construction has been commenced at the site for Proposed expansion.
- iv. The total plot area of the project will remain the same 4,650 sqm (1.15 acres), total ground coverage area will be 2031.00 sqm. The details of the building are as follows:

Details	Unit	As per EC granted on 31.01.2008	Already constructed	Proposed Expansion	Total after Expansion	Impact
Cost of the project	Cr.	173.88	-	17	190.88	Increase
Plot Area	Sqm	4650				No change
G.C (Proposed)	Sqm	-	2031			No change
F.A.R permissible	Sqm	-	14467.15			No change
Additional Proposed under UBBL bye laws	Sqm			2608.26		
Total Permissible	Sqm	17075.41				
FAR proposed	Sqm		14251.68	2608.26	17075.41	Increase
Basement -1	Sqm	-	1626.51			No change
Basement -2	Sqm	-	2257.891			No change

Basement -3	Sqm	-	2500			No change
Total Basement Area- B	Sqm	-	6384.401			No change
Built-up Area- (A+B)	Sqm	27670.33	20636.081	2823.729	23459.81	Increase (From existing)
Green Area	Sqm	-	465			No change
Road Area & Open Area including surface parking	Sqm		2153.56			No change
No. of Floors	No.	3B + G + 5	3B+G+5	3 floors	3B+G+8	Increase
No. of Basement	No.		3			No change
Height of building	m	24.8	24.5	8.5	33	Increase
Staff	No.	1212	500	1142	1642	Increase
Visitors	No.	1000	150	944	1094	Increase
Total Population	No.	2212	650	2086	2736	Increase
Total Power Requirement	KW	2380	2167.14			Decrease
No. of DG sets	kVA	2x1250 & 1x500	2x1250 & 1x500	1 x 500 (On standby)	2x1250, 1x500, 1 x 500 (as standby)	Increase
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	No.		2			No change
Parking required	ECS	-	285	80	365	Increase
Total parking provision	ECS	-	312	74	386	Increase
Total water requirement	KLD	181	76	85	161	Increase (From existing)
Fresh water requirement	KLD	-	15	32	47	Increase
Treated water reuse	KLD	-	61	54	115	Increase
Waste water generation	KLD	-	27	61	88	Increase

STP Capacity	KLD	80	100			Increase (From existing)
Organic Solid Waste Generation	kg/day	-	40	124	164	Increase
Inorganic Solid Waste Generation	kg/day	-	58	188	246	Increase

- v. During construction phase, treated water will be arranged from nearby STP which will be used for construction purposes and 3 KLD of freshwater will be required for domestic use by laborers which will be met by tanker supply. Existing toilet facilities will be used by the laborers.
- vi. The total water requirement of the commercial complex will be 161 KLD during operational phase. Out of which, 47 KLD will be fresh water which will be met by Delhi Jal Board tanker supply. After proposed expansion, total waste water generation will be 88 KLD which will be treated in the already installed STP of total capacity 80 KLD augmented upto 100 KLD (SAFF technology). 79 KLD treated water will be completely reused for flushing, gardening and cooling purposes. In addition, 36 KLD of treated water will be outsourced from the nearby STP for cooling purposes. It will be a Zero-Liquid Discharge complex.
- vii. After expansion, 410 kg/day of total solid waste will be generated from the complex. Out of which, 164 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be disposed to nearby Solid Waste Disposal Site. 246 kg/day of Non-biodegradable waste (including 123 kg/day of plastic waste and 123 kg/day of recyclable waste) will be given to the approved recycler.
- viii. Used oil of 38 l/month, Battery waste 5 kg/ month, E-waste of 3 kg/month will be given to the approved recycler.
- ix. The total power connected load will be 2167.14 KW, which is being supplied by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of capacities 2\*1250 KVA and 2\*500 KVA.
- x. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 Nos. of RWH pits of total 35 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- xi. Parking provision of 386 ECS will be provided against parking requirement of 365 ECS.
- xii. Overall, 8-10 % of the proposed load for expansion will be from the solar. Solar panels of 40 KW will be installed.
- xiii. The project does is not located in a critically polluted area.
- xiv. The project is located at 3.57 km (SE) from Asola WildLife Sanctuary ESZ and 8.16 km (ENE) from Okhla Bird Sanctuary. However, the project is located outside the notified Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of both Asola Wildlife Sanctuary and Okhla Bird Sanctuary. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.

- xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvi. No court case is pending against the project.
- xvii. Total capital cost towards EMP will be Rs. 100 Lakhs and Recurring cost will be Rs. 9.5 lakhs per year.
- xviii. The green belt will be developed at the site with a total green area of 465.00 sqm (10 % of the total plot area).
- xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: One year
- xx. Total Cost of the Project is estimated to be Rs. 190.88 Crores out of which cost of proposed expansion will be Rs 17.00 Crores.
- xxi. Employment Potential: Approx.50 laborers will be hired during the construction phase and during the operation phase the total population of the project will be 2736 persons (Staff -1642, & Visitor-1094).
- xxii. Benefits of the project: The project will provide good quality, eco-friendly, and safe and secured working space. Generation of employment to approximately 50 no. of labour during the construction phase. About 1642 people will be employed as staff once the project is fully operational after expansion. It will lead to an increase in the infrastructure of the area and encourage others to develop planned commercial complexes in the district centre. Energy efficient building material during the construction stage will help in the reduced impact on the environment directly & indirectly. About 1642 employment opportunities will be generated out of which 200 will be available for local people. Additional revenue generation to the government will be provided after the completion of the project. Major income source to an important section of society and also to the upcoming investors.

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

**3.** The EAC also noted that the PP has obtained certified compliance report from MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur vide file no. 4-464/08/1166 dated 15.01.2021. Major observations during the site visit dated 05.11.2020 as mentioned in the report are listed as follows:

- i. The in-vessel bio-conversion technique (organic waste converter) should be installed within the project premises for composting the organic waste.
- ii. As per the submitted documents and site inspection, very few species are found planted around the periphery of the project, which are lesser than 20% of the total plot area. The plantation of indigenous variety needs to be done in the open spaces of project premises to improve the green belt and details of the plantation should be submitted to the regional office including the name and number of plant species, area covered with the year of plantation.
- iii. PAs did not submit any latest third-party analysis report for the ambient air, ambient noise and water quality for the period of Oct, 19-

March, 2020 and afterwards. Hence the latest analysis report regarding these parameters should be submitted to this regional office.

- iv. PAs have not installed solar panel for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. PAs need to provide the provision for solar energy within the project premises and details should be submitted to this regional office.
- v. PAs are requested to submit the report on energy conservation measures to this regional office at the earliest.

