

**Minutes of the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects held on 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014 at Conference Hall, Van Vigyan Bhawan, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Sector-5, R K Puram, New Delhi – 110 022.**

**1. Opening Remarks of the Chairman.**

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee.

**2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 133<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the EAC held on 21<sup>st</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2014 at New Delhi.**

The EAC confirmed the minutes of the 133<sup>rd</sup> Meeting.

**3. Consideration of old Proposals**

<b>10.30 A.M to 1.30 P.M</b>	
3.1	<p><b>Extension of validity of ToR granted for Mining of naturally deposited rare mineral Vanogiri Village, Sirkoli Talum, Nagapattinam distt. by M/s Yes Yes Minerals [F.No.11-67/2011-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the proponent it was initially proposed to set-up mineral beneficiation plant at Manikkapangu village, Tharangampadi taluk, Nagapattinam district and also for beach sand mining for heavy minerals in a mine lease area of 8.595 ha at S.F. Nos. 434/2, 435/3p, 436/3, 437/1 and 437/2p, Vanagiri village of Sirkazhi Taluk in Nagapattinam District.</p> <p>The proposed mining was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, GoI vide dated 29.05.2007 and 05.06.2007.</p> <p>The matter was considered in the 110<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held between 5<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. Vide letter dated May 24, 2012 ToR was issued to the proponent. Because of legal issues the public hearing was not conducted. However, the proponent now has received High Court order.</p> <p>Vide letter dated April 10, 2014 it has been requested by the proponent to extend the validity of ToR by 6 months. He pleaded for a longer extension.</p> <p><i>The Committee recommended the extension of ToR for a period of 1 year.</i></p>
3.2	<p><b>Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance dated 19.12.2013 granted for the expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd [F.No.10-17/2006-IA.III]</b></p>

	<p>JSW has been granted clearance for developing an all weather Green Field Port at Jaigad, district Ratnagiri, Maharashtra on 31.07.2009. The expansion proposal was recommended in the 122<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the EAC held on 13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2013 and granted CRZ and Environmental Clearance on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. A few components of the expansion proposal were not included in the clearance, hence the proponent requested for the inclusion of the following components which are part of the expansion proposal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Breakwater Extension by 200 m.</li> <li>2. Capital dredging amounting to 12 million m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>3. Reclamation of 42.5 ha of back up land behind, POL, Container and other berths.</li> <li>4. CFS, Logistic Facility, Transit sheds, Port operation and administrative buildings, canteen and cafeteria, associated utilities and amenities.</li> <li>5. Approach channel and other port related facilities.</li> </ol> <p>PP also requested for the following corrections: Reference to the direction of cargo movement (Import/Export) to be removed, as the movement could be either way. Item no. 14 to be corrected as ‘Chemical’ in place of ‘Ethanol’, as recommended by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority.</p> <p><i>EAC after deliberation suggested to the PP to submit the complete documents/ Forms etc to consider the request.</i></p>
3.3	<p><b>Extension of validity of environmental clearance granted for four laning of Panikoli-Rimuli section of NH-215 in the State of Odisha by M/s NHAI [F.No.5-20/2007-IA.III]</b></p> <p>EC was granted on 16.05.2007. There was delay in finalization of bidding and selection of prospective concessionaire, delay in acquisition of additional land and getting forest clearance. There is no change in scope of the project.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that the validity of EC has already been lapsed. Therefore the request of the PP cannot be considered</i></p>
3.4	<p><b>Environmental and CRZ Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4/6 lane of NH-17 from Kannur- Vengalam in the State of Kerala by M/s NHAI [F.No.10-37/2010-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The EAC in its meeting held in January, 2012 recommended the proposal for grant of EC. However while processing the proposal for issue of EC, a representation was received against the project especially the Koilandy bye-pass. PP was asked to submit the response. The matter was referred to EAC. The EAC in January, 2013 suggested to the Project Proponent to circulate the complete</p>

	<p>response on each issues raised in the representation against the project so as to reconsider the project.</p> <p>PP has now stated that the according to the amendment to EIA Notification dated 22.08.2013, the project does not require EC since the length is 83.09 km and only CRZ clearance is required for the 9stretches of 7.56 km.</p> <p><i>The EAC after deliberation suggested that the site be visited by a sub- Committee comprising Shri Radhakrishnan and representative of MoEF and that the Sub-Committee shall submit a report.</i></p>
3.5	<p><b>Finalization of ToR for construction of standalone ring road/by pass link road around Srinagar City in the State of J&amp;K by NHAI [F.No.10-33/2013-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held in 125<sup>th</sup> meeting held in June, 2013 and finalized ToR. PP has stated that there are certain changes in the project components. Hence submitted fresh Form-I for getting ToR.</p> <p>The proposed Srinagar Bypass starts at km 277/800 of existing NH 1A and ends at Wyul junction on Sonmarg Road of NH 1D. The total length of the project road is 60.783km. The project road is planned in two phases, Phase-I and Phase-II. Phase-I starts from Galanderand ends atNarbaljunction.Phase-I has been proposed for four laning and it comprises around 39.00kms of total project road. Phase-II starts form Narbal junction and ends at Wayul junction on existing NH-1D. This section of bypass has been proposed for two laning with paved shoulder and it comprises 21.8 kms of the total project road. Portion of around 5 kms of the existing (BRO) road will also be utilized in this phase. The terrain of the entire project road is plain except from km 15+600 to km 23+580 is rolling/ mountainous. The project passes through 5 districts viz Pulwama, Budgham, Baramulah, Bandipora and Gandharbal in the state of J&amp;K. The project road passes through 10 Tehsils viz Pampore, Pulwama, Chadora, Budgham, Beerwa, Pattan, Chaterbal, Sumbal Sonawari and Laar. The proposed ROW is 60m in plain section and more than 60 m (up to 120m) in some places in rolling section as required for slope protection. No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and Critically Polluted Identified Area notified by CPCB are located within the 10kms radius from the proposed project road. Approximately 378 ha land is proposed to be acquired for the proposed bypass. The nature of land is 70% agricultural, 20% Barren/Govt. and remaining 10% other lands(Orchard + Built-up area). No Forest land is likely to be diverted for the project road. Hokersar Wet land is located 500m (approximately) away from the proposed project road. The project road is crossing 3 rivers (Doodhganga, Shaliganga and Jhelum river), around32 streams and 64 canals / nallahs. There will be 3 nos. of major bridges, 28 nos. minor bridges and 257nos. culverts are proposed in the project road. ROB/RUBhas been proposed at two locations km 2.3 &amp; km 25.9 on railway crossings of the project road. 3 flyovers, 10 vehicular underpasses and 14 pedestrian/cattle underpasses have been proposed in the project road. Tentative length of service road is 13 km proposed at 10 locations. Major and minor junctions shall be improved as per</p>

