

**MINUTES OF 58<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 17<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2020.****VENUE: Through Video Conferencing****DATE: 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2020****PROCEEDINGS**

**58.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman:** The Chairman extended welcome to members and other participants and requested to start the proceeding as per the agenda adopted for this meeting. It was informed that meeting shall be henceforth organised twice in month expeditious appraisal of projects.

**58.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.**

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, took note of the following request received from Project Proponents (PP) for agenda item No. 57.3.9 and allowed following amendments to minutes of its 57<sup>th</sup> meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 25<sup>th</sup> November:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Agenda Item of 57<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-2)</b>	<b>Request by PP</b>	<b>Existing text in 57<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-2)</b>	<b>Amendments allowed by the EAC (Infra-2)</b>
1)	<b>57.3.9/ Page 29/ Para2</b>	Change name of PP in Bracket	The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s. ABH Developers Pvt. Ltd.) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting.	The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s. Kolte Patil Iven Townships (Pune) Ltd.) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting.
2)	<b>57.3.9/ Page 29/ Para 2 (ii)</b>	<i>Table as per Annexure-I</i>	(xiii) Details for all the parameter like water requirement, waste water generation, water balance, solid waste generation, electricity, parking etc. since inception of township are as under .....	<i>Table data may be verified and if needed, be corrected.</i>
3)	<b>57.3.9/ Page 29/ Para 2 (vii)</b>	<i>Details of Litigation pending as per Annexure-II</i>	.....The details of litigations pending against the project are as under...	<i>Table data may be verified and if needed, be corrected.</i>

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

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.1**

**Construction of Warehouse project with built up area 137370.84 Sqm at village Bhollapur, Mundian Khurd and Nicchi Mangli, Tehsil and District Ludhiana by M/s. Nahar Industrial Enterprises Limited-Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/PB/MIS/183957/2020; F. No. 21-96/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The project site is located at Plot/ Survey/ Khsra No. 40/16, 17, 24, 40/13/2, 18,19, 23 and other attach at village Bhollapur, Mundian Khurd and Nicchi Mangli, Phase-8 Focal Point, Tehsil -Ludhiana East Ludhiana-141010
- ii. The coordinates for the project are: 30.883055 Latitude and 75.945277 Longitude
- iii. This is a new project. It is prosed to develop warehouse. There will be no storage of hazardous chemicals.
- iv. There is already existing industry (Spinning Unit) which will be demolished. The raw material of which will be used for new construction. Demolition will be done as per "the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016"
- v. The total plot area is 3,99,020 sqm, and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,37,370.84 sqm.
- vi. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- vii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 59 KLD and 47.2 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (47.2 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 60KLD Capacity. 47.2 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (47.2 for gardening etc.). The project will be zero liquid discharge.
- viii. About 670 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- ix. The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA

- and will be met from and total power requirement during operation phase is 8000 KVA and will be met from PSPCL.
- x. Roof top rain water of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 730 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.
  - xi. 9093 Sqm Area is reserved for two and four-wheeler parking
  - xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11 % (Approx.) of total power
  - xiii. The project is in Critically Polluted area.
  - xiv. For Green belt development, 48625 Sqm. Area is earmarked. 1000 tree species will be planted at project site.
  - xv. The project is not located within 10km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
  - xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.
  - xvii. No Court case is pending against the project,
  - xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project – March 2022.
  - xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.250 (Crore).
  - xx. Employment potential 1400 Persons.
  - xxi. Benefits of the project. A fund of Rs 1.50 Crore has been earmarked by the management for the activities stated as above. (To be provided by the Department of Rural Developments and Panchayats, Govt. of Punjab), as per the design evolved by Punjab Pollution control Board.

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

**3)** The EAC (Infra-2) also expressed concern over existing spinning unit on the proposed project site. It was noted from the information provided by the PP that as on date, the Consent to Operate order issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board for the aforesaid spinning unit is valid up to 30.09.2024. The EAC also noted from the information provided in the application form that total plot area is 399020 sqm (undeveloped land as per application form); comprise of 1,99,510 sqm of Industrial Area; 92,624 sqm of residential area, 66,984 sqm of institutional area and 39,902sqm of commercial area. The EAC also enquired about the parking plan layout w.r.t location of proposed warehouse. The amendment in the provisions related to Corporate Environment Responsibility were also conveyed appropriately to the PP and his team. It was informed that the funds earmarked for CER may be used a part of the Environment Management Plan. The PP was given the opportunity to give clarity regarding plot area earmarked for the proposed development, number of warehouses to be built on the proposed plot area, basis for arriving at waste generation. The reply to the aforesaid queries raised by the EAC were not satisfactory.

**4)** The committee expressed displeasure on the preparation of EIA/EMP report and presentation made by consultant. The consultant could not answer even important features of projects. Finally, it was informed to

improve the quality EIA-EMP in forthcoming projects before taking action by MoEF&CC.

**5)** The EAC after taking in to the account the information provided by the PP decided to defer the project and asked the PP to submit following additional information:

- i. Basis for the solid waste estimation of 670 kg/day; including the sources of waste generation; and types of waste.
- ii. Purpose of warehouse and details of items to be stored thereon.
- iii. Traffic Management Plan w.r.t. movement of trucks in and round the project site and plan to control dust emission from such traffic movement.
- iv. Existing Spinning Unit on the proposed project site is proposed to be demolished. Submit Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan. Status of action, if any taken w.r.t. closure of the spinning unit. Rehabilitation issue, if involved any, may be highlighted.
- v. Total plot area is reported to be 3,99,020sqm that comprises of 1,99,510 sqm of Industrial Area; 92,624 sqm of Residential area, 66,984 sqm of institutional area and 39,902sqm of commercial area. The PP should confirm the current status of land use for the plot, status of existing development on the plot; and plot area earmarked for the project in question. A proper layout plan to be drawn.
- vi. Submit detail regarding components of proposed construction with built-up area 1,37,370.84sqm.
- vii. Layout plan for proposed construction of warehouse, which should clearly indicate the location of parking areas, green areas, proposed on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the other components of the project.
- viii. Accordingly, submit the revised Form 1, 1A and the Conceptual Plan along with associated documents.

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### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.2**

**Construction of Group Housing Project namely “Medallion” with built-up area of 1,23,276.087 sqm at Sector 82-Alpha, IT city, Mohali, Punjab by M/s. JMT Housing Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/184724/2020; F. No. 21-97/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The project is located at Sector 82-Alpha, IT city, Mohali with the

coordinated- 30°38'47"N Latitude and 76°44'24"E Longitude.

- ii. The project is new. The details of building are as follows:

Area statement				
TOTAL SITE AREA	375051.6	SQ.FT		
	8.610	ACRES		
TOTAL BUILT UP AREA	1326932.76	SQ.FT		
Permissible FAR 250 %	937629.00			
Permissible FAR as per green building 250 %	96185.47			
Proposed FAR as purchased from GMADA 286.15%	1073228.25			
FAR area under tower 01&03	95430.56	X	2	190861.12
FAR area under tower 02	96185.47	X	1	96185.47
Non- FAR area under tower 01, 02, 03	21433.44	X	3	64300.32
Mumty area	1255.93	X	3	3767.79
FAR area under tower 4 and 6	111590.55	X	2	223181.10
Non- FAR area under tower 4 and 6	16796.56	X	2	33593.12
Mumty area	1542.44	X	2	3084.88
FAR area under tower 05, 07, 08 & 09	134450.14	X	4	537800.56
Non-FAR area under tower 5 & 7 ,8 to 9	35931.13	X	4	143724.52
Mumty area	1248.47	X	4	4993.88
Area under shops	360.00	X	30	10800.00
Total covered area: Club house				14400
Toilet block-1				120
Toilet block-2				120
Built up area		Sq. ft.		1326932.76
		Sq. m.		123276.087

- iii. The total plot area is 3,75,051.6 sq. ft. (or 8.61 acres) and total construction (Built-up) area of project is 13,26,932.76 sq. ft. (1,23,276.08 sqm). The project will comprise of 660 Residential flats, club house, baseball court, club house, Tennis court, Cricket Practice area etc. Maximum height of the building is 82.5 m.
- iv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50 KLD, which will be met by treated water through private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- v. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 552.7 KLD and the same will be met by 365 KLD fresh water from Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) and 187 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (442.2 KLD) will be treated in a STP of total 500 KLD capacity. 236.8 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (187 KLD for flushing and 49.87 KLD for gardening). About 200 KLD will be disposed to GMADA sewer.

- vi. About 1.69 TPD (1691 kg/day) of solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.76 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable waste and domestic hazardous waste generated (0.892 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- vii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KW and total power requirement during operation phase is 3477 KW (3863 KVA) and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
- viii. 5 Rain water recharging pits have been proposed.
- ix. Parking facility for 1407 Nos. is proposed against the requirement of 1377 Nos. (according to local norms).
- x. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 2.17% of power.
- xi. Comparative analysis of existing pollution load (in case of expansion/modernization): Not Applicable
- xii. Impact of proposed project/activity on Air, Water, Noise, Ecology and proposed mitigation measures: Submitted with application.
- xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xiv. It is not located within 10 km of WL Sanctuary/Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xvi. No Court case pending against the project.
- xvii. Green area proposed- will be 97611.95 Sq.ft.
- xviii. No activity on the project site has since been taken up: Affidavit enclosed
- xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: June, 2026.
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 300 Crores.
- xxi. Employment potential: 50 persons during construction phase and approx. 100 persons during operation phase.
- xxii. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility in affordable rates along with community building.
- xxiii. Permission/ clearance from Airport Authority has been applied.

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

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

- i. Explore the possibility of 100% utilization of excess of treated water. The PP should consider diverting the excess treated water for use in nearby construction sites. The PP should approach GMADA for the

- purpose.
- ii. PP should explore for enhancing energy conservation up to at least 5%.
  - iii. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done after commencement of project. As proposed, fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 365 KLD during operational phase.
  - iv. During construction, any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the concerned authority for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
  - v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e. Area under plantation/greenery will be 9068.45sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
  - vi. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 500 KLD capacity. The treat water from the STP shall be be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 187 KLD) and for gardening (at least 49.87 KLD).
  - vii. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
  - viii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, five RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
  - ix. 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.
  - x. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.
  - xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**AGENDA ITEM No. 58.3.3**

**Construction of Affordable Group Housing Project namely “Ludhiana Heights” with built up area of 1,15,703.589 sqm at Village-Baloke (Hadbast No.103), Tehsil and Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Chatly Estates Private Limited- Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/184493/2020; F. No. 21-98/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The project is located at Village- Baloke (Hadbast No.103), Tehsil and Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab. The coordinates of the project site are 30°55'45.12"N Latitude and 75°47'07.26"E Longitude.
- ii. The Change of Land use has been obtained from DTP, Ludhiana vide Memo No. 3342-DTP(L)/M-2B dated 23.10.2019 for an area measuring 9.217 acres.
- iii. The project is new and it is Affordable Group Housing Project namely “Ludhiana Heights”.
- iv. The total plot area is 37,299.876 sqm, FSI area is 89,057.417 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of project is 1,15,703.589 sqm. The project will comprise of 10 Blocks and a community building. Total 1,128 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the proposed building will be 45 m. The details of building are as follows:

S. No.	Building Block Name	FAR (sqm)	No. of Blocks	Total FAR (in sqm)
1.	Block A1-A4 (3BHK)	10,239.577	4	40,958.308
2.	Block A5-A9 (2 BHK)	8,445.261	5	42,226.305
3.	Block A10 (1 BHK)	5,219.814	1	5,219.814
4.	Community Building B1	652.99	1	652.99
<b>Total FAR</b>				<b>89,057.417</b>