**4.** The EAC noted that the project is already in operation phase and had obtained Consent from Delhi Pollution Control Committee vide consent order no. DPCC/CMC/2014/34606 dated 16.07.2014, which valid upto 28.01.2019 after which the PP has applied for renewal of CTO as per application no. 300990 dated 28.01.2019. However, the PP could not provide a valid CTO for the present date. EAC noted that PP has obtained occupancy certificate from DDA vide letter dated 20.02.2009, which mean the building was operational since 2009 and first CTO was obtained in 2014. There is gap of 5 years, PP could not produce any documents that treatment facility was developed by PP. Therefore, the committee observed violation and seek further clarification before taking action by Ministry. The EAC also noted that in the conceptual plan for expansion, it is mentioned that the wastewater is being treated in STP of 80 KLD capacity which is also the approved capacity as per previous EC. However, in the Certified Compliance report, it is mentioned that STP of 100 KLD capacity is found to be operational at site.

**5.** *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions, held that the PP could not provide a valid CTO for the present date and has also provided no information on the action to be taken for compliance of observations raised in certified compliance report issued by IRO, Jaipur dated 15.01.2021. In view of the foregoing, the EAC recommended to issue the show cause on violation subject to submission of following information.*

- i. Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate during the period of 2009 to 2014
- ii. Timeline of construction of STP since 2009 i.e after occupancy certificate obtained from DDA and reason of upgradation of STP capacity from 80 KLD to 100 KLD without obtaining the EC
- iii. Submit action plan for compliance to the observations raised in certified compliance report issued by MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur vide file no. 4-464/08/1166 dated 15.01.2021.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM 61.3.5**

**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)- Reconsideration for 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 EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2021. The PP was asked for 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.

2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (Detox India Private Limited (DIPL)) along with his team made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The certified EC compliance report for the project issued by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Bhopal vide reference no. 5- 125/2008 (Parya)/952 dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017, and the action taken report against the 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017 report, prepared by SEPPL and submitted to MoEF&CC vide letter no. SEPPL/CORR/2017/15 dated 16 October 2017 has been submitted.
- ii. The status of court case and show cause/direction issued by SPCB/State Govt are given in the table as follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
1.	Court Case (held against SEPPL)	The closing order issued by National Green Tribunal (NGT) for the court case held against SEPPL for the hearing dated 14/08/2019 has been submitted.
2.	Closure notice issued by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) to DIPL and the revocation directions (stay over directions) issued by GPCB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPCB closure notice vide no. GPCB/HAZ-GEN-680/ID-65572/496239 dated 28.02.2019</li> <li>• GPCB first stay over notice vide no. GPCB-HAZ-GEN—680(1)/ID-65572/500300 dated 28.03.2019</li> <li>• GPCB second stay over notice vide GPCB-HZ-GEN-680(1)/ID-65572/519216 dated 31.08.2019</li> </ul>
3.	Closure notice issued by the Gujarat Pollution Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPCB closure notice vide no. GPCB/HAZ-CCA-KUTCH-</li> </ul>

	Board (GPCB) to SEPPL and the revocation directions (stay over directions) issued by GPCB	550(9)/ID-28203/495884 dated 25.02.2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPCB first stay over notice vide no. GPCB /HAZ-CCA-KUTCH-550(10)/28203/500382 dated 25.03.2019</li> <li>• GPCB second stay over notice vide no. GPCB /HAZ-CCA-KUTCH-550(11)/ID-28203/521329 dated 12.09.2019</li> </ul>
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- iii. The undertaking/ affidavit specifying the detailed roles and responsibilities of the two concerned parties DIPL and SEPPL against the proposed bifurcated facility has been submitted. As per the undertaking, the following information has been specified:
- a. Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) has acquired partial business of SEPPL through a business transfer agreement for operating assets and future development.
  - b. DIPL and SEPPL jointly undertake that we shall comply with the compliances of Environment Clearance (EC) issued by MoEF and Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CC&A) issued by SPCB and other hazardous waste rules as applicable.
  - c. We also undertake that we are jointly responsible for any unforeseen events including onsite emergencies and compliance of environmental laws.
- iv. The bifurcation of liability with respect to conditions stipulated in both ECs issued with F. No. 10-45/2007-IA-III dated 15 April 2008 and F. No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 16 April 2018 are given in table as follows:

<b>MOEF LETTER NO. 10-45/2007-IA-III, DATED 15<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2008</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>EC Condition</b>	
<b>1.</b>	The proposal involves development of a site over 62 acres which will be able to treat waste of 60000 MTPA for a period of 20 Years. Out of 62 acres, 22 acres is already procured and rest is under negotiation. This is proposed to be developed in 3 phases.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b> Granted a total area of 62 acres for the development of a common hazardous waste treatment storage and disposal facility under the terms of the business transfer agreement, 40 acres of land is allotted under the ownership of DIPL with the following break up.	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b> Out of 62 acres for the development of an Integrated common hazardous waste treatment storage and disposal facility under the terms of the business transfer agreement, 22 acres of land is allotted to SEPPL with the following breakup.

	Facility Developed	Area in acres	Facility Developed	Area in acres
	Secured landfill and green belt	34	Secured landfill and green belt	18
	Road, Infrastructure and other utilities	6	Incinerator, Road, Infrastructure & other utilities	4
	Total = 40 acres		Total = 22 acres	
<b>2.</b>	Following facilities are proposed to be incorporated in the project. 1. Secured Landfill: 1200000 MT (1.2 MMT) 2. Incineration: 10 Million Kcal/hr 3. Temporary Storage: 10000 MT 4. ETP: 100 M <sup>3</sup> /day			
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>		<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>	
	Facilities under the ownership of DIPL. 1. Secured Engineered Landfill facility: Capacity - 1.455 MMT. 2. Temporary storage – 10000 MT		Facilities under the ownership of SEPPL. 1. Secured Engineered Landfill facility: Capacity - 0.845 MMT (Already capped). 2. Incinerator - 10 million Kcal/hr.	
<b>3.</b>	Utilities to be provided at the CHWTSDF are main gate and security cabin, office building along with laboratory building, weighbridge, intermediate storage, internal roads, wheel wash facility, secured Landfill facility, leachate collection system, green belt, shredder/crusher, solidification/ stabilization unit and runoff diversion drain. The main purpose to establish intermediate storage is that it would be utilized during monsoon and temporary storage of waste until it is analyzed and the compatibility of the same is finalized before land filling. It is proposed to develop effluent treatment plant of 100 m <sup>3</sup> /day capacity. The treated waste water meeting the irrigation norms will be utilized for green belt development 10 acres on area. The wastes are either disposed of directly into the landfill and/or after the treatment like solidification and stabilization, segregation, pyrolysis process etc. The leachate sumps of RCC will be made of required size and depth based on the estimated leachate generation and RL of leachate collection layer. The leachate so collected will be transferred by pumping to the leachate treatment. Six number of monitoring wells per cell i.e. 3 in the upstream and 3 in the downstream of ground water flow direction covering 3 ground water strata will be provided. Expected cost of the project is Rs. 52 crores. Public hearing has been carried out for the project on 4.1.2008.			
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>		<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>	