	<p>requirement given in IRC codes. Toll plaza is proposed at 1 location i.e. at km 31.5 before Narbal junction. Approximately 479,000MT fine aggregate, 4,400,000MT coarse aggregate, 223,000 MT Cement and 3730000 CM earth work will require during construction of the project road. Total requirement of water is estimated about 854.80 KLD and that requirement will be fulfilled from rivers and underground water resources after taking prior approval from concerned authorities.</p> <p>About 17929 trees (approximate 295 trees/km) mainly popular trees are likely to be felled in non-forest area. 153 structures are likely to be affected including utilities like hand pumps. The estimated budget for environment management, monitoring and including compensatory afforestation has been earmarked as approximately Rs 5.83Crore. The estimated cost for Resettlement &amp; Rehabilitation is approximately Rs. 248.55Crore. The estimated civil cost of the project road is Rs. 799.2Crore. The estimated total cost of the project road is Rs. 1053.58Crore.</p> <p><i>The EAC noted that the proposed road is passing close to defence area and also needs to be environmentally friendly. Being a 60 km highway it is necessary to ensure that this investment is with the concurrence of security forces. EAC therefore suggested that a senior representative from Border Road Organisation/concerned organization to be called for the meeting.</i></p>
3.6	<p><b>Amendment to EC&amp;CRZ 2640 MW Bhavanapadu Thermal Power Project at Kakarpalli village M/s East Coast Energy Pvt. Ltd. F.No.[F.No.10-48/2009-IA.III</b></p> <p>East Coast Energy Private Limited (ECEPL) is setting up the 2640MW Bhavanapadu Thermal Power Project at Kakarpalli Village, Santhabommali Mandal, Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>Environment Clearance (EC) for the project has been accorded by the Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests (MoEF) vide Order No. J-13011/36/2008-IA.II(T) dated 09.04.2009 and Amendment order dated 22.09.2011. The Environment and CRZ clearance was issued by MoEF vide Order No. 10-48/2009-IA.III dated 12.07.2012.</p> <p>The Environment and CRZ clearance was issued for construction of intake facilities for drawal of sea water and discharge of waste water facilities, construction of Jetty for handling of coal, fly ash including closed conveyer system and associated facilities.</p> <p>The Power Project is under implementation in two Phases i.e. Phase I and Phase II of 1320 MW each. Phase I of the Project is under implementation for commissioning by March, 2016. The Jetty for handling of coal, fly ash including closed conveyer system and associated facilities for the project is now proposed to be constructed as part of the Phase-II of the project, thus requiring a revision in the</p>

	<p>scheme of the marine facilities.</p> <p><b>Approved facility:</b>  Captive jetty along with <u>Sea water intake facility</u>  <u>Intake and outfall pipeline</u> along with closed conveyor on Trestle</p> <p><b>Proposed facility:</b>  Onshore pump house in CRZ area, with intake head along with buried pipeline/outfall in the offshore area  No change in the Captive jetty and associated facilities</p> <p>In view of the change in the scheme for the construction of the Marine facilities for the Project, the following studies were carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Addendum to the marine EIA Report carried out by M/s. Indomer Coastal Hydraulics Pvt. Ltd., Chennai</li> <li>b) Revised CRZ, HTL &amp; LTL demarcation carried out by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai</li> </ol> <p>The Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA) issued NOC vide letter dated 23.10.2013. The EAC in its 132<sup>nd</sup> meeting suggested the PP to submit the design details of the intake, pump house and outfall etc along with laying of pipe line. It was also suggested to give details of facilities PP wishes to retain as indicated in EC.</p> <p><i>The Committee observed that the design details of the intake structure along with the laying of HDPE pipeline with a provision of man hole for maintenance purpose presented by the proponent was hypothetical and the proponent was not able to justify the design and did not appeared feasible. The Committee suggested the proponent to submit the revised design for Intake structure and the laying of pipeline early.</i></p>
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## 2.00 P.M to 6.00 P.M

3.7	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for dredging in berthing area and turning circle near the existing captive jetty in the Sikka Creek of Gulf Kachchh, Gujarat by M/s GSFC [F.No.11-90/2012-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The project was considered by the EAC in its 132<sup>nd</sup> meeting held in March, 2014 and the EAC noted that CRZ map does not show the details of the MNP &amp; S and location of dredge material dumping. Therefore the EAC suggested to the PP to submit the revised CRZ map showing all the proposed components, MNP &amp; S with their boundary, dredge location, dredge material disposal etc . the EAC also wanted a more positive and reassuring response on Public Hearing issues like protection of bus facility for school children and disposal of arsenic etc.</p> <p><i>The details submitted and presented by the PP were examined in detail by the</i></p>
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	<p><b><i>EAC. The EAC after deliberation decided to recommended for grant of CRZ clearance for the project subject to the following conditions:</i></b></p> <p>(i) <i>Dedicated ambulance with notified contact details shall be provided as committed.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>PP shall explore the possibilities for disposal of waste in accordance with the norms and till the disposal, PP shall submit the details of storage / monitoring reports to GPCP for its monitoring.</i></p>
3.8	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for setting up of incinerator at TSDF, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.[F.No.10-65/2012-IA.III]</b></p> <p>M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited is proposing an Incinerator in the existing Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility of Karnataka Waste Management Project (KWMP) at Dobaspet, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka State for hazardous waste disposal needs of the industries in the State of Karnataka. As estimated by KSPCB <i>vide letter #PCB/SEO/WM/12-13/936 dated 21 September 2012</i>, presently out of 30362.76 MT of Incinerable waste generated from the industries those who have MoU with TSDF, about 14000 to 15000 MT is being disposed by captive and other incinerators. Remaining quantity of 15000 to 16000 MT of incinerable waste needs to be disposed by means of hazardous waste incinerator in a scientific way. In view of the above, M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd proposed to establish the incinerator facility of capacity 5.5 Million Kcal/Hr(1000 – 1500 kg/hr) within the existing KWMP TSDF site, Dobaspet to dispose the Incinerable waste in a scientific manner, so that the existing TSDF will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF).</p> <p>The proposed project falls in Project Activity 7(d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs). The proposed project falls in Category ‘A’, as the proposed project area for the incinerator project is located under Sy.No.7 which is situated within the Dobaspet Industrial Area notified by the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), the public hearing is exempted. Total Area of CHWTSDF is 93.5 Acres (37.83 Ha) and in which the proposed incinerator area is 0.33 Acres (0.13 Ha).The capital cost the proposed project is Rs. 28 Crores.</p> <p>Total water required for incinerator facility is 108 KLD. The wastewater generated from the proposed unit will be recycled and zero discharge will be maintained. The incineration will be provided with a stack meeting MOEF guidelines (minimum 30m), spray dryer, multi-cylone, bag house, wet scrubber for control of air pollutants</p> <p>The EIA study has made an overall assessment of the potential environmental</p>