S.No.	Block Type	DU No's in each tower	No. of Blocks	No. of Floors	DU No's in Block
1	Block A1-A4				
	Type 1 (3 BHK)	112	4	Stilt + 14	448
2	Block A5-A9				
	Type 1 (2 BHK)	84	5	Stilt + 14	560
	Type 2 (2 BHK)	28			
3	Block A10				



	Type 1 (EWS) (1 BHK)	120	1	Ground + 14	120
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,128</b>

- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50 KLD, which will be met by treated water through private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 778 KLD and the same will be met by 489 KLD fresh water from proposed borewells and 289 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (590 KLD) will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total 800 KLD (2 modules of 400 KLD) capacity. 289 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (248 KLD for flushing and 41 KLD for gardening). About 289 KLD will be disposed to Greater Ludhiana Area Development Authority (GLADA) sewer.
- vii. About 2.218 TPD (2,218 kg/day) of solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.998 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable waste and domestic hazardous waste generated (1.176 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 8000 KVA and this will also be met from PSPCL.
- ix. Nine (9) Rain water recharging pits have been proposed.
- x. Parking facility for 886.685 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 886.38 ECS (according to local norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8% of power.
- xii. The project site is not located in Critically Polluted area. The project site is 4.5 Km from the Ludhiana City.
- xiii. The project site is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xiv. No diversion of forest land is involved. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. Green area proposed will be 7,507.285 sqm and proposed 480 trees to be planted at the project site.
- xvii. No tree cutting is proposed for the development of the project in question.
- xviii. No activity on the project site has since been taken up.
- xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December, 2023.
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 140.90 Crores
- xxi. Employment potential: 100 persons during construction phase and 100 persons during operation phase.
- xxii. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility in affordable rates along with community building.

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

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

- i. Explore the possibility of 100% utilization of treated water. The PP should consider diverting the excess treated water for use in nearby construction sites. The PP should approach GLADA for the purpose.
- ii. The source of water for the proposed project is reported be the five borewells. The PP shall not use the ground water; except for drinking purpose. The abstraction of ground water during operation phase of the project shall be subject to the permission of concerned local authorities.
- iii. As proposed, during construction water shall be provided through private tanker to meet the requirement up to 50 KLD.
- iv. Fresh water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 489 KLD.
- v. As proposed, the wastewater shall be treated in onsite STP of 800 KLD (2 modules of 400 KLD) capacity. As proposed, 289 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used (248 KLD for flushing and 41 KLD for gardening).
- 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. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e. Area under plantation/greenery will be green area will be 7,507.285 sqm (20.12%) of total plot area. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Number of trees proposed at the site is 480. 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. 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.
- viii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of

Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, nine rainwater charging pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

- ix. 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 use of two Mechanical Composters of size 500 kg capacity each. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.
- 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. 58.3.4**

**Expansion of Residential Complex “M2K Victoria Gardens” from 100352.02 sq m to 172855.618 sq m at 1 G.T.K Road, Ind. Area, Azadpur, Dilkhush Bagh Industrial Area, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Negolice India Limited- Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/170497/2019; F. No. 21-99/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The nature of proposal is ‘Expansion’. The project is an existing operational residential complex. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 21-641/2007-IA.III dated 16.05.2007 for development of Residential Complex. Construction has been done as per Master plan of Delhi. So, the land use of the project has already been changed from vacant land to residential use. Since, the expansion will be done within the complex only. Hence, there will be no further change in land use.
- ii. The Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 21-641/2007-IA.III dated 16.05.2007 was issued built-up area of 100676.12sqm on the plot having area of 18372.47sqm. The project is now operational on built up area 100352.02sqm. Now due to Additional FAR available one new block is proposed. The built-up area of the project will increase to 172855.618sqm after implementing the proposed expansion.
- iii. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed expansion was issued by the Ministry on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2020.
- iv. Total Plot area will remain the same after the expansion i.e. 18372.744sqm (4.54 Acres).
- v. The land use break-up after expansion is given in the following table:

Land use	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Percentage (%)
Ground Coverage	6090.86	33.15
Green Area	6248.753	34.01
Road, Open Areas and Surface parking	6033.131	32.84
<b>Total Plot Area</b>	<b>18372.744</b>	<b>100</b>

- vi. Total ground coverage area will be 6090.86 sqm. Total Non-FAR area will be 73022.716 sam. Total basement area will be 38098.68 sqm. The total number of floors will be S+G+63. Maximum height of the building will be 235 m. The details of the building are as follows:-

Particulars	Unit	As per Environmental Clearance dated 16.05.2007	Existing Details	Proposed Details	Total after Expansion	Impact
Cost of the project	₹	275.7 Crore	231	85	316	Increase
Plot Area	m²	18372.744				No impact
GROUND COVERAGE						
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	m²	6123.6				
Ground Coverage (Proposed)	m²	5335	5504.02	586.84	6090.86	Increase
F.A.R AREA						
F.A.R (Permissible)		86811.215				
F.A.R (Proposed)-A	m²	-	57871.29	28939.93	86811.215	Increase
F.A.R (Proposed for EWS)-B	m²	-	8382.05	4639.632	13021.682	Increase
Non-F.A.R AREA						
Non-F.A.R (Mumty and machine room etc.)	m²	-	-	34924.036	34924.036	Increase
Basement Area	m²	-	34098.68	4000	38098.68	Increase
Total Non-F.A.R Area-C	m²			38924.036	73022.716	Increase

Built-up Area (A+B+C)	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>100676.12</b>	<b>100352.02</b>	<b>72503.59</b>	<b>172855.618</b>	Increase
Green Area	m <sup>2</sup>		5472.18	776.573	6248.753 (Hardscape and Softscape- 5708.26 & Grass pavers 540.493)	Increase
Road Area & Open Area including surface parking	m <sup>2</sup>		7396.544		6033.761	Decrease
No. of Floors	No.	3B+2P+S+G+19	3B+S+19	2B+S+63	3B+S+G+63	Increase
No. of Blocks	No.	8	7	1	8	No impact
No. of Basement	No.	3	3	2	3	No impact
Height of building	m	70.5	70	235	235	Increase
No. of Apartment	No.	476	338	150	488	Increase
No of EWS unit	No.	270	132	155	287	Increase

- vii. After expansion, the project will include activities such as Dwelling Units (488), EWS Units (287), Club, Community Hall, Multipurpose Hall and Swimming Pool.
- viii. The baseline data has been collected during the post-monsoon (from October, 2019 to December, 2019). The monitoring for air was done at six locations; for soil at seven locations; for noise at eight location; for Groundwater at seven location and for Surface water at four locations,
- ix. The results indicate that the maximum and minimum values of PM<sub>10</sub> are in the range of 193.6 to 265.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, whereas the PM<sub>2.5</sub> are in the range of 85.6 to 100.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations within the study area are in the range of 11.9 to 16.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and NO<sub>2</sub> are in the range of 35.7 to 48.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. CO are in the range of 1.1 to 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The observed pollutant levels were compared with CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standards and found to be that PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> slightly higher than the standard however SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> & CO were within the range.
- x. No water body exists within the site. Pond near Model town- 1.36 km NNE & Naini lake located at 1.50 Km E. Hence, there will be no changes in water bodies on the land. Natural contour and drainage pattern of the site will be disturbed due to construction of the project, therefore artificial contour will be maintained.

- xi. The total water requirement of the residential complex will be 484 KLD. Out of which, 306 KLD will be fresh water which will be met by Delhi Jal Board (DJB) Supply. Rest will be sourced through treated water from Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).
- xii. No groundwater abstraction will be done. Hence, Ground water withdrawal approval from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is not applicable.
- xiii. Total waste water generation from the project will be 382 KLD, which will be treated in an in-house Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 450 KLD based on MBBR technology. The total 343 KLD of treated water will be generated and out of which 178 KLD will be reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and miscellaneous purposes. 165 KLD of excess treated water will be discharged to nearby parks for irrigation purposes. Possibilities will be explored by the proponent to reuse excess treated water by giving treated water to nearby project sites.
- xiv. After expansion approximately, 1431 kg/day of total waste will be generated from the project. Out of which 859 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter & converted to manure. 286 kg/day non-biodegradable waste will be sent to approved recyclers and 286 kg/day Plastic waste will be sent to approved recyclers.
- xv. The used oil generation from the project will be 31 lit./month, E-waste of 8-10 kg/month will be collected and given to the approved recycler.
- xvi. The total power connected load will be 2854 KW, which will be met by Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL). In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through DG sets of capacities 2\*1500 KVA, 1\*500 KVA (already installed in the existing complex). One DG set of capacity 1\*1500 KVA (Standby) is proposed for emergency purposes.
- xvii. Overall, 4.75 % of the proposed load will be from the solar. Solar PV of 32 kW (40 kVA) will be installed.
- xviii. Total 3 nos. of Rain Water harvesting pits have been provided in the project site. Stormwater and surface runoff from the site will be channelized to 3 no. of RWH pits proposed for groundwater recharge.
- xix. The parking requirement will be 1801 ECS & parking provision will be 1804 ECS. The project does not fall in a critically polluted area. However, Wazirpur Industrial area at a distance of 1.42 Km SW and Anand Parvat Industrial Area at a distance of 4.95 Km SSW from the project boundary.
- xx. The project is not in CRZ area.
- xxi. The project does not fall within 10 km of eco- sensitive area. Clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) is not required.
- xxii. The green belt will be developed at the site with a total green area of 6248.753sqm (34.01 % of the total plot area). 579 no of trees are already present at the site out of eight (8) trees (Ashoka-02, Champa-05, Sago Palm-01) will be transplanted during construction. The Total no. of trees proposed at site will be 609.
- xxiii. Total capital cost towards EMP will be Rs. 174 lakhs (including the social activities cost which is 50 lakhs) and Recurring cost will be Rs.

106.5 lakhs per year.

- xxiv. Expected timeline for completion of the project- 4-5 years
- xxv. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 316 crores.
- xxvi. Employment potential- Approx. 300 labourers will be hired during the construction phase and During operation phase the total population of the project will be 2324 persons (staff -70, Resident- 1954 & Visitor-300). The total population after expansion is estimated as 3514 (staff -100, Resident- 3014 & Visitor-400)
- xxvii. Benefits of the project- The project will provide good quality, eco-friendly, safe and secured living space. Generation of employment to approximately 300 no. of labour during the construction phase. About 100 people will be employed as staff for residential & also employment will be there in the club, Community hall, Multipurpose hall 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 Residential complexes. It will provide facilities like a club, Community hall, Multipurpose hall & Swimming Pool for the residents once the project is fully operational after expansion. The residents will provide employment to people in the type of Domestic help/Drivers etc. It will help in the installation of drinking water & sanitation facilities in the area. 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.
- xxviii. Environmental benefits: 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 - Composting systems, recycling etc. will reduce the amount of waste that it sends to landfill.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development' 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 Committee was informed that, while recommending proposal for ToR to prepare EIA and EMP, it was suggested that 'Ministry may take a view on observations contained in the compliance report of their concerned regional office; regarding the reported changes in the project parameters. In this regard, a notice was issued to the PP on 6th August, 2020 under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, directing to show cause for the

deviation from project configuration provided in EC letter dated 16th May, 2007. With regard to extra construction of basement, the PP informed that he has completed a built-up area of 100352.02 sqm against the permitted area of 100676.12 sqm (as granted in EC), which is within overall permitted construction. It is further stated that the resulted pollution has not been increased. The submissions from PP were found to be reasonable and the aforesaid Notice has since been settled. The Committee also discussed the report of RO, MoEF&CC on Compliance to existing EC issued 16.05.2007 and found that the submissions of the PP are reasonable.