	<p><u>DIPL facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main gate</li> <li>• Office building with laboratory.</li> <li>• New weight bridge survey no. 417 for DLF, LAT and client FES. <i>Both WBs are stamped under DIPL.</i></li> <li>• Intermediate (Monsoon) storage,</li> <li>• Internal roads,</li> <li>• Secured Landfill facility, Cell-4 under permanent capping and Cell-5 under operation</li> <li>• Leachate collection and removal system as per CPCB guidelines is installed at site for cell 4 and cell 5.</li> <li>• Green belt development,</li> <li>• Solidification/ stabilization unit</li> <li>• Runoff diversion drain</li> <li>• For joint utilities define joint utilities as per cost sharing agreement between DIPL and SEPPL.</li> <li>• The check leachate and in-process wastewater generated is disposed of through a forced evaporation system and therefore no ETP is required. Leachate collection system is installed.</li> <li>• Between two Companies Common 6 groundwater quality monitoring wells are installed. However, DIPL shall install additional 6 groundwater monitoring wells for routine assessment of the groundwater quality.</li> </ul>	<p><u>SEPPL facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main gate</li> <li>• Office building with laboratory.</li> <li>• Old weighbridge old main gate for INC.</li> <li>• 2 nos. of incinerator plants</li> <li>• Incinerable waste storage shed</li> <li>• Internal roads</li> <li>• Green belt</li> <li>• Secured landfill Cell - 1,2,3 permanently capped</li> <li>• Leachate collection and removal system as per CPCB guidelines is installed at site for 3 no. capped landfill.</li> <li>• For joint utilities define joint utilities as per cost sharing agreement between DIPL and SEPPL.</li> <li>• Between two Companies Common 6 groundwater quality monitoring wells are installed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.</b></p>	<p>The activity is covered under item 7(i) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and falls under category 'B'. The proposal was considered by Expert Committee on its meeting held on 19th, 20th, &amp; 21thjuly, 2007 and 27th and 28th February, 2008 and has recommended. The environmental clearance is hereby accorded under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 for the said project subject to the implementation of the following condition.</p>	
	<p><b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b></p>	<p><b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b></p>

	After division into separate entities DIPL is having TSDF only with hazardous waste landfill facility hence project / activity covered into category 'B' of item 7 (d) Common hazardous waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended.	SEPPL continues to have integrated facilities of incineration and closed and capped landfills, hence project / activity continues to be covered under category 'A' of item 7 (d) Common hazardous waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended.
<b>A. Specific Conditions</b>		
<b>(I)</b>	No Objection Certificate from the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board shall be obtained before initiating the project	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Not applicable, since It is a Business Transfer through Agreement for an existing project.	Not applicable.
<b>(II)</b>	The M/s Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited shall implement all the measures and commitments that have been provided by them in the clarification letter dated 18.3.2008 to the Ministry.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Not applicable since the compliance is already maintained by SEPPL.	The clarification sought by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-45/2007-IA-III dated 10/03/2008 and the reply of clarification submitted by SEPPL dated 18/03/2008.
<b>(III)</b>	No ground water shall be tapped for project	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	As per business transfer agreement DIPL continues to fulfil Water Requirement from SEPPL. -No Ground Water is used for the project.	SEPPL has fulfilled Water Requirement through GWSSB (Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board). -Water Requirement agreement with GWSSB/ GWIL is done with the name of SEPPL. -No Ground Water is used for the project.

<b>(IV)</b>	The proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the design of landfill is as per the guidelines of CPCB with proper leachate collection arrangement.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL follows Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the design of landfill is as per the guidelines of CPCB with proper leachate collection arrangement.	Complied. SEPPL has followed Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the design of landfill Cell - 1, 2 and 3 is as per the guidelines of CPCB with proper leachate collection arrangement.
<b>(V)</b>	The proponent should ensure that the transportation of the Hazardous wastes to the TSDF conforms to the norms laid down in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	The transportation of Haz. Waste is carried out as per the norms laid down in Hazardous Waste Rules as amended time to time and CPCB guideline.	The transportation of Haz. Waste is carried out as per the norms laid down in Hazardous Waste Rules as per amended time to time and CPCB guideline.
<b>(VI)</b>	The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL accepts hazardous waste from the member industry only.	SEPPL accepts hazardous incinerable waste from the member industry only.
<b>(VII)</b>	Forced evaporation should be provided to treat the effluent / Leachate generated from the landfill	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	The leachate generated is forced evaporated in stand alone spray dryer of M/s. Detox India Pvt. Ltd., Kutch.	Waste water and leachate generated is primarily forced evaporated in Spray Dryer attached to incineration of SEPPL. In case of excess leachate generation, it will be treated through forced evaporation of DIPL.

<b>(VIII)</b>	A leachate collection system should be provided to collect the leachate at a collection point. Treatment facility for the collected leachate should be provided. The treated water shall be reused as far as possible in the project.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Leachate collection sump along with leachate transfer arrangement is installed. Leachate generated is forced evaporated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Leachate collection sump along with leachate transfer arrangement is installed.</li> <li>● Primarily leachate generated is forced evaporated in Spray Dryer attached to incineration of SEPPL.</li> <li>● In case of excess leachate generation, it will be treated through forced evaporation of DIPL.</li> </ul>
<b>(IX)</b>	Project proponent should obtain necessary Authorization /Consent from local Pollution Control Board.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL has obtained consent from GPCB with vide no. GPCB/HAZ-GEN-680/ID-65572/480066 dated 28/12/2018 valid upto 04/10/2023, further amended with vide no. GPCB/HAZ-GEN-680(1)/ID:65572/501617 dated 09/04/2019 and further amended vide no. GPCB/HAZ-GEN-680(1)/ID-65572/530663 dated 16/12/2019.	SEPPL has obtained Consolidated Consent and Authorization from Gujarat Pollution Control Board vide order no. GPCB/HAZ-CCA-Kutch-550(10) /ID-28203 /480065 dated 28/12/2018 valid upto 05/11/2023.
<b>(X)</b>	The proponent should obtained necessary clearance from the Ground Water Authority before initiating the project.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Not applicable since no ground water is being utilized.	Not applicable since no ground water is being utilized.
<b>(XI)</b>	The depth of the landfill should be decided based on the ground water level at the site.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	The depth of the landfill decided based on groundwater table study (Geotechnical Investigation report)	The depth of the landfill decided based on groundwater table study (Geotechnical Investigation report)