	<p>impacts likely to arise from the proposed incinerator. The impact predictions indicate that the maximum GLC levels of PM (0.45 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), SO<sub>2</sub>(1.77µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and NO<sub>x</sub>(2.6µg/m<sup>3</sup>) super imposed on the baseline values the resultant future predicted baseline values of PM (73.45 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), SO<sub>2</sub> (18.81µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and NO<sub>x</sub> (26.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) were well within the prescribed limits of CPCB/NAAQ standards.</p> <p>Mitigation measures are proposed to minimize the adverse impacts if any due to the proposed activity in the form of EMP. The budget proposed for implementation of EMP measures is Rs. 5.0 Crores is capital cost and Rs. 75 Lakhs /per annum is recurring cost.</p> <p>The above proposal was considered by the EAC in its meetings held on 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 and 13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2013. The EAC exempted the Public Hearing for the project, since it is located in notified industrial area.</p> <p>The Committee noted that a representation was received by the Ministry and also by the members of the Committee from Shri Jagadish regarding the proposal of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, (REEL) Bangalore. It has been mentioned by the complainant that MoEF has already accorded EC to M/s Bangalore Eco Park Pvt Ltd (BEPPL) for common incineration facility at Dobaspet, which is at a distance of ½ km from the proposed facility of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. It has also been mentioned in the complaint that Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore has already provided consent to establish to BEPPL. It has been mentioned that the KPPCB has accorded the consent to establish and consent to operate to REEL only for land dumping facility.</p> <p>The Committee advised Ministry to communicate with the KPPCB for their comments with respect to the direction/ guidelines of Hon'ble High Court, requirement of the facilities, whether both the facilities are required or only one facility is required and which one has to be provided the clearance in case only one facility is to be located.</p> <p>The Ministry sent a communication to KSPCB and it has been informed by KSPCB vide letter dated February 28, 2014 that there is no such guidelines/direction on number of facilities to be accommodated in a specific area.</p> <p><b><i>In view of the comments received from KSPCB, the Committee recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</i></b></p> <p>i. <b><i>KSPCB will ensure that the two facilities i.e. Ramky Enviro Limited and Eco Park Limited, should not release pollutants simultaneously in the ambient environment more than the load beyond permissible limit for that area.</i></b></p>
3.9	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for Natural Gas transmission pipeline passing from Fountain Hotel near Chena River bridge, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Mahanagar Gas Ltd. [F.No.11-29/2013-IA.III]</b></p>

	<p>The proposal involves laying of 12 inch diameter pipeline for Natural Gas transmission from Fountain Hotel to a location near Chena River Bridge (Thane Mira Road Looping) .Proposed pipeline will be routed through the CRZ-III land for approximately 2.8 km, starting from Fountain hotel Junction to near Chena River Bridge. The project cost is Rs. 2.60 Crores. Budget for Environmental Management System - Rs. 40.00 Lacs (Capital Cost) and s. 25.00 Lacs (Recurring cost)</p> <p><b><i>The details submitted and presented by the PP were examined by the EAC. After deliberation EAC recommended for grant of CRZ clearance with the following conditions:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) The pipeline shall not be laid in mangrove area and there shall be no destruction of mangroves as committed.</i></li> <li><i>(ii) All the recommendation of Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan shall be complied with.</i></li> <li><i>(iii) The depth of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) pipeline shall be decided based on the geotechnical investigation.</i></li> </ul>
3.10	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for Natural Gas transmission pipeline passing through Bhiwandi creek, parallel to the existing bridge Durgadipul in Kalyan, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Mahanagar Gas Ltd. [F.No.11-30/2013-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposal involves laying of 12 inch diameter pipeline for Natural Gas transmission passing Bhiwandi creek. 744 m length of the pipeline will pass through CRZ area ( CRZ-I9A) and CRZ-III. Approximately, 350 meters pipeline shall be crossing Bhiwandi creek by HDD method. The cost of the project is Rs. 2.0 crore.</p> <p><b><i>The details submitted and presented by the PP were examined by the EAC. After deliberation EAC recommended for grant of CRZ clearance with the following conditions:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) The pipeline shall not be laid in mangrove area and there shall be no destruction of mangroves as committed.</i></li> <li><i>(ii) All the recommendation of Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan shall be complied with.</i></li> <li><i>(iii) The depth of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) pipeline shall be decided based on the geotechnical investigation.</i></li> </ul>
3.11	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for Natural Gas transmission pipeline passing through Kharghar Creek Navi Mumbai by M/s Mahanagar Gas Ltd. [F.No.11-31/2013-IA.III]</b></p>

	<p>The proposal involves laying of 12 inch diameter pipeline for Natural Gas Transmission through Kharghar Creek, Navi Mumbai. Proposed pipeline is parallel to Sion Panvel Highway and passing through CRZ area ( CRZ-I(A) and CRZ-II ) of Kharghar creek (CRZ area). Appx. 780 meters pipeline out of total 2475 meters shall be crossing Kharghar creek by HDD method. The Project Cost will be Rs. 4.45 Crores</p> <p><b><i>The details submitted and presented by the PP were examined by the EAC. After deliberation EAC recommended for grant of CRZ clearance with the following conditions:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) The pipeline shall not be laid in mangrove area and there shall be no destruction of mangroves as committed.</i></li> <li><i>(ii) All the recommendation of Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan shall be complied with.</i></li> <li><i>(iii) The depth of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) pipeline shall be decided based on the geotechnical investigation.</i></li> </ul>
3.12	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for development of New Industrial Area Karoli (Tapuklara Extension), at village-Karoli, Tapukara, Ladamka, Kamalpur and Dhiriawas Distt Alwar, Rajasthan. M/s RIICO [F.No.21-28/2012-IA.III]</b></p> <p>Under the Bhiwadi Unit II of RIICO, the RIICO has planned to add new industrial areas in Alwar District. The proposed Industrial Area Karoli is one of them, which is planned to be developed as a hub for General Manufacturing Industries such as Automobiles, Textile parks and cable industries, which will be less polluting in nature. Infrastructure development and allocation of the plots will be responsibilities of RIICO. Infrastructure Development by RIICO will include Road, Drainage System, Street Lighting, Power supply, Fire Fighting Systems, Effluent Conveyance system, Green Area development etc.</p> <p>The proposed project site is situated in Villages of Kamalpur, Ladamka, Tapukara, Karoli &amp; Dhiriawas of Tehsil: Tijara, District Alwar (Rajasthan). The co-ordinates of the project site is 28°6'14.66"N, 76°48'19.43"E.</p> <p>The total Area of the proposed project site is 393.008 ha. Industrial as well as Commercial plots are planned to be developed. 456 Industrial plots, 315 commercial plots and 920 residential plots.(Residential and commercial plots are for land oustees) shall be developed</p> <p>Category A type Industries will not be allowed. Allotment would be made on specific condition of "Zero Discharge". Daily Ground Water requirement : 2925 KLD. Provision for STP, CETP, Rain water Harvesting, Solid waste Disposal Ground, Dense plantation, Hospital, Nursing Home, School, Community</p>