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

- i. The project is an existing operational residential complex. Therefore, construction shall not be carried out without prior barricading of the project site and other adequate dust mitigation measures in place. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 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. No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered. Windbreakers around the project site should be provided. Water sprinkling systems shall be put in place using spraying Nozzles. Sprinkling shall be done at regular intervals by a fixed sprinkling system. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open areas shall be prohibited. Construction waste shall be stored only within earmarked areas and road side storage construction material and waste shall be prohibited. Only covered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be used.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e. g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done.
- v. It is proposed to house on-site DG sets in the basement. The ventilation system for such basement shall be designed to prevent the potential of confined space hazard.
- vi. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. The green belt shall be developed at the site with a total green area of 6248.753sqm (34.01 % of the total plot area). Total no. of trees proposed at site will be 609. 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. PP may consider doing Plantation in manner to create a green curtain along the project boundary to abate noise and pollution level within the residential complex.

- vii. As proposed, fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 306 KLD during operational phase.
- viii. As proposed, wastewater will be treated in an onsite STP of combined capacity 450 KLD. The treated water (178 KLD) shall be reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and miscellaneous purposes. Possibilities shall be explored by the proponent to reuse excess treated water by giving treated water to nearby project sites. Discharge excess treated water to nearby parks for irrigation purposes shall be subject to permission of the concerned authorities.
- ix. 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.
- x. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 3 Nos. of RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
- xi. About 1431 kg/day solid wastes is likely to be generated from project during its operation. 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 (859 kg/day) shall be processed in Organic Waste Convertor (OWC) and the non-biodegradable waste shall be given to the approved recycler.
- xii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

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**AGEDNA ITEM 58.3.5****Construction of commercial complex namely “Down Town Mohali” with built up area of 61505.94sq. m at sector-62, SAS Nagar, Mohali by M/s Icon Group- Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/184938/2020; F. No. 21-100/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The project is located at Sector-62, SAS Nagar Mohali with the coordinates 30°42'00.9"N Latitude and 76°43'37.4"E Longitude.
- ii. The project is new.
- iii. The total plot area is 20, 638 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of project is 61505.94 sqm. The Project comprises of Offices, Shops, SCOs, Multiplexes, Hypermarket, Restaurant, SOHO etc. Total 480 flats shall be constructed. Maximum height of the building is 48m.
- iv. The details of building are as follows:

**Area Statement**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Area (in sq.m.)</b>
1.	Total Site area	20,638.79
2.	Permissible Ground coverage (@ 45%)	9,288.00
3.	Achieved Ground coverage @ 41.73 %	8,613.92
4.	Permissible F.A.R	Unlimited
5.	Achieved F.A.R @1.972 %	40,704.440
6.	Area under Commercial/ Retail	38978.65
7.	Green area proposed	2092.91

**Built Up Area for Floors**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Floors</b>	<b>Total Built-up Areas (in sq.m.)</b>
1.	Hypermarket	1194.69
2.	Ground floor Area	8613.92
3.	1st floor Area	8467.17
4.	2nd Floor Area	8467.17

5.	3rd Floor Area	6387.13
6.	4th Floor Area	1897.25
7.	4th Floor FAR (Projector Room Level)	435.31
8.	5th floor Area	2187.77
9.	6th floor Area	2187.77
10.	7th floor Area	866.25
11.	Built up area for Parking	42752.04
12.	Area under third floor multiplex	1725.78
13.	Total basement Area	17028.12
	<b>Total Built up Area</b>	<b>61505.94</b>

- v. The total water requirement will be 250 KLD. During construction phase, treated water from nearby STP or private water tankers will be used for construction purposes. During operation phase, water supply will be provided from Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA).
- vi. The total water requirement will be 250 KLD as per the details given below. 191 KLD of sewage will be generated which will be segregated and ultimately treated in STP of 200 KLD capacity. Treated water will be utilized in the horticulture, flushing and excess will be disposed to municipal Sewer.
- vii. Solid waste of about 1260.27 kg/day will be generated @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating. The municipal solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. Biodegradable waste will be converted into manure using 1 Mechanical Composter. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized recyclers.
- viii. The power shall be supplied by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). Total power requirement for the proposed commercial project will be approx. 5982 KVA (5384 KW).
- ix. Total green area will measure 2092.91sqm and proposed 273 trees are proposed to be planted.
- x. Six (06) Rain water recharging pits have been proposed.
- xi. Parking facility for 873 ECS is proposed; which is according to local norms.
- xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 4.8% of power.
- xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- xiv. The project site is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. Total proposed green area measures 2092.91sqm and proposed 273 trees to be planted.
- xvii. No activity on the proposed project site has since been taken up.
- xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December, 2024.
- xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 273.78 Crores
- xx. Employment potential: 50 persons during construction phase.

xxi. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility in affordable rates along with community building.

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

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

- i. Explore the possibility of 100% utilization of excess of treated water. The PP should consider diverting the excess treated water for use in nearby construction sites. The PP should approach GMADA for the purpose.
  - ii. As proposed, there shall be no abstraction of ground water during construction and operation phase of the project.
  - iii. Fresh water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 250 KLD.
  - iv. As proposed, the wastewater shall be treated in onsite STP of 200 KLD capacity. As proposed, treated water will be utilized in the horticulture and flushing.
  - v. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- xxii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e. total green area will measure 2092.91sqm. 273 trees are proposed to be planted. 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. 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. 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, at least six recharge pits with dual bore shall be provided for artificial rain water recharge after filtration, within the project.
  - vii. 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 converted into manure using one mechanical composter. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized resellers.

- viii. 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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### **AGEDNA ITEM NO. 58.3.6**

**Construction of Group Housing project namely “Trishla City” with built up area of 1,14,339.918 sq.m at Village Nabha Sahib, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Trishla Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.- Amendment to Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/185437/2012; F. No. 21-101/2020-IA.III)**

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

- i. The project is located at 30°38'44.80"N Latitude and 76°47'41.52"E Longitude. The project falls in Residential zone as per the Revised Master Plan of Zirakpur, 2031.
- ii. The project falls under the category of “Expansion”.
- iii. Earlier Environmental clearance has been obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. SEIAA/M.S./2013/831 dated 14.02.2013 for 497 flats (4 BHK, 3 BHK & 6 BHK flats) and shops having overall built-up area of 1,02,974 sqm. Due to market scenario, planning of the project has been changed and accordingly, 910 no. of flats (i.e. 2 BHK, 2 BHK + study room, 3 BHK, 3 BHK, 3 BHK + study room & 4BHK), 36 no. of shops and a community centre will be developed in the project with overall built-up area of 1,14,339.918 sqm. Accordingly, expansion in Environmental Clearance is being applied for.
- iv. The total plot area is 51,709.4605 sqm (12.777 acres), FSI area is 1,03,167.853 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,14,339.918 sqm. The project will comprise of 11 Residential blocks, 36 shops and community center. Total 910 flats, 36 shops and community center shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 45 m. The details of building are as follows:

SI. No.	Blocks	No. of Floors	No. of Flats	Ground Coverage Area (in sqm.)	Total FAR (in sqm.)	Non-FAR (Stilt) (in sqm.)	Total Built-up area (in sqm.)

1.	Block A (Existing)	GF+11	87	824.83	8,882.023	575.18	9,457.203
2.	Block B (Existing)	Stilt+11	44	632.82	6,845.343	578.77	7,424.11
3.	Block B1 (Existing)	Stilt+11	44	642.11	6,735.818	581.51	7,317.33
4.	Block B2 (Existing)	Stilt+11	88	660.19	7,045.601	597.02	7,642.62
5.	Block C (Existing)	Stilt+11	132	1,462.10	15,441.215	1294.88	16,736.10
6.	Block D (Existing)	Stilt+11	88	876.52	9,004.954	741.29	9,746.24
7.	Block E (Proposed)	Stilt+14	39	995.92	6,370.857	954.71	7,325.57
8.	Block F (Proposed)	Stilt+14	112	2,416.42	12,451.335	2,237.61	20,627.75
9.	Block F1 (Proposed)	Stilt+14	52		5,938.796		
10.	Block G, H (Proposed)	Stilt+14	224	3,078.20	22,971.533	2,915.19	25,886.72
	<b>Total no. of Flats</b>		<b>910</b>		-	-	
11.	Existing Shops (1 to 15)	-	15	472.76	472.760	-	472.76
12.	Block I (Shops 21 Nos.)	GF	21	707.05	661.063	-	661.06
13.	Communit y Centre	GF+FF	-	139.65	346.554	-	346.55
14.	Extra Stilt			695.91		695.91	695.91
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>13,604.48</b>	<b>1,03,167.85</b>	<b>11,172.07</b>	<b>1,14,339.93</b>

- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by existing STP. During the construction phase, 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 631 KLD and the same will be met by 381 KLD fresh water from borewells and 250 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (460 KLD) will be treated in one STP of total 650 KLD capacity. 250 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (194 KLD for flushing and 56 KLD for gardening). About 201 KLD will be disposed in to MC Sewer.
- vii. About 1.734 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.78 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable /domestic hazardous waste generated (0.954 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 45 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) and

total power requirement during operation phase is 3,905 KVA and will be met from PSPCL.

- ix. 5 Rain water recharging pits have been constructed and 3 rain water recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed.
- x. Parking facility for 1027 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 971.5 ECS (according to local norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.
- xii. Status of implementation of the project as per the previous EC obtained; components of the proposed project are given as under:

SI. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded	Proposed	Total (After Expansion)
1.	<b>Total Plot Area</b>	12.777 acres		
2.	<b>Components</b>	Flats- 497 and Shops	Flats- 413 & Shops	Flats-910 & Shops- 36
3.	<b>Built up Area</b>	1,02,974 sq.m.	11,365.918 sq.m.	1,14,339.918 sq.m.
4.	<b>Estimated Population</b>	2,485 Persons	2,092 Persons	4,577 Persons
5.	<b>Domestic Water Demand</b>	335 KLD	240 KLD	575 KLD
6.	<b>Wastewater generated</b>	268 KLD	208 KLD	476 KLD
7.	<b>STP capacity</b>	300 KLD	350 KLD	650 KLD
8.	<b>Solid waste generation</b>	1 Ton/day or 1,000 kg/day	734 kg/day	1,734 kg/day
9.	<b>Power Load</b>	2,553 KVA	1,352 KVA	3,905 KVA
10.	<b>DG sets</b>	3 No. of DG Sets of capacity 1000 KVA each (existing 250 KVA)	1 No. of DG set of capacity 125 KVA	3 No. of DG sets of capacity 250 KVA and 125 KVA
11.	<b>Project Cost</b>	Rs. 99.85 Crores	Rs. 65.15 crores	Rs. 165 crores

- xiii. The project is not location within Critically Polluted area.
- xiv. It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xv. Forest Clearance is not required
- xvi. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvii. Proposed Green Area will measure 10,163.533 sqm and there will be 646 no. of trees.
- xviii. No expansion activity on the project site has since been taken up.
- xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: September, 2023
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 165 Crores.
- xxi. Employment potential: 50 during construction phase and approx. 150

during operational phase.

- xxii. Benefits of the project Providing housing facility along with shops and community building in the project.

2) The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, observed that the project can be recommended granting environmental clearance.