<b>(XII)</b>	Project proponent should ensure that wastes with organic content >5% of degradable organic matters are not disposed into the landfill. However, required arrangement for collection, treatment and disposal of gases from the Landfill if any, should be provided.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL strictly follows the CPCB guidelines for treatment and disposal of waste, during landfill permanent capping landfill passive gas vents are provided.	SEPPL landfill Cell no.-1 , cell no.-2 and Cell no.-3 has been permanently closed and capped and passive gas vents are provided.
<b>(XIII)</b>	Project proponent should prepare and implement an On Site Emergency Management Plan.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL has separate onsite emergency Management Plan and implemented accordingly.	SEPPL has separate onsite emergency Management Plan and implemented accordingly.
<b>(XIV)</b>	Project proponent should carryout periodical groundwater /soil monitoring in and around the site to check the contamination including TCLP test for heavy metals.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Periodically ground water/soil monitoring conducted. TCLP test conducted for heavy metal contamination.	Periodically ground water/ soil monitoring conducted. TCLP test conducted for heavy metal contamination.
<b>(XV)</b>	Project proponent should carry out periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Ambient air quality monitoring is done as scheduled.	Ambient air quality monitoring is done as scheduled.
<b>(XVI)</b>	Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Complied and developing a green belt is a continuous process. The green belt development is ongoing.	Complied and developing a green belt is a continuous process. The green belt development is ongoing.
<b>(XVII)</b>	The project proponent shall not store the hazardous wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/ GPCB.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>



	DIPL stores Hazardous waste below permitted quantity.	SEPPL stores Hazardous waste below permitted quantity.
<b>(XVIII)</b>	Adequate firefighting facilities shall be installed to handle the fire arising from hazardous chemicals / wastes that are store/ processes.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Adequate fire hydrant system and portable fire extinguishers have been provided for firefighting purpose.	Adequate fire hydrant system and portable fire extinguishers have been provided for firefighting purpose.
<b>B. General Conditions</b>		
<b>1</b>	The project proponent should setup necessary facility for onsite testing of wastes to decide the requirement of treatment if any, before disposal	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Adequate onsite laboratory is established for proper analysis of incoming waste before disposal.	Adequate onsite laboratory is established for proper analysis of incoming waste before disposal.
<b>2</b>	The project proponent should setup separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL have separate Environmental management cell.	SEPPL have separate Environmental management cell.
<b>3</b>	The project proponent should carry out assessment on the functioning of the landfill site, through a third party. Constitution of such independent body shall be informed to the officers of this Ministry /Regional Office	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>4</b>	The project proponent should extend full support to the officers of this Ministry /Regional Office during inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigation measures and other environmental protection activities	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>5</b>	A six-Monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponents to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhopal regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions	

	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	DIPL timely submits EC compliance reports twice a year to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Offices of CPCB and the SPCB.	DIPL timely submits EC compliance reports twice a year to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Offices of CPCB and the SPCB.
<b>6</b>	The Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the Ministry.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>7</b>	In the event of a change in project profile or change in the implementation agency, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>8</b>	The project proponents shall inform the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhopal as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Not applicable since the compliance is already maintained by SEPPL.	Complied
<b>9</b>	A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion /representation has been made received while processing the proposal	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Not applicable since the compliance is already maintained by SEPPL.	Complied
<b>10</b>	The project proponent shall provide adequate safety facilities	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Complied	Complied
<b>11</b>	Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>12</b>	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.	

	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted
<b>13</b>	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provision of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1981, the environment (protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and Hazardous Waste (management and Handling) Rules, 2003 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.	
	<b>Applicable condition to DIPL</b>	<b>Applicable condition to SEPPL</b>
	Noted	Noted

- v. The common utility services and arrangements that would be put in place for operation and maintenance of the project post-split have been submitted. The list of common utility services shared between DIPL and SEPPL are given in table below, and are charged at prevailing market rates. A cost sharing agreement is already in place between the two companies for allocation of these costs.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Service / Item</b>
1.	Ash from incineration of SEPPL to be landfilled by DIPL
2.	Leachate from closed landfill of SEPPL to be treated in FES by DIPL
3.	Security expenses and housekeeping
4.	DG set of DIPL (as required)
5.	Fire hydrant network
6.	Laboratory expenses
7.	Store shed
8.	Raw water and STP
9.	Admin expenses including printing and stationary expenses, electricity, IT infra, etc.
10.	Electricity expenses (mutually agreed by both companies)

**3.** The EAC noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** The EAC also noted that Environmental Clearance to the project was originally granted to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F.No. 10-45/2007-IA-III dated 15<sup>th</sup> April 2008. Then, "Expansion of secured landfill cell in existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility" was granted to M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL) vide letter F.No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. Later on, the Environmental Clearance was transferred to M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private

Limited (ACPTCPL) vide letter of even no. dated 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2018. Afterwards, the name of the company has been changed from M/s. Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) and therefore, change in name of the project proponent from M/s. Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Private Limited (ACPTCPL) to M/s Detox India Private Limited (DIPL) was accorded vide letter F.No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2020. Now, the current proposal is for the split of existing EC between two entities M/s. Detox India Pvt. Ltd. (DIPL) and M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited (SEPPL). The EAC also observed the fact that there is no specified provision for the split of an EC as per EIA notification, 2006 and however, proposal is moved due to split of land ownership, associated with environmental responsibility.

**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 the split of the EC granted vide F.No. 10-36/2016-IA-III dated 30.07.2020 between the two entities, M/s. DIPL and M/s. SEPPL for the project. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.6**

**Expansion of "Group Housing Colony" with built up area from 1,48,863.3 Sq m to 4,95,965.3 sq m at Ashok Vihar, Phase I, New Delhi. to be developed by M/s Godrej Green Woods Private Limited - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/DL/MIS/194513/2021; F. No. IA3-21/7/2021-IA.III)**

**1.** The PP (M/s. Godrej Green Woods Private Limited) along with his consultant 'Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting, provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at Ashok Vihar, Phase I, North West Delhi District, Delhi with coordinates 28°41'14.29" N Latitude and 77°10'47.55" E Longitude.
- ii. The proposal has been submitted as 'Expansion'.
- iii. Earlier, Environmental Clearance has been granted vide letter no. 21-85/2020-IA.III dated 05.01.2021 on total plot area 28,888 sqm and total built-up area of 148863.3 sqm. Due to addition of adjacent plot having area 78,710 sqm, expansion has been proposed. After expansion, built-up area will increase from 1,48,863.3 sqm to 4,95,965.3 sqm.