	<p>center etc. CSR: Rs 385.15 Lacs for VAF, Rs 385.15 lacs for SDF and Rs 770.30 Lacs for EDF. Provision for Rs 1890.00 lacs for Rain water harvesting, Rs 2500.00 lacs for Plantation works, Rs 7000.00 Lacs for CETP, 1200.00 lacs for Solid waste development, Rs 240.00 lacs for STP. Well planned development provisioned with BT roads as per traffic requirement, good Link roads, RCC Drains, Water supply, Power supply , Street lights, Dense Plantation ,CETP, STP, Solid waste disposal, Rain water Harvesting, Cross drainage works, GSS 220 KVA, Firefighting services etc.</p> <p>The matter was considered in 131<sup>st</sup> Meeting of Appraisal Committee and the points raised during the meeting were complied with. 12.00 Mtr wide green belt between residential and Industrial zone, 9.00 mtr wide Green belts all along the periphery of area has been planned. Effective Rain water harvesting against abstraction of 29.25 KLD ground water.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that the industrial area was proposed in an arid zone, hence water conservation deserved the highest priority and close technical scrutiny. The Committee discussed the rain water harvesting calculations submitted by the proponent w.r.t inflow of water and the recharging capacity of the total no of recharging wells provided in the industrial area based upon the type of subsoil strata, maximum intensity of rainfall, design of the recharge pit etc and the assumptions of the coefficients for different types of sub soil strata. It was observed that the proponent has to seek NOC from the CGWA for groundwater withdrawal and proposed component of rainwater harvesting which is expected to scientifically validate the assumptions. The Committee suggested that the matter shall be further considered once the NOC and the report from the CGWA regarding the rainwater harvesting is obtained.</i></p>
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2<sup>nd</sup> Day: 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

10.00 A.M to 1.30 P.M	
4.1	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for marine disposal of Treated Effluent from Bulk Drugs &amp; Intermediates Unit (2431 TPA) and Captive Power Plant (3MW) at Maruvada Village, Ranasthalam, Mandal, Srikakulam Dist. Andhra Pradesh by M/s Covalent Laboratories Private Ltd.[F.No.11-18/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposed Bulk Drugs &amp; Intermediates Unit (2431 TPA) and Captive Power Plant (3MW) is located in 19.22 Ha of Survey No. parts of 14 (4A), 18 (1-6, 8-10), 19 (1-7), 20 (1-18), 21(1-15), 22(1-3,5,6), 23(1,3,7-10,13-15), 24(1-4, 5p, 6p, 7p), in Maruvada Village, Ranasthalam Mandal, Srikakulam District, A.P. The Project Proponent Shri M. Narayana Reddy, Managing Director, who has about three decades of experience in Bulk APIs manufacturing and proposed to establish Synthetic Organic Chemicals (Bulk Drugs and Intermediates) manufacturing Unit II under project / activity 5(f) of the EIA Notification 2006. The project site is located at an aerial distance of about 60 km from Visakhapatnam and is well connected by road from Vishakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts of A.P through NH-5. The transportation of raw materials</p>

and finished products can be arranged by road, rail, air and sea to the domestic and international destinations.

Terms of Reference (ToR) has been issued by MoEF vide F. No.J-11011/182/2011-IA II(I) dated September 26, 2011 and extended the validity of ToR for a period of one more year with effect from 02-09-2013 vide minutes of 12<sup>th</sup> Reconstituted EAC (Industry) meeting held during September 30 - October 01, 2013. The EAC also recommended for amendment in ToR with Zero Discharge for process effluent and Marine disposal for non-process units after meeting the norms of APPCB and on obtaining NOC from APPCB and recommendation of SCZMA. Consent Order (NOC from APPCB) for Marine Outfall has been issued by APPCB vide No.329/PCB/CFE/Ro-VZM/HO/2014 dated 01-03-2014. APSCZMA conducted meeting on 15-03-2014 for recommendation of marine outfall for the treated effluents. Marine EIA studies have been conducted by M/s INDOMER Coastal Hydraulics (P) Ltd, and CSIR-NIO has demarcated LTL, HTL and CRZ boundaries of the proposed marine disposal. Public Hearing was conducted by APPCB on 18-09-2013. Final EIA report incorporating the ToR compliances including minutes of Public Hearing and response to the issues raised by the stakeholders is submitted to MoEF on 18-03-2014 for appraisal and CRZ Clearance on 24-04-2014.

Production capacity (2431 TPA) any 24 out of 64 products along with 3 MW Coal based Captive Power Plant. Reuse of treated effluent is 505 KLD. Quantity of Effluent generated will be 884 KLD. HTDS / HCOD & Scrubber effluent (Process) will be 509 KLD. LTDS / LCOD (Non process) effluent including domestic will be 305 KLD. HTDS Utilities (Non process) will be 70 KLD. Proposed marine disposal of treated effluent of Non-process is 375 KLD

The effluent will be segregated as per TDS & COD concentrations like HTDS/HCOD (from process), HTDS (from Scrubber), HTDS from utilities and LTDS / LCOD (from other sections like washing, R&D, Q.C etc.) & domestic wastewater and sent to ETP.

Total Marine disposal (from HTDS & R.O rejects from LTDS/LCOD) is 375 KLD and the point of discharge at a distance of about ~1.5 km from the Land Fall Point with a 10.4 m sea depth. The pipeline from shore to the diffuser point will be routed under the seabed through appropriate buried pipeline system.