3) However, the Environment Clearance for the project was obtained from SIEAA, Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/M.S./2013/831 dated 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2013. The PP has completed the construction for built-up area of 54774.24 sqm against the permissible built-up area of 1,02,974sqm (as permitted in aforesaid EC dated 14.02.2013). The PP has given an undertaking to the effect that the construction has been done without any violation to the aforesaid EC obtained from the SEIAA, Punjab. The EAC also noted that the CTO issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board for the project has been renewed on 30.08.2020 and is valid up 31.03.2020. This indicates that the project is in operation. As per the Ministry's circular no. J-11013/41/2006-1A.1I (I) dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2012, the project proponent must submit a certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance for the ongoing / existing operation of the project. The status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance as highlighted in the report(s) is required to be discussed by EAC during the appraisal of the expansion proposal and such discussions should be duly recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The aforesaid circular also provides that applications for expansion

project received without the compliance status should not be accepted and placed for consideration before the EAC.

4) In view of the above stated provision, the EAC asked PP to submit the certified compliance report with respect of existing EC dated 14.02.2013 for further consideration.

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#### **AGEDNA ITEM NO. 58.3.7:**

**Environmental Clearance for the International Airport at Keezhallur & Pazhassi Panchayath, Thalassery, District Kannur by M/s Kannur International Airport Limited – Extension of Validity of EC (IA/KL/MIS/181883/2020; F. No. 11-90/2011-IA-III).**

The PP (M/s M/s Kannur International Airport Limited) along with his consultant M/s. KITCO Limited informed the EAC (Infra-2) as under:

- i. Earlier, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has granted Environmental Clearance EC vide letter no. F. No. 11-90/2011 – IA-III on 19.07.2013 for construction of International Airport at



Keezhallur & Pazhassi Panchayat, Thalassery, District Kannur, Kerala on a land piece having area of 525.50 Ha. The EC was granted for development of the project in question with the following parameters:

- a. Construction work with built-up area of 5,000sqm;
  - b. Runway of 3400m x 45m;
  - c. Passenger Handling Capacity of 3,200 passengers (international) and 1200 (domestic) with 54 flights operation per day (27 arrivals; 27 departures);
  - d. Estimated water requirement-527KLD including fresh water requirement of 260KLD;
  - e. Waste Water Generation 282KLD, which is to be treated and about 267KLD is to be reused;
  - f. Solid Waste generation- 517 Kg/day;
  - g. Power Requirement- 2,500Kw;
  - h. DG sets-3 x 750KVA; and
  - i. Expected Project cost-1,130 crores.
- ii. The land development works were commenced immediately and the airport started commercial operation on 09.12.2018 with runway length of 3050m.
  - iii. As per the Master Plan and EC dated 19.07.2013, the runway has been approved for 3400 length. At that time, demand was to commission the airport immediately on the available land which was catering for 3050m of runway. Accordingly, the first phase work was completed and airport commissioned on 09.12.2018 with 3050m runway length. As the commercial operations have started air traffic has picked up, it is proposed to construct balance 350m runway for enhancing safety in aircraft operation. Though, development and concerned approvals for the runway extension were in process, the recent outbreak of COVID 19 had critically affected the day-to-day operations of the airport. Therefore, the balance work to complete 3400m runway could not be completed before the expiry of aforesaid EC order. Thus, this application.
  - iv. The other factors which caused the delay in submission are:
    - a. The GOI has started the “Vande Bharat Mission” from June 2020 to bring back Indians from Abroad who want to return to India due to COVID. The Airport functions were totally dedicated to this mission for the last 3-4 months.
    - b. With increasing cases, the District Kannaur as a whole was declared as hotspot till June, 2020. Containment zone was declared intermittently indifferent areas of the District even till October 2020. This has further affected the movement of officials to attend the duty.
    - c. Some of the Airport staff also got infected with COVID 19 leading to continued disruption of official work.
    - d. The migrant contract labour force engaged for Airport work left the site due to COVID which led to complete halt of construction works at site.
  - v. No change in the project configuration is proposed at this stage. Hence, addendum to existing EIA/EMP Report is not applicable. The EAC may recommend extending validity further for a period of three years.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) took note of the amendment notification S. O. 4254 (E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, which provides that the validity of prior environmental clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in respect of the projects or activities whose validity is expiring in the Financial Year 2020-2021 shall be deemed to be extended till the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 or six months from the date of expiry of validity, whichever is later. Such extension is subject to same terms and conditions of the prior environmental clearance in the respective clearance letters, to ensure uninterrupted operations of such projects or activities which have been stalled due to the outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control.

3) The EAC further observed that as per EIA Notification, 2006, the validity of EC dated 19.07.2013 would have been expired on 18.07.2020. Thus, validity of EC in question is expiring in the FY 2020-21. Further as per the above-mentioned amendment notification, the EC dated 19.07.2013 automatically stands valid up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. Hence, the application seeking validity extension has been filed over the Portal as per the provisions of the EIA Notification and there is no delay. The current proposal is to extend the validity further for five years from the date of issue of EC in question. However, the request for extension for five years cannot be considered because EIA Notification, 2006 allows extending validity further for a period of three years from the date of issues of the notification.

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, and after taking note of provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its recent amendment notification S. O. 4254 (E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, recommended extending the validity of EC issued vide letter No. 11-90/2011-IA-III dated 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2013, beyond 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and up to 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.

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#### **AGEDNA ITEM NO. 58.3.8:**

**Establishment of Hotel Cum Commercial Project namely “Carpe Diem” at Kharar, Tehsil Kharar district SAS Nagar Punjab by M/s Credo Assets (P) Ltd –Amendment of EC granted by SEIAA vide F. No.- DECC/SIAA/2020/1811 dated 29.07.2020**

(IA/PB/MIS/184936/2020; F. No. 21-102/2020-IA.III)

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

- i. The project site is located at Kharar, Tehsil Kharar district SAS Nagar Punjab. The coordinates are 30.726111 Latitude and 76.655000 Longitude.
- ii. This is hotel cum commercial project. The proposed site is earmarked for the development of Hotel Cum Commercial Project.
- iii. The project has obtained Environmental clearance vide No. DECC/SEIAA/2020/1811 dated 29/07/2020. The current proposal to seek amendment as the proposal is to change the configuration of the project. It is proposed to increase the number of Hotel rooms and shops
- iv. The built-up area of 34939 sqm as mentioned in the EC letter dated 29/07/2020 issued by SEIAA Punjab will remain unchanged.
- v. Thus, after implementing the proposed changes in the project configuration, total plot area will remain 11098 sqm with total construction (Built-up) area of 34,939 sqm. The details of the proposed construction are as under;

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Existing as per EC dated 29.07.2020</b>	<b>Amendment</b>	<b>After amendment</b>
Rooms	318 Rooms	+242 Rooms	560 Rooms
Shops	11 Shop	+17 Shop	28 Shop
Estimated population	499 persons	+397 persons	896 persons
Power requirement	1800 KW	+1000 KW	2800 KW
Total Domestic Water Requirement	84 KLD	+65 KLD	149 KLD
Waste Water Generation	67 KLD	+52 KLD	119 KLD
Flushing Water Required	21 KLD	+16 KLD	37 KLD
Waste Water into Sewer	46 KLD	+35 KLD	81 KLD
Mode of Disposal	Reuse in flushing, green area & sewer		
Solid Waste Generation	100 Kg/Day	+247 Kg/Day	347 Kg/Day
STP capacity	150 KLD		
D.G SETS	1x500, 1x 125 KVA & 63 KVA		

- vi. The major source of water for the proposed project will be ground water.

- Public Supply is not available as on date; but in near future it is proposed.
- vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
  - viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 149 KLD and 119 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (119 KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 150 KLD Capacity. 119 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (37 for flushing, 1 for gardening etc.). About 81 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
  - ix. About 347 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
  - x. The total power requirement during construction phase is KVA and will be met from and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 2800 KVA and will be met from PSPCL.
  - xi. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 92 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.
  - xii. 14318 Sqm Area is reserved in Basement and Open Parking for two and four-wheeler parking.
  - xiii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11 % of power
  - xiv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone.
  - xv. NBWL Clearance is not required.
  - xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.
  - xvii. No court case is pending against the project.
  - xviii. For Green belt development, 125 Sqm. Area is earmarked. 150 tree species will be planted at project site.
  - xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project – March 2022
  - xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.35 (Crore).
  - xxi. Employment potential 200 Persons.
  - xxii. Benefits of the project- Adoption of Village school of Santemajra for the various activities costing INR 21,00,000.00.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC. The EC has been granted on 29.07.2020 and the project is reported to be not in operation. The built-up area of the project is not changing due to proposed changes in the project configuration.

**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 environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. DECC/SEIAA/2020/1811 dated*

29/07/2020 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(v) above of this agenda item. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.

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**AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.9:** Group Housing Project namely “Altura Jagan’s Classic Residency” located at Nagla Road, Singhapura, Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s D.D. Builders- **Amendment of EC granted by SEIAA vide F. No. – SEIAA/2986 dated 28.05.2015.**  
(IA/PB/MIS /185222/2020; F. No. 21-103/2020-IA.III)

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

- i. The project is located at 30°37'47.65"N Latitude and 76°49'31.25"E Longitude. The project is for amendment in existing environmental clearance, which was granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. SEIAA/2986 dated 28.05.2015.
- ii. The total plot area is 15,903.209 sqm, FSI area is 31,798.65 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 40,294.47 sqm. The project will comprise of 7 Residential Blocks and 10 shops. Total 262 flats and 10 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is approx. 45 m. The details of building are as follows:

S.No	Item	No. of Floors	Total no. of Flats	Total FAR including Stilt (in sqm.)	Non-FAR (in sqm.)	Total Built up Area (in sqm.)
1.	Block-01	Stilt +10/11	40	5,614.07	1,213.69	6,827.76
2.	Block-02	Stilt +10/11	31	4,651.79	1,213.69	5,865.48
3.	Block-2A	Stilt +11/12	31	4,368.45	1,213.69	5,582.14
4.	Block-03	Stilt +8/9	26	2,902.28	1,213.69	4,115.97
5.	Block-03A	Stilt +13	78	8,632.51	2,427.37	11,059.88
6.	Block-04	Stilt +14	56	5,181.59	1,213.69	6,395.28
7.	Block-05	Ground floor	-	185.87	-	185.87
8.	Block-06	Ground floor	5 No. of	144.81	-	144.81

			Shops			
9.	Block-07	Ground floor	5 No. of Shops	117.1	-	117.1
	<b>Total</b>			<b>31,798.47 sqm.</b>	<b>8,495.82 sqm.</b>	<b>40,294.29s qm</b>

Sr. No.	Existing Configuration as per existing EC	Proposed Changes	Final Configuration after amendment
1.	259 flats along with shops	3 flats, meeting hall	262 No. of Flats, One Meeting Hall, 10 Shops
2.	Built-up area (in sqm)	31429	40,294.47
3.	Name- Jagan'z Classic Residency	Add "Altura"	Name- Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency

- iii. As on date, construction with built-up area 17873sqm; out of 31429sqm as permitted in EC letter issued by SEIAA, has been completed without any violation.
- iv. The proposal to seek EC amendment was also submitted to SEIAA Punjab vide application No. SIA/PB/MIS/154121/2020 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2020. However, the term of SEIAA got expired and the aforesaid proposal could not be taken.
- v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5 KLD which will be met by treated water. During the construction phase, septic tank 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 201 KLD and the same will be met by 125 KLD fresh water from borewell and 76 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (147 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 200 KLD capacity. 76 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (59 KLD for flushing and 17 KLD for gardening). About 68 KLD will be disposed in to MC sewer.
- vii. About 0.55 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.25 TPD) will be processed in mechanical composter and the non-biodegradable/hazardous waste generated (0.3 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 KVA and will be met from temporary connection from PSPCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 1,750 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.
- ix. 3 Rain water recharging pits have been constructed. While, 4 Rain water recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed.
- x. Parking facility for 279 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 262 ECS (according to local norms).
- xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21% of power.
- xii. The status of implementation of the project, as per the existing EC and the components of proposed expansion is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded	Revised Approved Layout
1.	<b>Total Plot Area</b>	3.93 acres	
2.	<b>Components</b>	259 No. of Flats along with shops	262 No. of Flats, One Meeting Hall, 10 No. of Shops
3.	<b>Built up Area</b>	31,429 sqm.	40,294.47 sqm
4.	<b>Estimated Population</b>	1,295 Persons	1,461 Persons
5.	<b>Domestic Water Demand</b>	175 KLD (Fresh Water demand = 130 KLD)	184 KLD (Fresh water demand= 125 KLD)
6.	<b>Wastewater generated</b>	140 KLD	155 KLD
7.	<b>STP capacity</b>	Proposed STP of 200 KLD capacity	
8.	<b>Solid waste generation</b>	518 kg/day	554 kg/day
9.	<b>Power Load</b>	1,400 KW	
10.	<b>DG sets</b>	4 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 500 KVA each, 1 No. of capacity 125 KVA and 1 No. of capacity 63 KVA each)	3 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 200 KVA each and 1 No. of capacity 380 KVA)
11.	<b>Name</b>	Jagan'z Classic Residency	Altura Jagan'z Classic Residency

- xiii. The project is not located within Critically Polluted area.
- xiv. It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required. Forest Clearance is not required.
- xv. No Court case is pending against the project.
- xvi. Green area proposed will measure 3159.37 sqm. and it is proposed to plant 220 trees.
- xvii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: 31/03/2022.
- xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 108.79 Crores.
- xix. Employment potential – 100 during construction phase and approx. 100 during operational phase.
- xx. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility along with shops in the same project.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC. The existing EC has been granted by SEIAA vide their letter No. SEIAA/2986; dated 28.05.2015 and the project is reported to be not in operation. The built-up area of the project is changing due to increase in three flats. Further Non-FAR was not included in built-up area recorded in EC dated 28.0.2015.

**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 allowing following amendments to the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/2986; dated 28.05.2015.

SI. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded	Revised Approved Layout
1.	<b>Total Plot Area</b>	3.93 acres	
2.	<b>Components</b>	259 No. of Flats along with shops	262 No. of Flats, One Meeting Hall, 10 No. of Shops
3.	<b>Built up Area</b>	31,429 sq.m.	40,294.47 sq.m.
4.	<b>Estimated Population</b>	1,295 Persons	1,461 Persons
5.	<b>Domestic Water Demand</b>	175 KLD (Fresh Water demand = 130 KLD)	184 KLD (Fresh water demand = 125 KLD)
6.	<b>Wastewater generated</b>	140 KLD	155 KLD
7.	<b>STP capacity</b>	Proposed STP of 200 KLD capacity	
8.	<b>Solid waste generation</b>	518 kg/day	554 kg/day
9.	<b>Power Load</b>	1,400 KW	
10.	<b>DG sets</b>	4 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 500 KVA each, 1 No. of capacity 125 KVA and 1 No. of capacity 63 KVA each)	3 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 200 KVA each and 1 No. of capacity 380 KVA)

*All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.10:**

**Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Mall namely “Homeland Mall” in Sector 67, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s. A.B ALCOBEV (P) Ltd.- Amendment of EC granted by SEIAA vide F. No. SEIAA/2016/3149 dated 22.08.2016**

(IA/PB/MIS/185207/2020; F. No. 21-104/2020-IA.III)

**1)** The PP (M/s D.D. Builders) along with his consultant ‘M/s. Eco Laboratories & Consultants Private Limited’ made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of



the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

- i. The project is located at 30°40'37.53"N Latitude and 76°43'27.13"E Longitude. The land has been allotted by Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) vide Memo No. EO/2016/16349 dated 11.04.2016. The project comprises of retail, multiplex, IT Block, Studio Apartments, office block, etc.
- ii. Earlier Environmental Clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. SEIAA/2016/3149 dated 22.08.2016 for built-up area of 92,205.87 sqm for 100 service apartments, 1500 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, commercial & offices.
- iii. Now, planning of the project has been changed. Further, one basement has been reduced and thereby increasing one floor i.e. from 3B+G+11 floors to 2B+G+12 floors including terrace. In addition to it, part of Non-FAR was not included in the built-up area during the time of earlier EC. Now, the overall project comprises of 100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, 100 studio hotel rooms, retail & multiplex, office block, club, etc. with total Built up area of 1,08,196.296 sqm. Therefore, current application is for amendment in aforesaid EC.
- iv. The nature of the project is "Expansion"
- v. The total plot area is 16,888.620 sqm, FSI area is 49,999.780 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,08,196.296 sqm. The project will comprise of four towers. 100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, retail & multiplex, office block & club shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is approx. 58 m. The details of building are as follows:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Earlier Granted EC</b>	<b>Amendment in EC</b>
1.	<u>Towers</u>	<u>Four</u>	<u>Four</u>
2.	<u>Floors</u>	3B+G+11 floors	2B+G+12 floors including terrace
3.	<u>Components</u>	100 service apartments, 1500 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, commercial & offices	100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, retail & multiplex, office block, club, etc.
4.	<b>Total Plot Area</b>	4.17 acres	
5.	<b>Components</b>	100 service apartments, 1500 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, commercial & offices	100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, retail & multiplex, office block & club
6.	<b>Built up Area</b>	92,205.87 sq.m.	1,08,196.296 sq.m.
7.	<b>Estimated Population</b>	6,857 Persons	10,937 Persons

8.	<b>Domestic Water Demand</b>	402 KLD	370 KLD (Fresh water demand = 239 KLD)
9.	<b>Wastewater generated</b>	322 KLD	302 KLD
10.	<b>STP capacity</b>	Proposed STP of 390 KLD capacity	
11.	<b>Solid waste generation</b>	1,491 kg/day	2,567 kg/day
12.	<b>Power Load</b>	8,000 KW	3,966 KW
13.	<b>DG sets</b>	4 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 1500 KVA each and 2 No. of capacity 240 KVA each)	5 DG Sets (4 DGs of 1500 KVA capacity each and 1 DG of capacity 500 KVA)
14.	<b>Project Cost</b>	Rs. 160.0 Crores	Rs. 436.61 Crores
15.	<b>Name</b>	Home Land Mall	CP.67

- vi. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD which will be met by treated water. During the construction phase, septic tank will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- vii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 420 KLD and the same will be met by 239 KLD fresh water from borewells (2 Nos.) and 181 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (296 KLD) will be treated in one STP of total 390 KLD capacity. 181 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (156 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for gardening and 23 KLD for HVAC and DG cooling). About 109 KLD will be disposed in GMADA sewer.
- viii. About 2.6 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.2 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable and hazardous waste generated (1.4 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- ix. The total power requirement during construction phase is 277 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited and total power requirement during operation phase is 4,958 KVA (or 3,966 KW) and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.
- x. 4 Rain water recharging pits have been proposed.
- xi. Parking facility for 1054 ECS and 19 sqm for loading/unloading area is proposed against the requirement of 1,051 ECS (according to local norms).
- xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11% of power.
- xiii. Impact of proposed project/activity on Air, Water, Noise, Ecology and proposed mitigation measures: Submitted with application.
- xiv. The project is not located within Critically Polluted area.
- xv. City Bird Sanctuary is located at a distance of approx. 8 km from the project location. Although, project is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of the sanctuary. Thus, it is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.

- xvii. No Court case pending against the project.
- xviii. Proposed Green Area will measure 350 sqm. and there will total 375 no. of trees on the project site.
- xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December, 2023
- xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 436.61 Crores.
- xxi. Employment potential: 100 persons during construction phase and 2,500 persons during operation phase.
- xxii. Benefits of the project: The project is a Commercial Project that will provide high end facilities to the nearby population.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC. The existing EC has been granted by SEIAA vide their letter No. SEIAA/2016/3149 dated 22.08.2016 and the project is reported to be not in operation. The built-up area of the project is changing due to change in the plan that one basement has been reduced and thereby increasing one floor i.e. from 3B+G+11 to 2B+G+12 floors including terrace. In addition to it, part of non-FAR was not included in the built-up area during the time of earlier EC. The name of project has been changed from Homeland Mall to CP.67. Now, project will comprise of 100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, retail & multiplex, office block, club etc.

**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 allowing following amendments to the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. No. SEIAA/2016/3149 dated 22.08.2016:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Earlier Granted EC</b>	<b>Amendment in EC</b>
16.	<u>Towers</u>	<u>Four</u>	<u>Four</u>
17.	Floors	3B+G+11 floors	2B+G+12 floors including terrace
18.	<u>Components</u>	100 service apartments, 1500 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, commercial & offices	100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, retail & multiplex, office block, club, etc.
19.	<b>Total Plot Area</b>	4.17 acres	
20.	<b>Components</b>	100 service apartments, 1500 seats for cinema, 100 rooms for hotel, commercial & offices	100 services apartments, 940 seats for cinema, retail & multiplex, office block & club
21.	<b>Built up Area</b>	92,205.87 sq.m.	1,08,196.296 sq.m.

22.	<b>Estimated Population</b>	6,857 Persons	10,937 Persons
23.	<b>Domestic Water Demand</b>	402 KLD	370 KLD (Fresh water demand = 239 KLD)
24.	<b>Wastewater generated</b>	322 KLD	302 KLD
25.	<b>STP capacity</b>	Proposed STP of 390 KLD capacity	
26.	<b>Solid waste generation</b>	1,491 kg/day	2,567 kg/day
27.	<b>Power Load</b>	8,000 KW	3,966 KW
28.	<b>DG sets</b>	4 DG Sets (2 No. of capacity 1500 KVA each and 2 No. of capacity 240 KVA each)	5 DG Sets (4 DGs of 1500 KVA capacity each and 1 DG of capacity 500 KVA)
29.	<b>Project Cost</b>	Rs. 160.0 Crores	Rs. 436.61 Crores
30.	<b>Name</b>	Home Land Mall	CP.67

*All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.11**

##### **Expansion of Agatti Airport at Agatti Island, Lakshadweep by M/s Airports Authority of India (AAI)- Term of Reference (ToR) (IA/LD/MIS/186234/2020; F. No. 21-93/2020-IA.III)**

1) The PP (AAI) along with his team 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 proposed project is expansion of Agatti Airport, which is gateway to the Lakshadweep islands and the only airport off the West Coast of India. The existing airport was constructed in 1987-88 for the Avro/Donier type of Aircrafts.
- ii. The Airport consists of Terminal Building, Technical Block cum Control Tower, Fire station and other allied facilities as per AAI, DGCA, ICAO and MoCA.
- iii. In 2013, extension of runway with allied works was proposed and Environmental and CRZ Clearance was received from MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-70/2009-IA-III dated 07.02.2013. However, same work was never initiated at site due to change in planning.
- iv. Presently one flight of ATR 72 with load penalty operate through Agatti Airport. Due to land constraints at Agatti, the basic strip does not meet

the DGCA CAR criteria for Licensing.