- iv. The land parcel belongs to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA). The land has been given to M/s Godrej Green Woods private limited for the development of a group housing colony under the lease agreement No. RLDA/2020/LA/45 dated 1<sup>st</sup> October 2020. The letter of acceptance (LOA) No. RLDA/2018/Coml./BD/AshokVihar/Vol. V/1848 dated 28.02.2020 has been received from RLDA by M/s Godrej Green Woods Pvt. Ltd. The site is allocated for residential use (Group Housing/ Plotted) as per the Master Plan of Delhi, 2021. Hence, there will be no creation of new land uses.
- v. At present, total 135 No. of Residential quarters (83 no. of Type-I and 52 no. of Type-II) exist at the project site, which will be demolished.
- vi. Since the built-up area of the project after expansion is more than 1,50,000 sqm, the project falls under Category 'B' of item 8(b) as per the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Accordingly, application for ToR has been submitted. Standard ToR was granted through Parivesh Portal vide letter No.IA3-21/7/2021-IA.III dated 04.02.2021.
- vii. The details of the project are given in table below:

<b>Details</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>As per EC granted on 05.01.2021</b>	<b>Proposed Expansion</b>	<b>Total after Expansion</b>
Plot Area	sqm	28888	78710	107598
Cost of Project	Rs in crores	163.3	2339.31	2502.61
G.C (Per)	sqm	9619.704	26210.43	35830.13
G.C (Ach) (Residential +Club house)	sqm	7222	26100.00	33322.00
F.A.R (Per)	sqm	57776	157420.00	215196.00
Permissible FAR for EWS 15% of FAR	sqm	8666.4	23613.00	32279.40
Additional Permissible FAR for community	sqm	400	944.00	1344.00
Additional Permissible FAR for community	sqm	-	25.00	25.00
Addl. 100 sqm for Sports activity	sqm	-	100	100
Total available FAR	sqm	66842.4	182102.00	248944.40
FAR proposed residential	sqm	55229.00	149222.00	204451.00

FAR proposed for EWS	sqm	8661	23613.00	32274.00
FAR proposed commercial	sqm	1000	1050.00	2050.00
FAR proposed community facility and Amenities	sqm	1900	8192.00	10092.00
FAR proposed Guard room (3 no)	sqm	26.00	0	26.00
FAR proposed for Milk booth	sqm	25.00	25.00	50.00
Total FAR(Proposed)- I	sqm	66841.00	182102.00	248943.00
1st level Basement Area	sqm	-	65000.00	-
2nd level Basement Area	sqm		35000.00	
Basement area-II	sqm	33735.000	100000.00	133735.000
Non FAR AREA (stilt area _ balcony + Other Non-FAR)-III	sqm	48287.3	65000	113287.3
Builtup Area (I+II+III)	sqm	148863.3	347102.00	495965.3
Green Area	sqm	7222.00	22000.00	29222.00
Road Area & Open Area	sqm	13340.00	23110.00	36450.00
Surface Parking Area	sqm	1104.00	7500	8604.00
No. of Floors	sqm	B+G+36	2B+G+30	B+G+36
No. of tower	No	6 Residential Towers + 2 Club Blocks + 3 Retail Block + 1 Existing Temple Building + 1 Milk Booth + 1 ATM	8 Residential Towers + 3 clubs in tower ground floor and 1 Separate club block + 26 Villas + 4 Retail Block + 1 Milk Booth + 1 ATM + Watch ward cabin	8 Residential Towers + 3 clubs in tower ground floor and 1 Separate club block + 26 Villas + 4 Retail Block + 1 Milk Booth + 1 ATM + Watch ward cabin

No. of Basement	No	1	2.00	2
Height of building	m	125	100	125
No. of DU	No	578	1200	1778
EWS unit	No	250	622	872
Total Population	No	-	-	12922
Total Power load by (Tata Power-DDL),	KW	5817	12508	18325
No. of DG sets	KVA	3 x 1500 KVA & 1 x 500 KVA	1X2000KVA, 5X1500KVA, 1X1010KVA, 1X600KVA, & 2X500KVA	1x2000 KVA, 8x 1500 KVA, 1x 1010 KVA, 1x600 KVA & 3 x 500 KVA
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	No	13	29	42
Parking Required	ECS	1206	3287	4493
Parking Provision	ECS	1256	4467	5273
Total water required	KLD	530	1243	1773
Fresh water requirement	KLD	338	757	1095
Treated water reuse	KLD	192	486	678
Waste water discharge	KLD	440	839	1279
STP Capacity	KLD	585	1220	1805
Excess treated water	KLD	204	269	473
Solid waste generation	kg/day	1807	3120	4927

viii. Total water requirement during operation phase will be 1773 KLD. Fresh water requirement will be 1095 KLD which shall be sourced from Delhi Jal Board. Ground water extraction will not be done. Wastewater generation will be 1279 KLD which will be treated in STP of total capacity 1805 KLD (585 KLD and 1220 KLD) based on MBBR Technology. Total 1151 KLD of treated water will be generated from STP. Out of which 678 KLD will be utilized in flushing, gardening and cooling purposes. 473 KLD of excess treated water will be given to nearby areas for irrigation purposes.

ix. Approx. 4927 kg/day of solid waste will be generated from the project during operation phase. Out of which 2956 kg/day of biodegradable waste generated will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and

- converted to manure. 1232 kg/day of non-biodegradable waste will be given to approved recycler & 739 kg/day of Plastic waste will be given to approved recycler.
- x. Green belt/greenery has been developed along most of the periphery of the project area as well as along roads. Area under plantation/greenery after expansion will be 29222.00 sqm (27.2 % of total plot area). 1838 no. of trees existing at the site, out of which 914 no of trees will be retained/transplanted and 924 no of trees will be cut/trimmed. However, 1345 no of trees will be planted at the site after expansion (@ Total Plot Area/80). Compensatory afforestation will be done in the ratio of 1:10 i.e., for every one tree falling 10 will be planted.
  - xi. Power requirement will be 18325 KW which will be supplied by Tata Power-DDL.
  - xii. Proposed energy-saving measure would save about 5% due to the use of LED and solar provision.
  - xiii. Parking provision of 5723 ECS shall be provided after expansion.
  - xiv. Baseline data collection is under process for the Season December 2020 - February 2021.
  - xv. The project is not located in a Critically Polluted area.
  - xvi. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area. NBWL Clearance is not required.
  - xvii. Forest Clearance is not required.
  - xviii. No court case is pending against the project.
  - xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 2502.61 Crores.
  - xx. Employment potential: The Expansion of Group Housing Colony will provide employment to around 250 labour during the construction phase. After expansion, approx. 370 no. of staff will be required as workers, security staff and for other miscellaneous purposes.
  - xxi. Benefits of the project are: Pollution free environment with proper drainage and sewage system. Well connected with the network of public transport, local railways and cabs. Easy access to the airport and local railway station. Full authority to provide services such as water, electricity, security, and recreational facilities within the zone on purely commercial basis. Abundant supply of technically skilled manpower. Abundant supply of semi-skilled labour across all industry sector.