***It has been observed by the Committee that the proponent has applied for obtaining EC for the component of the bulk drug and captive power plant from the Ministry with a proposal of zero discharge. The proposal is yet to be appraised by the concerned EAC and the clearance is yet to be provided by MoEF. It has been advised by EAC to first obtain EC for the component of Bulk Drugs & Intermediates Unit (2431 TPA) and Captive Power Plant (3MW) from the MoEF with zero discharge criteria.***

***The proposal shall be considered once the clearance is obtained from MoEF for the said components.***

4.2

**Environmental Clearance for development of Barge Handling Facility which include construction of berth, in Chennai Port by M/s Chennai Port Trust[F.No.11-45/2012-IA.III]**

As presented by the proponent the Chennai Port has an existing barge jetty in the extreme northern end of Bharathi Dock. It has a length of around 30 metre and the draft is about 2.5 - 3.0 metre. This jetty is currently being used exclusively by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) for bunkering purpose of navy, coast guard, bulk carrier, container ships etc. The bunkers cater to both coastal and foreign ships. On account of the increasing trend of traffic in the port, the demands for the bunkering facility have increased. The current suppliers are finding it extremely difficult to meet the bunkering requirements with the existing facilities. Thus, it is felt that the suppliers require additional space / facility for barges to meet the growing demand. Hence, Chennai Port Trust (ChPT) is planning to develop an additional Barge handling facility in Bharathi Dock under PPP mode.

In line with this objective, the engineering surveys to identify suitable location of the facilities to be provided were conducted. The traffic study carried out includes an appraisal of the Oil industry based in Tamil Nadu, identification of the hinterland of the proposed facility with respect to the presence of Oil industry requirements. Based on the requirements and traffic forecast the Preliminary design of Barge handling jetty is carried out. Considering the requirements of bunkering, the barges length has been considered about 75 m to 100 m with carrying capacity of 1000 to 3000 MT. The length of jetty required is 150 m to satisfy the above criteria and hence the same is adopted and for functional requirement, width of the berth proposed as 15m. The proposed barge jetty to need the minimum draft as arrived -9.0 m CD. The top level of the proposed barge jetty is +3.0m CD. ChPT has identified a location along the existing old pipeline trestle. Based on the engineering survey the location is suitable for the proposed development and hence the same location is maintained.

An approach trestle has been proposed to connect the proposed barge jetty and land. This trestle will be utilised for laying the pipelines of the proposed barge jetty and also for small cargo movement purpose. It is proposed to provide a 5 m width single pile trestle. The present available depth at the proposed jetty area is varying from -7.0 to -9.0m. Hence, it is proposed to dredge the basin area nearer to the proposed berth to - 9.0 m CD. The total area to be dredged is estimated as 1,800 sqm and the dredging quantity is about 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>

The entire substructure has been considered as a system of bored cast in situ concrete piles. Berthing face will be provided with adequate fenders at adequate spacing for safe berthing of vessels and bollards at adequate interval for mooring of vessels. A vessel size of 4000 DWT is considered for the design of berth. The cost estimate was worked out for construction of Barge handling jetty

	<p>including dredging and Construction of approach trestle is Rs.25.98 crores</p> <p><b><i>After deliberation EAC recommended for grant of CRZ clearance with the following conditions:</i></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Barge jetty will only handle POL –III</li> <li>ii. Effluent from workshop, oil storage etc shall be treated in an oil skimmer.</li> <li>iii. Collected oily waste should be stored in cans and sold out to registered recyclers</li> <li>iv. Dredging equipments should follow proper safety procedures to avoid accidents and spills</li> <li>v. As committed, the timing of dredging and disposal activities should be planned to avoid and if unavoidable, keep to the minimum, any adverse impacts on sensitive marine flora and fauna.</li> <li>vi. The DO level of marine water was found to be on the lower side and pH is also on the lower side. The proponent shall investigate the cause and shall take mitigative measures. A report may be submitted on the cause of the pollution and respective mitigative measure taken by the port along with the six monthly compliance report.</li> </ol>
4.3	<p><b>Reconstruction of existing Beach Resort at S.M.No. 47/3, 3(a) and 3(b), Devaneri village, Thirukalukundram Taluk, Kancheepuram District. M/s Kences Constructions Pvt. Ltd.F.No.11–75/ 2013-IA.III</b></p> <p>Silver Sands Beach Resort, Mamallapuram has been established in the Year 1979-80 in an extent of 3.506 hectares (Ha) (35060.728 sq.m) / 8.66 acres. The entire Resort area is falling in CRZ-III. The existing building area is 2624.50 sq. m (1,248 sq. m in No Development Zone – NDZ i.e. 0-200 m from High Tide Line-HTL and 1,376 sq. m in Development Zone i.e. 200-500 m from HTL) for which Planning Permission was obtained during 1979 and renewed during 1980. There are approved cottages with 95 Rooms in ground and first floors besides other features comprising Restaurants, Conference Hall, Bar, Spa and Swimming Pool.</p> <p>KCPL has taken over Silver Sands Beach Resort in the Year 2007 from M/s.Welcomesea Resorts Pvt. Ltd. and continued the operations till the Year 2010. KCPL has now proposed to modify/reconstruct the existing approved cottages with 95 Rooms without changing the foot print area of the existing structures.</p> <p>It is also proposed to develop the resort with new building of Banquet Halls, Kitchens, etc. in the Development Zone area (i.e. in between 200-500 m) in 2654.90 sq.m building area. The total building/foot print area will be 5279.40 sq. m. The maximum height of the building is 8.23 m. The total cost of the project is Rs. 25.00 crores. The Committee expressed its concerns about permanent and viable water supply arrangement.</p>