- v. To conform to DGCA CAR and licensing requirements, the basic strip on either side of the runway needs to be provided and the runway needs to be extended, to accommodate ATR-72 type of aircraft operations, without load penalty. Thus, it is proposed to extend the existing runway length by 50m at Runway (Rwy) 04 and 126m at Rwy 22.
- vi. The runway strip shall need to comply with the DGCA requirements for Non-Instrument Code 2C Runway category. The total length of runway after expansion shall be 1380 m for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft without load penalty.
- vii. In addition, an apron for proper parking, two-line taxiways, a terminal building as per IMG norms to cater for 150 passengers (75 arriving and 75 departing passengers), ATC cum Technical Block, Fire Station, GSE, Utility Building & yard, Perimeter Road, Perimeter fencing, Electrical Sub-Station and other allied facilities are also proposed to be constructed.
- viii. Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR) Radar is proposed to be installed on adjacent Kalpitti Island for communication and navigation system.
- ix. The existing Airport boundary will increase from 45.85 Acre to 65.75 Acres (2,66,080.81 Sqm) after expansion. Out of total land i.e., 65.75 acres, 47.87 acre of land has already been in possession of AAI. 16.77 acres land in Kalpitti island along with 1.107 acres land in Agatti island for terminal building is yet to be handed over to the AAI.
- x. The proposed project namely expansion of existing airport falls under activity 7(a), 'Category A' as per EIA notification 2006 and its amendments. Project also attracts CRZ Clearance and process of the same is in progress. The existing airport is also connected to sea through two Jetties on Agatti Airport.
- xi. Application for TOR was submitted to the MoEF&CC on 02.12.2020 and subsequently Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) was issued by MoEF&CC vide their File No 21-93/2020-IA.III dated 09.12.2020.
- xii. The Baseline period for monitoring of key environmental parameters is Winter season i.e., December, 2020 - February, 2021.
- xiii. The land use breakup after implementation of proposed expansion will be as under:

Sr. No.	Zone	Area (Ha)	Area (Acres)	Percentage
1	Runway	4.14	10.23	15.56
2	Taxiway + Taxi lane	0.12	0.3	0.46
3	Runway Protection Zone	7.74	19.12	29.08
4	Passenger Terminal	0.24	0.59	0.90
5	Apron (Passenger)	1.06	2.62	3.98
6	ATC + Fire Station	0.17	0.43	0.65
7	Car Parking for 50 Cars	0.06	0.15	0.23

8	Utilities (DG Yard, Water Tanks, VRV, etc)	0.0883	0.22	0.33
9	STP	0.012	0.03	0.05
10	Solid waste Treatment	0.0018	0	0.00
11	Electric Sub station	0.06	0.15	0.23
12	GSE	0.09	0.22	0.33
13	Green Area	3.42	8.45	12.85
14	Green Lawn on airside	0.05	0.13	0.20
15	Roads	1.05	2.6	3.95
16	Solar Park	0.25	0.62	0.94
17	Areas for other activities	1.26	3.12	4.75
18	Kalpitti isand (DVOR Area)	6.79	16.77	25.51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>65.75</b>	<b>100</b>

- xiv. The component-wise details of existing and proposed facilities are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Existing	After Expansion	Impact
General Information				
1.	Airport Operator	AAI	AAI	No Change
2.	Suitability	2C	2C	No Change
3.	Aircraft operations (Scheduled/Non-scheduled)	Scheduled & Non-Scheduled flights		No Change
4.	Handling Capacity of Airport	60 Pax	150 Pax	Increased
Connectivity				
5.	Rail Connectivity	None		-
6.	Road Connectivity	Approach Road	New Approach Road proposed	-
7.	Sea connectivity	Two Jetties on Agatti Airport		-
Airport Land Area & Utilization				
8.	Plot Area	45.85 Acres (1,85,548.37 Sqm)	65.75 Acres (2,66,080.81 Sqm)	Increased
9.	Built-up Area	Approx. 4935 Sqm	Approx.8080.6 Sqm	Increased
Aerodrome Data				

10.	Aerodrome reference points Coordinates	10°49'27.00' N 07°21'03.6' E		No Change
11.	Aerodrome elevation (ARP)	12 feet	12 feet	No Change
12.	Aerodrome Reference Code (ARC)	2C	2C	No Change
<b>Runway &amp; Taxiway</b>				
13.	Runway orientation	04/22	04/22	No Change
14.	<b>Runway Dimensions</b>	<b>1204 m x 30 m</b>	<b>1380 m x 30 m</b>	<b>Increased</b>
15.	Runway surface	Macadam	Macadam	No Change
16.	Strength	16/F/D/Y/T	16/F/D/Y/T	No Change
<b>Terminal Building</b>				
1.	<b>Number of Building</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Existing building shall be demolished and New Building construction Proposed</b>
2.	<b>Handling Capacity</b>	<b>60 Pax</b>	<b>150 Pax</b>	<b>Increased</b>
3.	<b>No of Aprons</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Increased</b>
4.	Facilities	Passenger Arrival & Departure facility		-
5.	Security	CRPF post (24 Hour)		-
6.	<b>Height of Building</b>	<b>3.5 m</b>	<b>Limited to 6 m</b>	<b>Increased</b>
<b>Other Building</b>				
1.	<b>ATC Tower</b>	<b>1 (240 Sqm)</b>	<b>1 (92.2 m x 21.4 m)</b>	<b>Existing building shall be demolished and New Building construction Proposed</b>
2.	<b>Height of ATC Tower</b>	<b>5 m</b>	<b>9.6 m</b>	<b>Increased</b>
<b>Hanger</b>				
1.	No of Hangar	None	None	No Change
<b>Navigation Aids</b>				
1.	<b>DVOR/DME</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Yes (Proposed)</b>	<b>DVOR</b>

				<b>Proposed</b>
2.	NDB	Yes	Yes	No Change
<b>Other Facilities</b>				
1.	<b>Manpower</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Increased</b>
2.	Disaster Management	Airport Fire Station- Cat-5	Airport Fire Station- Cat-5	No Changed
3.	Instrumental Landing system	IFR/VFR Airport		No change
4.	Runway Light Facilities			
5.	Approach Lighting System (ALS)			
6.	Fuel Storage	Not Available	Not Available	No Change
7.	<b>Vehicle Parking Area</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>585 Sqm 50 ECS</b>	<b>Increased</b>

- xv. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD (5KLD for domestic and 5 KLD for construction), which will be met State Water Supply Authority. During the construction phase, waste water generation will be 4KLD. The soak pit and septic tank will be provided for disposal of waste water.
- xvi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 39 KLD (17 KLD fresh and 22KLD recycled water). Fresh water requirement will be met from atmospheric water generator and Desalination plant. Wastewater generated (25 KLD) will be treated in one onsite STP of 30 KLD capacity. 22 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used. The treated water will be reused for flushing and landscaping purposes. There will be no direct discharge of wastewater outside the premises i.e. it will be a Zero-Liquid Discharge Complex.
- xvii. About 45Kg/day of solid wastes will be generated during construction phase, which will be disposed through vermin-composting. Solid waste generation of 151Kg/day is expected during the construction phase, which will be disposed through Organic Waste Converter (OWC) and the recycled. 53 Kg/day of biodegradable waste shall be converted into manure through OWC and 96 Kg/day of recyclable waste shall be given to be approved recycler. Rest 2 Kg/day of STP sludge shall be used for landscaping purpose.
- xviii. It is also required to cut/ pruned approx. 350 no. of existing trees falling under approach zone and in the critical area of the DVOR. All 350 no. of trees to be cut are coconut trees.
- xix. The project involves rehabilitation. Aiber resort shall be demolished and compensation shall be given to them as per applicable norms, if required.
- xx. The existing power requirement of the airport is 80.45 KW which will increase to 600 KW after expansion. The source of power is through Lakshadweep Electricity Department. For Power backup, there is existing 160 KVA DG set and proposed 2 nos. of DG sets of capacity 750 KVA (1 W + 1 ST) shall be provided at site. Considering the security and critical nature of the airport, it is proposed to have 100% DG back-up i.e. (N + N



configuration). The total load of Air-field lighting/power and Air Navigation Equipment like DVOR, Localizer, Glide path etc is proposed 132KW and 02 nos DG Sets (1 W + 1 S) are proposed exclusively for Air field lighting and Air Navigation equipment's considering the criticality of load. All the DG sets shall be with Auto Mains Failure (AMF and auto synchronizing, load sharing and load dependent panel). The output panel shall be connected to the Main Panel using auto changeover switches. Each DG set shall have a fuel day tank of 990 lit, which shall cater to about 5 hours at 100% load. However, as the DG sets are the primary source of power, hence a 15 KL DG bulk storage tank is proposed to cater four days of fuel storage.

- xxi. In order to promote energy conservation, it is proposed to install solar power plant with 10% capacity of total lighting & HVAC electrical consumption.
- xxii. Terrain of the project site is slightly undulating. The site Elevation is 1 m to 4 m above (mean sea level) MSL. Filling shall be required
- xxiii. The eco-sensitive area (Coral Reefs) is at distance of 100 m from the project site. Submission of application for CRZ clearance is under process.
- xxiv. No litigation is pending against the project.
- xxv. Total cost for proposed project is Rs 283 Crores.
- xxvi. Employment Potential: Existing Manpower- 24; Manpower for the proposed Expansion -200 (Construction Phase – 100; Operation Phase – 100)
- xxvii. Benefits: The airport will be able to provide all weather connectivity to Lakshadweep, the main means of transportation to Lakshadweep is by sea. During monsoon (From May to September) the ship services are not provided and the only connectivity is by air. Presently, the Air fare is on higher side as the ATR – 72 Aircrafts are running with load penalty and carrying only maximum of 50 passengers with 15 kg of luggage against 65 passengers with max luggage of 15 Kg and no provision of paid luggage. The new improved airport will help in bringing the fares to affordable level. It would be able to address safety concerns; the international navigation route from Africa to Sri Lanka and South East Asia is passing very near to the Lakshadweep islands and is the only Airport off west coast. This will help in containing the terror of Sea pirates, taking care of Maldives like situation where it was attacked by terrorists and increasing the safety and security of islands. The Lakshadweep is the only Coral islands of the India and has got huge potential for International and Domestic Tourism. Govt of Lakshadweep is trying to promote tourism as it is the only major source of earning for the Govt. of Lakshadweep and people of Lakshadweep. Increasing the GDP of Lakshadweep by increasing the tourism both national and international. The airport will be able to enhance movement of Cargo - The people of Lakshadweep is depending on mainland for all the materials including groceries, vegetables, medicines household items construction materials etc. Currently all materials are transported through small cargo ships and mechanized wooden vessels which is totally dependent upon the weather conditions which cannot meet the daily requirements of the public. The

project will enhance the movement of cargo including food and lifesaving medicines. The main livelihood of the people of the islands is fishing and coconut. The upcoming project will help in exporting of fish / coconut products thereby enhancing the living conditions of the people of Lakshadweep and will also enhance the GDP.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the nature of the proposed project is expansion. Therefore, Standard TOR to the project has automatically been issued over Parivesh Portal on 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2020. The EAC further observed that as per EIA Notification, 2006, the validity of EC dated 07.02.2013 is expired on 06.02.2020 and EAC observed that public hearing was conducted in 03.09.2011. Further it was noted that the place of airport expansion is small island and no habitation shall be impacted and no acquisition is involved. Therefore, the Committee was of view to exempt the public hearing under the provision of 7 (ii) of EIA, Notification 2006.