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

**3.** The EAC observed that the built-up area of the project is increasing drastically from 1,48,863.3 sqm to 4,95,965.3 sqm (i.e., approx. 333% increase) and land area is increasing from 28,888 sqm to 1,07,598 sqm (i.e., approx. 372% increase). and questioned the PP regarding the reason for the same. To this, the PP responded that an adjacent plot having area 78,710 sqm has been added to the project and thereby expansion has been proposed. The PP also elaborated that a public road is passing between the new plot and the



previously existing plot (for which EC has been obtained). As such, both the plots shall be developed with separate utilities and will also have 2 separate STPs (of capacities 585 KLD and 1220 KLD). The EAC also noted that both the plots of land come under the same land parcel as per the lease agreement No. RLDA/2020/LA/45 dated 1st October 2020.

**4.** *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, the EAC noted that PP provided misinformation on plot area while taking previous EC. The plot area was reported to be 28,888 sqm, and has now applied for expansion of project, from built-up area of 1,48,863.3 sqm to 4,95,965.3 sqm (which involves more than 300% expansion), in plot area of 1,07,598 sqm in the same land parcel. Since there is no structure constructed as per the existing EC, the EAC was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered as an Expansion. Further it was advised to have single EC by combing the plot areas. Therefore, the EAC was of opinion to return the instant proposal and apply accordingly on above line.*

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.7**

**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.- amendment in Terms of Reference**

**(IA/KA/MIS/193187/2021; 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 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 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 proposal is for Amendment in ToR.
- iii. Earlier, the project was considered in the 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC (Infra 2) and ToR has been issued vide Letter No. 10-61/2020-IA-III dated 28.01.2021, to establish a common incinerator for Hazardous Waste and Common Effluent treatment plant (CETP - ZLD) at Plot No. 472, KIADB Harohalli Industrial Area – 3rd phase, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka state. Now, it is also proposed to include a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility (CBWTF) in the proposed project to meet the increasing BMW generation due to the recent pandemic situation, COVID 19 in surrounding districts of the project site. Accordingly, application has been submitted for amendment in ToR.
- iv. The details of the proposed CBWTF are as follows:

Promoter	M/s. Mother Earth Eviron Tech Private Limited
Land Use Classification	Industrial Estate
Plant Capacity	BMW Incinerator – 5 TPD (2 x 250 kg/hr) Autoclave – 5.0 KL/cycle Shredder – 500 kg/hr
Source of Waste	Health care Establishments in Ramnagara, Mandya & Bangalore Districts, Household Biomedical & Sanitary Waste from waste collection centers of BRUHAT BANGALORE MAHANAGARA PALIKE (BBMP).
Treatment Technology	Incinerator – Pyrolysis & Controlled air combustion Autoclave – Vacuum Type, Automatic Shredder – Low Rotational type
Land Available	Total - 3.59 ha (8.88 acres) / CBWTF – 1.0 acre
Man power requirement	Constructional - 200 Nos & Operational - 150 Nos
Power Requirement	Additional - 500 KVA, Total – 6000 KVA & Source – BESCOM
Standby power source	5 No x 500 KVA DG Sets
Water Requirement	Domestic – 10 KLD, Lab Use – 2 KLD, Autoclave – 5 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 – 1.0 TPH, Furnace Oil – 300 Lit/ hr & Diesel - DG sets
Project Cost	Rs. 267.89 Crores

- v. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) has allotted 3.59 Ha (8.88 Acres) of land to M/s. MEEPL at Plot No. 472 to establish the above facility.
- vi. An area of about 1.0 acre (0.4 ha) is reserved for the proposed CBWTF.
- vii. The proposed CBWTF involves installation of 2 No of Incinerators of 250 kg/hr each, 1 No of Autoclave of 5.0 KL/Batch and 1 No of Shredder of 500 kg/hr.
- viii. The proposed project falls under Category 'B', Schedule 7(da) – Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities as per Environmental Impact

- Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. As it is proposed in the premises where Hazardous Waste Incinerator (TSDF) is also proposed, it is applied to MoEFCC under Category 'A'.
- ix. It is proposed to provide 2 No of BMW Incinerator of 250 kg/hr each with wet scrubber followed by stack of 30 m.
  - x. Water requirement of the proposed project is estimated as 618 KLD which is mainly for domestic uses (10 KLD), boiler make-up in MEE plant (576 KLD), scrubber make-up in Incinerators (15 KLD), Autoclave (5 KLD), Vehicle / Floor Washing (10 KLD) & Lab usage (2 KLD).
  - xi. About 23 KLD of effluent will be generated as blow down in boiler operation, 10 KLD from vehicle washing, 2 KLD from Lab, 2 KLD from autoclave and 5 KLD of bleed off will be generated from scrubber, adding up to 42 KLD which will be treated in the proposed CETP of 5 MLD capacity. Sewage generation of about 8.0 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. Autoclaved and shredded waste 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 6000 KVA which will be sourced from BESCO. In case of power failure, 5 Nos D.G. sets having capacity 500 KVA each will be used.
  - xiv. Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 267.89 Crores.
  - xv. Employment potential: 150 Persons.
  - xvi. Benefits of the project: BMW generation in Bangalore, Ramnagara and Mandya Districts is steadily increasing in this region due to recent development activities along Bangalore to Mysore Highway. Bangalore Municipal Corporation is also selecting CBWTF to process and scientifically dispose the Household Biomedical and Sanitary Waste from various dry waste collection centres in their jurisdiction. The CBWTF is proposed to cater to these needs.

**2.** The EAC noted that the project/activity in current proposal is covered under category 'B' of item 7(d)(a) 'Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, which requires appraisal at State level. However, earlier the project has obtained ToR for activities covered under Category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' and Category 'B' of item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)'. Therefore, it requires appraisal as Category-A project by the 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 amending the Terms of Reference issued vide Letter No. 10-61/2020-IA-III dated 28.01.2021, to include the proposal for the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility, by granting following additional Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA-EMP report for this project/activity:*

- i. NOC shall be obtained from KIADB for setup of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the industrial area.
- ii. Submit details of the sources, quantity, characteristics and disposal mechanism of the biomedical waste.
- iii. MoU with Member units for disposal of biomedical waste through CBMWTF.
- iv. Details of coverage area of CBMWTF and distance for transportation shall be covered in EIA.
- v. Details of temporary storage facilities for the wastes at project site.