	<p><i>The Committee suggested that an undertaking shall be submitted by the proponent that the water shall be pumped from the proposed plot which is out of the CRZ area and supplied to the facility in a permanent, viable and permissible manner. It also suggested to submit permission obtained from CGWA for the withdrawal of the groundwater of the requisite quantity from the proposed plot.</i></p>
4.4	<p><b>Extension of validity of environmental clearance granted for four/six laning of Bhubneshwar to Puri of NH 203 in the State of Orissa by M/s. NHAI [F.No. 5-40/2007-IA-III]</b></p> <p>The EC was granted on 27.06.2007. There was delay in land acquisition in Puri bypass where stay was granted by Hon'ble High Court of Odisha. PP also stated that the length is only 59 km Project will not require EC according to amendment dated 22.08.2013.</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the above and suggested that the Ministry consider issuing clarification on the requirement of EC.</i></p>
4.5	<p><b>Extension of validity of environmental clearance granted for 4/6 laning of Talchar to Chandikote (km 301.890 to km 428.030) including the link of NH - 23(KM8.500 to 15.75) of NH-200 in the State of Orissa by M/s. NHAI [F.No.5-41/2007-IA.III]</b></p> <p>EC was granted on 15.05.2007. There was delay since no bids were received and according to advise of MoRT&amp;H, project was split in two sub- project and will be taken up by NHAI.</p> <p><i>The EAC recommended for extension of validity of EC for five years.</i></p>
4.6	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for enhancing effluent quantity from 60 MLD to 75 MLD treated effluent pipeline for discharge of effluent from Kantiyajal into deep sea through existing offshore pipeline and diffuser dist: Bharuch by M/s Narmada Clean Tech Limited [F.No.11-76/2012-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the Project Proponent the effluents generated from Panoli, Ankleshwar and Jagadia were treated and discharged deep sea through existing offshore pipeline and diffuser in Bharuch District, Gujarat. The CRZ Clearance was obtained vide letter No. J-17011/25/2002-IA.III dated 07.03.2003 for laying effluent disposal pipeline for 60 MLD discharge.</p> <p>The PP stated that the existing capacity of pipeline is 60 MLD (32 MLD (Ankleshwar) + 8 MLD (Panoli) &amp; 20 MLD (Jhagadia). The effluent generation at Jagadia is about 3 KLD against 20 KLD and it is likely to be increased to 35 KLD. After expansion, the capacity will be 75 MLD (32 MLD-Ankleshwar, 08 MLD – Panoli, 35 MLD-Jhagadia). Total effluent pipeline (Onshore) length is 61</p>

km from Jhagadia to Kantiajal, Offshore pipeline length is 9.37 km. The total cost of the project is Rs 109 Crores. The PP made a plea that the pipeline would not be changed or replaced, except for the Jhagadia stretch.

The proposal is for obtaining CRZ clearance for enhancement in existing CRZ clearance for disposal of treated effluent from 60 MLD to 75 MLD, to permit laying of booster pumping discharge line up to land fall point having the length of 1.8 km out of which last 0.5 km falling under CRZ and to permit to make the last 0.5 km existing onshore pipeline non-functional which is presently in CRZ, after terminating its upstream in the sump of booster pumping station.

The GCZMA has recommended the proposal for amendment in existing CRZ clearance for enhanced disposal of treated effluent from 60 MLD to 75 MLD vide letter dated 05/10/2012. However it has been observed that the CRZ clearance was issued by the Ministry vide letter No. J-17011/25/2002-IA.III dated 07.03.2003 whose validity has been expired in the year 2008. Therefore the Ministry has considered the issue of enhancement as a fresh proposal, instead of amendment in the earlier CRZ clearance accorded by the Ministry.

The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in December, 2012 and EAC sought additional information namely copy of the NOC of GPCB, monitoring report of GPCB on CETP/FETP and marine outfall, map of 1: 4000 and the CRZ zone details. Also noted that the current movement during high tide to low and Low to High shows parallel to shore which is not acceptable since it is near the mouth of Narmada river and there will be movement of current towards river during high tide.

The EAC examined the proposal in detail in its 128<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup>– 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2013. It was not convinced that there would be no change or replacement of the pipeline in the offshore area because of the substantial increase in the effluent. It was noted that the proposal is to be considered afresh and not as an amendment to the earlier clearance since the clearance was granted in 2003 and it was put in operation. The EAC after deliberation suggested the Project Proponent to submit the effluent balance, modelling and dispersion details, afresh.

Along with the effluent balance, modelling and dispersion details, the proponent has submitted an undertaking that the existing offshore pipeline can withstand the pressure generated through proposed discharge of 75 MLD instead of earlier discharge of 60 MLD.

The Committee examined the proposal for CRZ clearance for enhancement in existing CRZ clearance for disposal of treated effluent from 60 MLD to 75 MLD, to permit laying of booster pumping discharge line up to land fall point having the length of 1.8 km out of which last 0.5 km falling under CRZ and to permit to make last 0.5 km existing onshore pipeline non-functional which

	<p>is presently in CRZ, after terminating its upstream in the sump of booster pumping station.</p> <p><i>After deliberation EAC recommended for grant of CRZ clearance with the following conditions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Regular monitoring of the disposal pipeline shall be conducted which is proposed for carrying enhanced treated effluent from 60 MLD to 75 MLD.</li> <li>ii. The portion of pipeline proposed to be made non functional shall be removed and disposed off scientifically. The trench so formed shall be backfilled and levelled.</li> <li>iii. Laying of booster pumping discharge line up to land fall point in the CRZ area should be as per the norms</li> <li>iv. The existing mangrove area should not be disturbed.</li> </ol>
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## 2.00 P.M to 6.00 P.M

4.7	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for Tata Power for construction of 400 kV multi circuit Transmission line for i)Dherand-Negothane, ii)Dheand-Palmbeach Road, iii) Kharghar-Vikhroli by M/s Tata Power Co. Ltd [F.No.11-17/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the PP the proposal involves construction of 400 kV multi circuit Transmission line for i)Dherand-Negothane, ii)Dheand-Palmbeach Road, iii) Kharghar-Vikhroli. Tata Power has a generation capacity of about 1877 MW in the Mumbai license area. Electrical power requirement of the Mumbai City is growing very rapidly and is expected to reach about 4225 MW by 2015-16. This requires either power import of about 1948 MW to be brought from outside Mumbai before 2015-16 or setting up of a new generating stations in Mumbai, which is not possible due to scarcity of land and environmental factors. Hence it is necessary to inject bulk power in to the Mumbai Transmission Grid system from Central &amp; Western Grids which is an integrated part of National Grid.</p> <p>The State Transmission Utility (STU) of Maharashtra has prepared a five year Transmission System Development Plan for Maharashtra which includes transmission projects to be implemented for Mumbai Metropolitan Area. As part of above plan and to ensure the reliability of Power supply to Mumbai, Tata Power as transmission licensee of GoM has undertaken the following three major transmission lines projects for meeting the above objective.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 400 KV Double Circuit (D/C) Transmission Line from (MSETCL) Nagothane to Dherand (45 KM).</li> <li>b) 400 KV Double Circuit (D/C) Transmission line from above Dherand to Vikhroli (55 KM).</li> <li>c) 400 KV Transmission Line from (MSETCL) Kharghar to Vikhroli (20 KM).</li> </ol> <p>Each Transmission Line tower has 4 legs and each leg rests on a pile type</p>
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foundation of about 1.5 to 2.0 m diameter. The height of the towers will be approximately 50 meters and the distance between two towers will be approximately 350 m. Each tower accommodates 4 number of power circuits of 400 KV voltage level. Each power circuit comprises of 3 current carrying conductors. In addition to the above, there will be top wire optical fibre guard wire which is essential for data transmission, communication, metering and protection of the power passing through the circuit.