**3)** *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting following additional Terms of Reference over and above the Standard ToR issued automatically over the Parivesh Portal on 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 for preparation of EIA-EMP report for this project/activity:*

- i. Submit recommendation of concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority for the proposed project/ activity.
- ii. Submit status of Integrated Island Management Plan as envisioned in IPZ Notification, 2011 and expansion should be in line with recommendations of committee looking into aspects of island development.
- iii. Map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated (CRZ Map) by an authorized agency in 1:4000 scale; and the notified ecologically sensitive areas along with proposed expansion on north and south of airport.
- iv. Submit Project layout superimposed on the coral/mudflat map up to Kalpetti island.
- v. Study the impact on marine ecology; including the impact of temporary jetties proposed to be commissioned for construction phase and the impact of proposed development on ecological sensitive area- coral reefs. A study on corals and biodiversity should be carried out at the study region at least upto 5 km radius from the project site. If required, draw and submit management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology, indicating that no corals are falling under proposed expansion on south and northern lagoon. Proposed conservation plan for corals to be drawn.
- vi. Submit Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, Apron, interim building, internal roads, green area, Space services & ancillary building, car parking and any other utility services.
- vii. Provide details of strategy to be adopted for management of construction and demolition waste that would be generated from the proposed demolition.
- viii. Detail plan for management of all kinds of solid wastes, domestic sewage/effluent including 'deplane waste'. The capacity of existing solid

- waste management to handle the waste that will be generated after proposed expansion to be detailed.
- ix. The assurance for water supply from the Lakshadweep Administration or Desalination plant to be detailed. Submit Water balance chart for construction as well as for operation phase.
  - x. Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster integrating with air force station.
  - xi. Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the 'ToR' letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

4) It was also recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by EAC should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report with exemption of public consultation 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. 58.3.12**

**Setting up of 2400 cum per day capacity of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Plot No. E-151, Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate, at Village Chavane, Tahsil Panvel, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Detox India Private Limited Industrial-Reconsideration for ToR**

(IA/MH/MIS/182753/2020; F. No. 10-68/2020-IA-III)

- 1) It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) after detailed deliberation on the proposal in the last meeting (57<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2020) asked the project proponent to submit following additional information:
- i. PP should reconsider the mode of final disposal of the treat effluent. For the purpose, consider the option of Zero Liquid Discharge or consider the option of utilization of treated effluent by the member units or nearby industries or the local authorities.
  - ii. Confirm the purpose of sending treated effluent to (PRIA) CETP (I) Limited viz. whether it is for the purpose of final disposal or for the purpose of final treatment and disposal. The application form and the associated documents to be revised accordingly.
  - iii. In-case, the purpose of sending the treated effluent from the proposed CETP to the (PRIA) CETP (I) Limited is the final treatment and disposal: what is the role and function of the proposed CETP.
  - iv. Submit a copy of the notification w.r.t. notification of additional Patalganga Industrial Estate.

- v. Map/ Google map showing the location of Western Ghat ecologically sensitive area (as per the draft notification dated 3.10.018) w.r.t. the location of the proposed project site.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s Detox India Private Limited Industrial) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following additional information:

- i. Out of the total treated effluent 2400cmd, maximum 827cmd of treated effluent could be recycled within the facility for reuse; namely for cooling purpose and for chemical preparation and secondary uses like flushing. Since unit is a CETP we cannot use the balance treated effluent and that remaining 1793 cmd needs to be disposed of within premises. Thus, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) is not possible for the facility.
- ii. Sending the treated effluent back to the industrial /member units is apparently prohibitive from transportation and commercial viability standpoints considering the long distances and variability of quantities in the range of 2- 200 cmd.
- iii. It is proposed to explore techno- commercial feasibility of sending treated effluent of industrial water quality (e.g., suitable for industrial cooling and process water) to the member industries if their willingness is expressed in future.
- iv. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is responsible for water supply to the industrial units within MIDC Patalganga and has a well-developed pipeline network for fresh water supply to individual industries.
- v. Permission is not available to lay new pipeline networks to supply treated effluent to the nearby units or supply treated effluent to MIDC's existing water supply network. Initial discussions with neighbouring industrial units in Patalganga and MIDC have indicated that immediately they are not willing to accept treated industrial effluent, particularly from CETP considering the varied nature of effluents being treated.
- vi. It is proposed to explore the techno-commercial feasibility of supplying the treated effluent of industrial water quality (e.g. suitable for industrial cooling and process water) to the neighbouring industries and/ or to MIDC water supply network if their willingness is expressed in future.
- vii. The balance quantity of 1793cmd will need to be disposed off as immediately it cannot be reused within the project premises or sent to industry/ MIDC for re-using the same.
- viii. The Patalganga River nearby is a A-II water class river and beyond the Chawane weir the river has estuarine influence. In order to have a safe disposal, the treated effluent needs to be disposed of in an estuarine zone where sufficient dilution is available.
- ix. The PRIA CETP was established in 2001-2003 having the treatment capacity of 15 MLD (15000 cmd). The present inlet volume load of PRIA CETP is 6-7 MLD (6000-7000 cmd). At present, the PRIA CETP is disposing off its effluents into Patalganga River estuary at Kharpada

about 12.0 km away from its location near Arabian sea. For this, the MIDC has laid 400 mm HDPE pipeline and has two DG operated 100 HP pumps.

- x. The Project in question require only the pipeline and pumping facility of the PRIA CETP to pump our treated effluent away from the potable zone of the Patalganga River at the Kharpada river estuary. There is sufficient spare pipeline and pumping capacity available to accommodate our treated effluent for disposal.
- xi. Final treated effluent from the proposed CETP will be reused on-site to the maximum for cooling, chemical preparation, flushing, etc. and balance will be pumped to the Final Treated Effluent Sump of the PRIA CETP for ultimate disposal into the Patalganga River estuary (saline zone) at village Jite near Kharpada bridge.
- xii. Thus, EAC (infra-2) may consider the proposal to pump balance treated effluent into the Final Treated Effluent Sump of PRIA CETP for ultimate disposal.
- xiii. No further treatment shall be required at the PRIA CETP.
- xiv. It is proposed to install an online continuous effluent monitoring system at the outlet of our plant and link the same to CPCB/ MPCB server as required in order to ensure final treated effluent quality remains within the EP Act norms (discharge standard for estuarine zone as per S.O.4 (E) dated 1 January 2016) as mentioned above.
- xv. The purpose of sending the treated effluent to PRIA CETP is only for the final disposal through their pumping facility and not for any further treatment.
- xvi. The role of the proposed CETP as well its objective is to treat concentrated industrial effluents and to reduce the parameters up to the outlet/ treated effluent quality standards prescribed for CETP per MoEF&CC notification S.O. 4(E), 1 January 2016 for discharge into estuarine zone.
- xvii. Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate of MIDC is notified by the Industries, Energy and Labour Department of Government of Maharashtra vide gazette notification no. IDC 2182/ (4080)/IND-14 dated 4 May 1983.
- xviii. Google map showing the location of Western Ghat ecologically sensitive area (as per the draft notification dated 3.10.2018) is shared.

**2)** The EAC further observed that the Standard TOR to the project has automatically been issued over Parivesh Portal on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2018.

**3)** The Committee finally noted that in view of reasons cited above by PP, it was advised to treat the influent of industrial units I within proposed CETP only and this should be treated up level of marine discharge standard without sending to another CETP. PP may use disposal sump of other CETP for final disposal missing this treated effluent. No further treatment shall be admissible after the CETP. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the

following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- i. Effluent shall be treated within proposed CETP to meet the marine discharge standards. No further treatment shall be admissible for another CETP. Adequate treatment system shall be installed to meet the said requirement within the proposed CETP.
- ii. No treated or untreated effluent shall be discharge to nearby waterbody.
- iii. Proper GPS tracking system to be installed to truck/vehicle carrying the wastewater of industrial units and same shall be tracked through central SCADA system at CETP.
- iv. Importance and economic & environment benefits of the project.
- v. A chapter on Quantification and Characterization of influent and effluent including methodology adopted.
- vi. Process flow diagram of the proposed CETP; phase-wise and integrated.
- vii. Layout plan of CETP.
- viii. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ix. List of prospective Member Units and Mode of conveyance of effluent from the individual industrial unit to CETP.
- x. Undertaking to the effect that PP will explore the possibility Reuse and Recycle of treated effluent in the future.
- xi. NOC from concerned local authority w.r.t laying of pipeline from the proposed CETP to PRIA CETP.
- xii. A tabular chart with index for point-wise compliance of above ToRs.
- xiii. The project site is located within Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate of MIDC, which is notified by the Industries, Energy and Labour Department of Government of Maharashtra vide gazette notification no. IDC 2182/(4080)/IND-14 dated 4 May 1983. 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.

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

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#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 58.3.13**

**Development/Redevelopment of Common Central Secretariat Buildings and Central Conference Centre along with Prime Minister's Residence, SPG Building and Vice President's Enclave, at 137, 120, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23D, 23C, 23B, 138, A&B Hutments, Part of Plot 30B and 108, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department- Term of Reference (ToR) (IA/DL/MIS/187508/2020; F. No. 21-105/2020-IA-III)**

1) The PP (**Central Public Works Department**) along with his consultant M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultants 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 Development/Redevelopment of Common Central Secretariat Buildings and Central Conference Centre along with Prime Minister's Residence (PMR), SPG Building and Vice President's Enclave (VPE) are to be carried out by Central Public Works Department, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi.
- ii. The proposed development/redevelopment is coming up over a total plot area admeasuring 5,48,776.0 sqm bearing Plot No. 137, 120, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23D, 23C, 23B, 138, A & B Hutments, Part of Plot 30B and 108 at Central Vista New Delhi.
- iii. There will be proposed total built-up area of 17,21,500.0 sqm and area to be demolished is 4,58,820.0 sqm.
- iv. Present Operational Buildings are IGNCA, Shastri Bhavan, Krishi Bhavan, Vigyan Bhavan, VP Residency, National Museum, Jawahar Bhavan, Nirman Bhavan, Udyog Bhavan, Raksha Bhavan, INS Hutments. All buildings are RCC frame structure with infill masonry walls. The structures are of G+5 to G+6 storey. Since the building is situated in a very sensitive area, adequate care and precaution will be taken to reduce noise and dust while ensuring appropriate safety. Buildings will be fully covered from all sides with appropriate staging/barricading and covering using appropriate green cloth or sheets for full building height so as to control and contain the dust/debris within the building premises. Debris management program shall have to be put in place effectively. Overloading of floors shall be prevented by removing the accumulating debris through chutes or by other means. Before commencing demolition, the nature and condition of concrete, condition and position of the reinforcement and the possibility of discontinuity of reinforcement shall be ascertained. All the slabs and beams should be cut in accordance to its design spanning and ascertaining the load path and general stability of the structural system. Diamond cutting shall be done with the help of wires and blades using hydraulic and electric power packs. Special diamond studded blades and wires shall be used depending upon the grade of concrete, reinforcement diameter and the orientation and spanning of the structural member. This method is generally a very silent method and creates least dust. It also causes minimal vibration to the structure. This is usually wet cutting and thus helps in settling of the micro dust particles too. Crane shall be required to lift and remove the structural elements cut.
- v. The salient features for the proposed development/ redevelopment are provided in the table below:

Particulars	CCS 1, 2,3	Conference Centre & CCS4	CCS 5,6,7	CCS 8,9,10	CCS1 1	PMR	SPG	VP Enclave	<b>Total</b>
Plot Area (sqm)	1,05,562.3	83,937.8	1,05,561.0	1,04,308.7	17,883.4	60,702.8	10,117.0	60,703.0	5,48,776.0