4. The EAC also noted that the project 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. 21-142/2015-IA.III dated 21st September, 2017. 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 amendment in 'ToR' to existing TOR dated 28.01.2021 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.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.8**

**Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility at Plot No.283, Village Surai, Tehsil Chotila, District Surendranagar, Gujarat by M/s Varni Enviro Care Pvt. Ltd. - Amendment in Terms of Reference**

**(IA/GJ/MIS/194925/2021; F. No. 10-30/2020-IA-III)**

1. The PP (M/s. Varni Enviro Care Private Limited) along with his consultant M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultants 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 Survey No. 283, Village Surai, Tehsil Chotila, District Surendranagar, Gujarat with coordinates 22°19'48.93" N Latitude and 71°16'25.48" E Longitude.
- ii. The proposal is for Amendment in ToR.
- iii. Earlier, the project was considered in the 50<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC (Infra 2) and ToR has been issued vide letter F.No. 10-30/2020-IA-III dated 26.05.2020. The current proposal for amendment in ToR is submitted due to changes in project cost, plot area and nomenclature error w.r.t to Survey No. in the aforementioned ToR.
- iv. The proposed amendment is given in table as follows:

Sl No.	As per Existing ToR dated 26.05.2020	Amendment Requested	Reason for Amendment
1	'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility' at Plot No.283, Near Village Surai, Tehsil Chotila, District Surendranagar	'Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility' at Survey No.283, Village Surai, Tehsil Chotila, Surendranagar	Typological / Nomenclature error: Instead of "Plot No", it is "Survey No"; since the land records specifies as one complete Survey No. 283.
2	Total Plot Area is 64,996 sqm.	Total Plot Area is 64,750 sqm.	Based on actual site measurement during final NA procedure; the total site area has been revised by Land Records Department to 64,750 sqm. The NA documents and original plot documents from Government Authority are submitted.
3	Investment/ Cost of the project is Rs. 25 Crores	Investment/ Cost of the project will be Rs. 50 Crores	Investment costs have increased based on actual detailed engineering designs conducted during the course of EIA study

**2.** The EAC observed that amendment has been requested due to reasons which are purely administrative in nature and there is no change in any other project parameter.

**3.** The EAC also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its

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

**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 ToR issued vide letter F.No. 10-30/2020-IA-III dated 26.05.2020 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(iv) above. All other specifications in the aforesaid ToR letter shall remain unchanged.*

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### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.9**

#### **Up gradation of existing 4 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant unit to 10 MLD at Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat by M/s HSIIDC Kundli- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/HR/MIS/136228/2019; F.No. 10-23/2019-IA-III)**

**1.** The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2020. The PP was asked for following additional information:

- i. Valid Consent to operate issued by Haryana State Pollution Control Board for the existing project.
- ii. Confirm the mode of disposal or utilisation of treated effluent and submit an undertaking to the effect that discharge from existing facility is in conformity with norms prescribed by CPCB.
- iii. Submit a revised EIA Report after removing the above-mentioned discrepancies and with proper pagination. The data provided in the revised EIA report shall be consistent with data provided in application and other supporting documents. The revised EIA report shall clearly indicate the Plan to achieve the ZLD during the proposed expansion.

**2.** The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (M/s. HSIIDC Kundli) along with his consultant 'M/s. Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. Consent to Operate under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 has been obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/:320220920SONCTOW7766532 dated 03.07.2020 and submitted.
- ii. An undertaking with respect to the mode of disposal or utilisation of treated effluent has been submitted. As per the undertaking, major industries working at I.E. Kundli have given their concurrence to use treated water to meet their water requirement other than drinking. Thus, all treated water from the CETP will be used by the industries and horticulture purposes there and no treated waste water will be disposed of into drain no. 8. Scheme for laying pipe network for

distribution of treated waste water in the area for use of industries and green belt/plantation etc., for horticulture purposes has been finalized and is under the process of approval.

- iii. The EIA report has been revised for showing the plan to achieve ZLD during the proposed expansion and has been resubmitted.
- iv. Total Chemical/ Biological sludge generation from up-gradaded 10 MLD CETP will be 2500 kg/day (2.5 MT/day). Two numbers (Chemical & Biological) sheds of 54 sqm each area shall be provided for sludge storage and designed to meet the requirements of Hazardous Waste Storage Area. HSIIDC has signed a contract with M/s. GEPIL, Faridabad (for existing CETP) with an agreement clause to track the movements of their trucks carrying Hazardous waste using GPS system. Accordingly, M/s. GEPIL (in line with their consent conditions) shall provide GPS enabled trucks to HSIIDC. The necessary electronic communication towards receipt and discharge of the hazardous waste (CETP sludge) at the GEPIL facility will also be shared with HSIIDC.

**3.** The EAC also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. However, due to presence of Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 2.3 Km in S direction, the proposed project comes under the General Condition and shall be treated as category 'A' project. Therefore, the proposal requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- i. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
- ii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 5 KLD during operational phase.
- iii. As committed, there shall be no discharge of treated wastewater from the CETP. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for industrial uses by member industries through dedicated pipe networks.
- iv. A continuous 24x7 online monitoring system for influent and effluent characteristics shall be installed at CETP and its value be displayed at entry gate for public.
- v. CETP sludge shall be managed properly and as proposed it shall be disposed to Faridabad TSDF site.
- vi. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 9426.41 sqm at 33% of plot area. As proposed, at least 1050 trees shall 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. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 2 underground water tanks shall be provided for rain water harvesting.
  - 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 and non-biodegradable wastes shall be segregated at site and sent to Municipal Council, Kundli for disposal through authorized vendors.
  - ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.10**

**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. – Reconsideration for 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 EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2021. The PP was asked for following additional 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 clearly 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.
- iv. 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.



- v. Copy of the valid CTO obtained for the part of project in operation.

**2.** The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (M/s. Acme Builders Pvt Ltd.) along with his Consultant 'M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Lab – EIA Division' made a presentation and provided the following information:

- i. The current case pertains to the Amendment in EC without any change in built-up area and does not require Certified Compliance Report as the same is required for Expansion cases as per MoEF&CC circular dated 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2012.
- ii. The details regarding STP of JLPL which is proposed for treatment of waste water are available in EC grant order of JLPL which has been submitted. The STP is adjacent to the project in question and the sewer line to the STP and treated water supply line are laid by JLPL. It is pertinent to maintain that the EC to the concerned project was accorded on the same considerations.
- iii. Agreement with JLPL has been obtained regarding fresh water connection, treated water connection and sewerage connection dated 03.07.2019 and has been submitted.