123 transmission towers out of 334 transmission towers are in CRZ area. Environment Impact Assessment of the proposed Transmission Line Project was carried out by BNHS. About 1367 number of mangrove trees will get affected due to the proposed project. BNHS has suggested compensatory plantation of about 12,000 mangrove saplings. Mangrove plantation will be carried out in an area identified at Sarsole, Dist. Thane. The proposal was considered in the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 12<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2013. MCZMA has recommended the proposal to MoEF on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2014. Bombay High Court has passed an interim order on 27<sup>th</sup> January 2010 directing Tata Power to approach to the competent authority to seek permission in accordance with the law.

DCF Alibag and DCF Thane have recommended our proposals of 400kV transmission lines for diverting Forest land under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The cost of the project is Rs. 348.12 Crores.

MCZMA in its recommendation has mentioned that temporary pathway to tower locations in mangrove area is to be constructed on stilts.

The EAC noted that the MCZMA has suggested that the approach roads be built on stilts. PP has made request to MCZMA and MoEF and stated that construction of stilt road in mangrove area is applicable for permanent surface roads as per CRZ Notification 2011. The temporary pathway to tower locations proposed by Tata Power for constructing transmission towers will not be solid/permanent roads. Tata Power has approached well known experts in Mangrove and CRZ field and on the basis of expert opinions, requested MCZMA & MoEF to remove the stilt road conditions as it is not a practical and feasible option.

As regards the recommendation of MCZMA on clearance from National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) for the project, PP stated that according to the circular from Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, the project which do not require Environment Clearance but are within 10 km radius of eco-sensitive area, need not follow procedure for NBWL Clearance.

The EAC after deliberation suggested to the PP to:

- (i) *To explore possibilities of having underground transmission cable,*
- (ii) *To explore possibility of bailey bridge type temporary or mobile approach structure*
- (iii) *To explore utilizing helicopters for transportation of materials*

	<p>(iv) <i>To submit a comparative analysis of approach road on movable bridge structures and road path carrying minimum damage to mangroves instead of on stilt to be considered along with details of the mangrove area required to be removed for the proposed approach land and movable temporary bridge vis- a- vis road on stilt.</i></p> <p>EAC also suggested the Ministry to decide the requirement of clearance from NBWL in view of the project passing within 10 km radius of Karnala Bird Sanctuary.</p>
4.8	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for construction of 220 kV Kalwa Salette Transmission Line Project (Augmentation of existing 110 kV Transmission line to 220 kV Transmission line by M/s Tata Power Co. Ltd [F.No. 11-19/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the PP, the proposal involves construction of Transmission line towers from Kalwa to Salsette. Tata Power has existing network of 110kV Transmission Line from Kalwa to Salsette. To meet the growing power demand and to improve reliability of power supply to Mumbai city, Tata Power is proposing construction of 220kV Kalwa-Salsette Transmission Line. It is proposed to use the existing Right of Way (RoW) of 110kV Kalwa-Salsette Transmission Line for the proposed construction of 220 kV Kalwa-Salsette Transmission Line. In order to fulfill the power requirement of the city, Tata Power has proposed augmentation of existing 110 kV line with 220 kV Kalwa Salsette Transmission Line on it's existing right of way.</p> <p>Each Transmission Line tower has 4 legs and each leg rests on a pile type foundation of about 1 to 1.2 m diameter. The height of the towers will be approximately 60 meters and the distance between two towers will be approximately 250 m. Each tower accommodates 4 number of power circuits of 220 KV. Each circuit has got 3 power carrying conductors. In addition to that, the top wire is optical fiber guard wire which is essential for data transmission, communication, metering and protection of the power passing through the circuit.</p> <p>The project was considered in the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Maharashtra Costal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> November 2013 and MCZMA has recommended the project to MoEF on 07<sup>th</sup> April 2014. According to MCZMA, Transmission Line passes through CRZ I and II area of Mumbai and Thane. Environment Impact Assessment of the Transmission Line Project was carried out by BNHS. About 477 number of mangrove trees will get affected due to the proposed line. BNHS has suggested compensatory plantation of about 5,000 mangroves. Mangrove plantation will be carried out on 25 ha. area at Village Sarsole under Tri Partite mode along with Forest Department. Bombay High Court has passed an interim order on 27<sup>th</sup> January 2010 directing the project proponent to approach the competent authority to seek permission in accordance with the law</p>

	<p>Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (PCCF), Maharashtra State has already recommended the proposal to the Government of Maharashtra for clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The cost of the project is Rs. 217.42 Crores</p> <p>MCZMA in its recommendation has mentioned that temporary pathway to tower locations in mangrove area is to be constructed on stilts.</p> <p>The EAC noted that the MCZMA has suggested the approach roads on stilts, PP has made request to MCZMA and MoEF and stated that construction of stilt road in mangrove area is applicable for permanent surface roads as per CRZ Notification 2011. The temporary pathway to tower locations proposed by Tata Power for constructing transmission towers will not be solid/permanent roads. Tata Power has approached well known experts in Mangrove and CRZ field and on the basis of expert opinions, requested MCZMA &amp; MoEF to remove the stilt road conditions as it is not a practical and feasible option.</p> <p>The EAC after deliberation suggested the PP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>To explore possibilities of having underground transmission cable,</i></li> <li>(ii) <i>To explore possibility of bailey bridge type temporary or mobile approach structure</i></li> <li>(iii) <i>To explore utilizing helicopters for transportation of materials</i></li> <li>(iv) <i>To submit a comparative analysis of approach road on movable bridge structures and road path carrying minimum damage to mangroves instead of on stilt to be considered along with details of the mangrove area required to be removed for the proposed approach land and movable temporary bridge vis- a- vis road on stilt.</i></li> </ul> <p>EAC also suggested the Ministry to decide the requirement of clearance from NBWL in view of the project passing within 10 km radius of Karnala Bird Sanctuary.</p>
4.9	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for construction of Residential Apartments G.K.Prida (Phase-II) Yapral Village, Malkajgiri, Mandal and circle, R R District, AP by M/s G K Developer. [F.No.21-12/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p><i>The Committee recommended to defer the proposal as the proponent did not attend the meeting.</i></p>
4.10	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for residential Apartments at Kuktapally, Balanagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, A.P. by M/s Emami [F.No.21-13/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p><i>The Committee recommended to defer the proposal as the proponent did not attend the meeting.</i></p>
4.11	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for Sky Garden GH 11, Sector-91 Mohali by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd. [F.No.21-14/2014-IA.III]</b></p>

The project is a part of Janta Township (Sector 90-91) as Group Housing site No. 11. The project, Janta Township is covered in EIA notification 2006 and Environmental Clearance for 138.35 Acres has been granted by SEIAA, Punjab. However now expansion of Janta Township is proposed by addition of one Group housing(GH-11) thus separate application for grant of Environmental Clearance for Janta Township (expansion project) is being prepared and submitted as SEAC/SEIAA Punjab has been dissolved.