Particulars	CCS 1, 2,3	Conference Centre & CCS4	CCS 5,6,7	CCS 8,9,10	CCS11	PMR	SPG	VP Enclave	Total
Plot Area (Acres)	26.1	20.7	26.1	25.8	4.4	15	2.50	15	135.60
Plot Area (Hectare)	10.6	8.4	10.6	10.4	1.8	6.07	1.01	6.1	54.90
Plot nos	137	120	22A, 22B, 22C	23D, 23C, 23B	138	A&B Hutments*	Part of Plot 30B	108	-
Permissible Ground coverage (sqm)	52,781	41,969	52,781	52,154	8,942	30,351.4	5,059	30,351.5	2,74,388.4
Permissible FAR	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Actual Ground Coverage (sqm) achieved	46,500	26,500	46,500	46,500	8,350	9,500	5,050	9,500	1,98,400
Actual FAR achieved, %	2	1.8	2	2	2	0.31	2	0.31	-
Basement Area(~sqm)	1,43,300	1,01,900	1,43,400	1,43,000	10,350	NA	5,060	NA	5,47,010
Area To be demolished (BUA)/Existing BUA (sqm)	34,116	1,17,032	77,432	1,60,097	7,162	24,423	19,379	19,179	4,58,820
No. of Floors	2B+G+6	2B+G+6	2B+G+6	2B+G+6	2B+G+6	G, G+1, G+2, G+3	B+G+1	G, G+1, G+2, G+3, G+4	-
Total No of Buildings	3	2	3	3	1	10	1	32	55
Maximum Height(m)	39	39	39	39	36.5	12	10	15	-
Total Parking provided	2,425	1,650	2,425	2,425	687	112	175	112	10,011
Landscaped Area (sqm)	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	2,700	9,300	1,010	9,300	33,310
Total Employee Population		51,900			400	1000	500	1000	54,800
Floating Population		12,400			300	500	300	500	14,000



Particulars	CCS 1, 2,3	Conference Centre & CCS4	CCS 5,6,7	CCS 8,9,10	CCS1 1	PMR	SPG	VP Enclave	<b>Total</b>
Project Cost (Cr)									13,450

\*Plot No 7 as per Gazette Notification issued by MoHUA, GoI dated 20.03.2020

- vi. Built-up Area breakup for proposed development/redevelopment is provided in the table below:

S. No	Area in sqm	CCS 1, 2,3	Central Conference Centre & CCS4	CCS 5,6,7	CCS 8,9,10	CCS1 1	PMR	SPG	VP Enclave	Total
A	Built-up Area (including basement)	4,52,500	2,54,800	4,52,500	4,52,500	39,300	18,000	15,200	18,000	17,02,800
B	APM Area	5,050.0	3,750.0	5,150.0	4,750.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,700.0
	<b>Total Built-up Area (A+B)</b>	<b>4,57,550.0</b>	<b>2,58,550.0</b>	<b>4,57,650.0</b>	<b>4,57,250.0</b>	<b>39,300.0</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>17,21,500.0</b>

- vii. During Construction phase, Potable water will be continued to be supplied from NDMC/DJB water supply –542 KLD. For Non-Potable construction activities (excluding preparation of concrete and curing purpose) the treated water from Okhla STP will be utilized. Dedicated pipeline network is available from Okhla STP to all existing buildings to meet their non-potable demand of water. Net Fresh water consumption during construction phase will be about 127 KLD.
- viii. During Operation phase, total water demand will be 7483 KLD, out of which potable water demand will be 2609 KLD and Non-Potable water demand will be 4874 KLD.
- ix. During operation phase, total wastewater generation will be 3928 KLD, which will be treated in on-site Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). The wastewater will be treated up to tertiary level in MBR based STPs of total capacity of 4100 KLD. Total waste water reuse after STP treatment will be to the tune of 3535 KLD.
- x. During Construction Phase, solid waste generation is expected to be 7.2 TPD. About 14.5 TDP of solid waste will be generated during the operation phase. Above figures will be further optimized in EIA report. All wastes will be sorted prior to further processing at the building level itself. Organic wastes will be composted and resulting manure will be utilized within the project / nearby areas for gardening. Inert waste will be sent to landfill. Mixed recyclable wastes will be sent to Material Recovery Facility for recycling/reuse.

- xi. The power requirement during construction phase will be met from Grid. The Power Demand is expected to be 6900 KW. Standby Power arrangement will be made by using DG Sets having total capacity of 10440 kVA (DG sets: 750 kVA x 11, 625 kVA x 3; 315 x 1 with total Fuel requirement: 2,070 lit/hr).
- xii. During Operation Phase; expected Grid Power Demand is 73,440 KW. The Standby Power arrangement will be made by using DG Sets of total capacity of 78,000 kVA (DG Sets: 2000 kVA x 31; 2500 kVA x 4; 1500 kVA x 4 with total Fuel requirement: 15,805 ltr/hr.).
- xiii. About 33,310 sqm area will be provided under landscaping in proposed building which will have positive impact on the surroundings.
- xiv. 12 Week Baseline Data has been collected during the months of February – June 2020, during non-monsoon period, leaving the period of lockdown due to COVID – 19. In addition, further baseline monitoring covering the months of October to December, 2020 has also been initiated and monitoring is ongoing for the month of December, 2020.
- xv. The details of court cases pending against the project will as under:

Case Details	Status
<b>Supreme Court cases challenging change in land use (which was notified for 7 plots on 20.03.2020 while 1 plot (V P Residence) is in process of notification)</b>	
SLP(C) Diary no. 8430 of 2020 filed by Sh Rajeev Suri	Hearing related to change in land use for all other <b>7</b> plots has been completed on <b>03.09.2020</b> decision is awaited
Transferred Case(Civil) 229 of 2020 filed by Sh Rajeev Suri	
Transferred Case(Civil) 230 of 2020 filed by Sh Anuj Shrivastava	
Writ Petition (Civil) 853 of 2020 filed by Kavas Kapadia and others	Disposed off on 28.08.2020
Writ petition (Civil) 684 of 2020 filed by Shri Rajeev Suri against notification for inviting objections for change in land use of plot no. 1(VP Residence)	
WP (C) 1378 of 2020 filed by Shri Rajeev Suri	Landuse change for Plot No.108. Honourable Supreme Court directed that hearing will be takenup only after final Order is passed in matter at S.No. 1-4 above
<b>Supreme Court cases challenging appointment of Consultant, granting of EC, no objection by Central Vista Committee, Approval by Delhi Urban Arts Commission, Heritage Conservation, Inviting of bids etc. for New Parliament Building</b>	
Writ Petition (Civil) 510 of 2020	Hearing concluded on 05 <sup>th</sup> November

filed by Sh Rajeev Suri	2020. Decision awaited
WP(C) 638 of 2020 filed by AGK Menon & Others	
WP(C) 681 of 2020 filed by Sh Rajeev Suri	
WP(C) 845 of 2020 filed by Meena Gupta and others	
WP(C) 922 of 2020 filed by Sh Rajeev Suri	
Additional order passed on 07-12-2020	It was clarified that the authorities would be free to continue with procedural processes without altering the status of the site(s) in question in any manner, including to continue with the scheduled programme of foundation stone-laying on 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2020.

- xvi. The land use of Plot No.120 and Plot No. 23B, 23C, 23D as per the Zonal Development Plan (Division) 'D' is Govt. Office. The land use of Plot No. 30 (including Plot 30B) in Zone D has been changed vide Gazette Notification S.O. 592 (E) dated 31.05.2002 issued by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. With this Plot No.30 is Government Office. The land use of the Plot No 4, Plot No.5 & Plot No 6 have been changed to Government office and Plot No. 7 to Residential falling in Zone -D vide Gazette Notification S.O. 1192 (E) dated 20.03.2020 issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. As per L & DO records Plot No. 4 is Plot No 137, Plot No. 5 is Plot No 138, Plot No 6 is Plot No 22A, 22B & 22C and Plot No. 7 is A, B Block (also known as A & B Hutments). The land use of Plot No.1 (As per L & DO records Plot No 108) in Zone -D has been changed to Residential vide Gazette Notification S.O. 3848 (E) dated 28.10.2020 issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- xvii. Diversion of forest land is not involved. Forest clearance is not required.
- xviii. The project site is not located within the ESZ/ ESA. NBWL clearance is not required.
- xix. Project Benefits: The Common Central Secretariat will consolidate all ministries of the Government of India and improve productivity and efficiency of administration. The Central Conference Centre will cater to their conferencing needs. These will also be connected by a people mover to the Delhi Metro. Modern and secure residential facilities for the Vice President and the Prime Minister will be equipped with all necessary spaces and infrastructure, including the special protection group. The plan for comprehensively improving and augmenting Central Vista will strengthen governance infrastructure by building an efficient and sustainable Central Secretariat to house all the Ministries of the Government of India, a Central Conference Centre to cater to all conferencing needs across Ministries, well-equipped and adequate

residences for the Vice President and the Prime Minister. The proposed comprehensive refurbishment and augmentation of Central Vista will create new facilities for governance and public administration. It will render the public spaces easier to use and maintain. It will reduce disruptions caused to city traffic.

xx. Project cost: Rs. 13,450 crore.

**2)** The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development' 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. The EAC also took note of representation received on the proposed development and redevelopment alleging that proposal is still "piecemeal" and not integrated.

**3)** The EAC noted that PP has submitted comprehensive proposal now, which shall be superseded to earlier TOR. Meanwhile PP vide letter dated 18.12.2020 committed that they will cover the impact of proposed Prime Minister Officer (PMO) also in the proposed EIA report for holistic coverage of overall impacts. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and found that project is now in integrated in nature. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- i. Importance and benefits of the project in terms of social, economic, and environmental.
- ii. Submit assessment of the cumulative impact of all development activities, proposed / being proposed within Central Vista Avenue. Include baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due such activities.
- iii. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- iv. The Environmental Management Plan should clearly bring out all the data especially on parameters of (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health as per the baseline calculation, the projected enhancement in the figures during the construction and operation phase, and the proposed measures to eliminate/mitigate the deterioration and the extent to which it would be checked/not checked.
- v. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of people and present status of such activities.
- vi. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Include a comparative statement w.r.t. existing green area and the green area that would be

available after implementation of the proposed development/ redevelopment along with their locations.

- vii. Submit data for built-up floor area (floor wise and total, which is included in the area for calculation of FAR (excluding basement), for each building.
- viii. Detailed demolition plan along with mitigative measures. Include details of proposed strategy for management of C&D waste. Efforts to be made for instant demolition of latest technique in place of extended demolition to avoid air pollution during demolition process.
- ix. Assessment to be carried out for traffic densities and parking capabilities in 5 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- x. A proper groundwater recharge plan against the paved surface in place of collection of drained water transportation. In this regard, suitable paving material shall be used for recharge purposes in place of conventional paving.
- xi. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
- xii. Details of tree cutting/transplantation, if any.
- xiii. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
- xiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
- xv. Examine and consider use of cleaner fuel for power backup during construction phase.
- xvi. PP shall address all representations received regarding the project and submit Point –wise replies to representation against the project.
- xvii. Submit status of approval/ recommendation of Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC).

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the abovementioned 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.

#### **58.4 Any other item with the permission of Chair: -NIL**

**The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.**

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 58<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 17<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2020 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Sign</b>
			17.12.2020	Thro VC
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	-
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	-
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	-
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	-
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	-
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	-
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	-
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	-
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	-
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	-
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	-
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
13.	Shri Lalit Bokolia	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	-
14.	Shri Shard	Scientist E	P	-

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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); bagfilter/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 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 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 approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

**X. Miscellaneous:**

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

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