**3.** The EAC (Infra-2) noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab at the time, the proposal was initially appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC in its 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting and hence the appraisal shall be continued at Central level by sectoral EAC.

**4.** *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions, held that the responses given by PP are not satisfactory as even though the application submitted is for Amendment, the no. of dwelling units is increasing and as such there is also an increase in water consumption as well as the pollution load associated with the project. Also, by not submitting the compliance report, 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. The PP has also not provided valid CTO for the part of project in operation. 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 clearly indicate status of compliance for conditions regarding:
  - a. waste water treatment and it's use;
  - b. solid 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 copy of the valid CTO obtained for the part of project in operation.

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### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 61.3.11**

#### **Expansion of Residential Cum Training Complex with total built up area of 1,38,846.37 sqm at Plot No. 21, Sector -21, Dwarka, New Delhi by Special Protection Group, Govt of India – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

#### **(IA/DL/MIS/166688/202; F.No. 21-57/2020-IA-III)**

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2020. The PP was asked for following additional information:
  - i. Revised water balance for the project in totality. Plan for reuse of treated water in swimming pool.
  - ii. Status of physical progress of existing project along with CTE.
  - iii. Certified Compliance Report by RO of MoEF&CC to the conditions of existing EC.
  
2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (Special Protection Group (SPG), Govt of India) along with his consultant 'M/s. Shri Environment Technology Institute' made a presentation and provided the following information:
  - i. The swimming pool water shall conform to BIS 3328: 1993, hence tanker water conforming to BIS shall be taken one time (300KL) and to avoid the transportation charges, 20 KL fresh Delhi Jal Board (DJB) water shall be used in place of tanker water to make-up for evaporation loss.
  - ii. Revised water balance diagram has been submitted. Total water consumption during operation phase shall be 789 KLD. Total fresh water consumption shall be 493 KLD which shall be sourced from DJB and 296 KLD treated water shall be used. Wastewater generated (583 KLD) shall be treated in STP of 700 KLD capacity. Out of 466 KLD treated water generated, 296 KLD shall be reused for flushing and horticultural purposes and 170 KLD shall be discharged to municipal drain.
  - iii. The project is in operational phase. CTE has been granted vide certificate no. G-15433 dated 01.10.2020. Application for CTO has been submitted dated 29.01.2021 vide letter No. 24/14/16/12/2019/Infra dated 28.01.2021.
  - iv. Certified compliance report from MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur has been obtained vide file no. IV/ENV/DLI/1429/2018/56 dated 10.12.2020. The observations during the site visit dated 06.11.2020 as mentioned in the report are listed as follows:

Sl. No.	Observation by IRO	Response by PP
1	It has been found that neither any work has been nor any amount has been spent in the financial year 2019-20 regarding the Remediation Plan (Rs. 71.50/- lakhs) and Natural (Rs. 143/- lakhs) and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (Rs. 172/- lakhs). However, a letter of request to wave off Remedation and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan has been submitted to Joint Secretary (IA), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi and Reply from MoEF&CC, Delhi, has been awaited.	Bank Guarantee of Rs 914.87 Lakhs has been submitted to DPCC towards the same. The works will be done as soon as we get the Budgetary Sanction.
2	The proof of credible action taken by the concerned State Government/State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 to the MoEF&CC, if any needs to be submitted.	Bank Guarantee of Rs 914.87 Lakhs has been submitted to DPCC towards the same. The works will be done as soon as we get the Budgetary Sanction.
3	The conservation plan for schedule I species duly approved by Chief wild life warden needs to be submitted to this office.	The Conservation Plan for Schedule I Species has been submitted to and approved by Chief Wildlife Warden. EC was granted to the Project based on approval of the same.
4	The detail of the CSR activities done in the financial year 2019-20 needs to be submitted to this regional office.	Budgetary Requirement has been sent to Ministry of Finance towards the same. The works towards the same will be completed as soon as sanction is received from the Ministry.
5	Green belt needs to be improved by planting the recommended trees such as Pipal, Pikhana, Guava, Beri etc. and also details	Landscape Plan with detailed plant species and numbers has been submitted to MoEF&CC along with Six Monthly Compliance Report.

	regarding the total area covered (spm), plant species planted with their number and year of plantation needs to be submitted to this regional office. Small water body needs to be created with proper fencing to ensure safety and security of the animals and birds.	Additional Trees, Small Water Pots with fencing as suggested by MoEF&CC Regional office will be installed.
6	The details regarding the environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form -V need to be submitted to this regional office.	Complied. Form V has been submitted to MoEF&CC Office.
7	As per the detail mentioned in accorded EC no. 21-37/2018-IA-III dated 22.02.2019, clearance is obtained after the construction of project; hence the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities was not informed to the regional office. It was informed during site inspection that the project is operational from 30 Sep, 2019. Thus, it is requested to obtain the CTO from DPCC and the copy of the document to be submitted to this regional office.	Online Application along with Fees towards CTO has been submitted to DPCC.  CTO awaited from DPCC.

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

**4.** The committee expressed displeasure with the consultant for poor presentation and inconsistency in data.

**5.** *The EAC found the responses given by PP as satisfactory. The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended*

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

- i. As committed, non-compliance to existing EC conditions shall be complied within 6 months and report shall be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF&CC.
- ii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 493 KLD during operational phase.
- iii. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
- iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 18249.5 sqm. As proposed, at least 1245 trees shall 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.
- v. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in STP of 700 KLD capacity. The treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 205 KLD) and for horticulture (at least 91 KLD).
- vi. 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.
- vii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 10 RWH tanks shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
- 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, the solid waste shall be disposed as per Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016
- ix. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
- x. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 61<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING**

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Sign
			08.02.2021	Through 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	A	-
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	-
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	P	-
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
13.	Shri Lalit Bokolia	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	-
14.	Shri Shard	Scientist E	P	-

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**ANNEXURE-1**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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; PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

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**ANNEXURE-2**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

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**ANNEXURE-3**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
- iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
- 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 approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority.



The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

**X. Miscellaneous:**

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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**ANNEXURE-4**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

**III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

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

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

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

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

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

**VII. Waste management**

- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

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

**VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**

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

**IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

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

**X. Miscellaneous:**

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

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**ANNEXURE-5**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

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

**III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

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

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

- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
  - xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
  - xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
  - xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
  - xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
  - xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
  - ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
  - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Waste management:**
- i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - ii. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
  - iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
  - iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
  - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
  - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  - ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
  - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

**IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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.

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**ANNEXURE-6**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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**ANNEXURE-7**

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

**I. Statutory compliance:**

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

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

**III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

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

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

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

**VI. Waste Management:**

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

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

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