The project involves construction of 369 residential flats out of which 37 EWS flats are proposed. The total cost of the project is Rs. 7,412 lacs.

The total plot area of the project is 5.03 Acres with ground coverage of 1.30 acres and built-up area of 55824.49 Sq.m. Green area over 0.79 acre will be provided. Open parking area over 1.07 acres is proposed. Basement and stilt parking will also be provided.

The total design population for residential complex is 1845 persons [369 Flats x 5 person/flat]. The water requirement @ 150 lpcd is approx. **277 KLD**. Water supply will be met through tubewells of Janta Township Project. As per agreement with Punjab Govt. permission under Punjab State Tubewell Act, 1954 has been granted.

222 KLD sewage @ 80% of the total water consumption shall be generated. The sewage generated will be treated in a common STP of 2500 KLD which will be installed in two modules of 1250 KLD for Janta Township project and will treat the sewage generated from Sky Garden. First module of 1250 KLD is already installed and operational. The treated sewage will be recycled for flushing; green belt development and excess will be disposed to GMADA sewer. NOC from GMADA has been obtained.

Rain water harvesting will be undertaken from rooftop and **6 no. of rain water harvesting pits** will be provided inside Sky Gardens to tap roof top water.

Solid waste of about **738 Kg/day** shall be generated @ of 0.4 Kg/capita. A separate area is earmarked for segregation of solid waste for Janta Township Project. NOC for disposal of solid waste to authorized dumping site has been obtained.

Total Energy requirement of 1600 KW to be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board. 8 No. D.G of 100 KVA are proposed for standby use for operating lifts etc.

***The Committee recommended to defer the proposal and suggested the PP to submit the following:***

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Revised layout map with adequate green belt and peripheral road to enable movement of fire fighting vehicles for multi story apartments should be submitted.</li> <li>ii. A minimum road width of 9 meters shall be provided within the premises.</li> <li>iii. Revised parking plan along with traffic circulation plan should be submitted.</li> <li>iv. Detailed energy conservation plan should be submitted</li> </ul>
4.12	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for Sky Garden Group Housing Pocket 2C-2, Sector -66A, Mohali by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd. [F.No.21-15/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The project is a part of Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park, Sector 66 A, 82 &amp; 83 as residential Pocket 1, approved vide letter No. 4232 CTP(Pb)/SMP(M)-3 dated 17.08.2012. The Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park project is a residential cum commercial project over 265.38 Acres of land. The project is covered in EIA notification 2006 and application for getting Environmental Clearance has been submitted to SEIAA, Punjab. The case was considered by SEAC, Punjab in its meeting dated 23.11.13 and was recommended to SEIAA, Punjab to send the case to the Govt. of Punjab Deptt. of Science technology &amp; Environment for initiating credible action against the project proponent.</p> <p>The project is a category 'B' project. 8(a)- 'Building &amp; Construction Projects'. The project involves construction of 368 residential flats in 8 blocks. The blocks are of two types Block A and Block A'. The blocks have S+12 floors with 4 units per floor and 46 units per block. The total cost of the project is Rs. 103.92crores. The plans of Sky Gardens are approved vide letter No. GMADA-O:M:A(B)/2014/8757 dated 23.04.2014.</p> <p>The total plot area of the project is 5.98 Acres with a ground coverage of 1.17 acres and built-up area of 61162.307 Sq.m. Green area over 1.51 acres will be provided. Surface parking area over 1.75 acres is proposed. Basement for parking will also be provided.</p> <p>The total design population for residential complex is <b>1840</b> persons [<b>368 Flats</b> x 5 person/flat]. The water requirement as per SEIAA, Punjab guidelines @ 150 lpcd is approx. <b>276 KLD</b>. <b>221 KLD</b> sewage @ 80% of the total water consumption shall be generated. The sewage generated from Sky gardens will be treated in a common STP of capacity 2800 KLD of Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park and will be recycled for flushing and irrigating green belt. MOU for common services is attached at <b>Annexure-9</b> of Form I. Excess treated sewage will be disposed to GMADA sewer for which NOC has been obtained.</p> <p>Water supply will be met through tubewells of Super Mega Mixed use</p>

	<p>Integrated Industrial Park Project. CGWA approval obtained for Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park.</p> <p>Rain water harvesting will be undertaken from rooftop and 3 no. of rain water harvesting pits will be provided inside Sky Gardens to tap roof top water.</p> <p>Solid waste of about <b>736 Kg/day</b> shall be generated @ 0.4 Kg/capita/day. A separate area is earmarked for segregation of solid waste for Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park Project. NOC for disposal of solid waste to authorized dumping site has been obtained.</p> <p>Total Energy requirement of 1570 KW will be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board. 9 No. D.G of 200 KVA are proposed for standby use for operating lifts etc.</p> <p><b><i>The Committee recommended to defer the proposal and suggested the PP to submit the following:</i></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Revised layout map with adequate green belt and peripheral road to enable movement of fire fighting vehicles for multistory apartments should be submitted.</li> <li>ii. A minimum road width of 9 meters shall be provided within the premises.</li> <li>iii. Revised parking plan along with traffic circulation plan should be submitted.</li> <li>iv. Detailed energy conservation plan should be submitted</li> </ol>
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**3<sup>rd</sup> Day: 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014**

4.13	<p><b>Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility &amp; Incineration Facility at Survery No. 163,180,181,182, 183 &amp; 184 at Village Vadgam, Taluka Khambhat, District Anand, Gujarat by M/s Hindustan Enviro Life Protection Services Ltd. [F.No. 10-7/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposed project site is located at Survey No: 163,180,181,182,183 &amp; 184, Village: Vadgam, Taluka: Khambhat, District: Anand, Gujarat. The total area of the site is 92,399 m<sup>2</sup>. A greenbelt of ~30,491 m<sup>2</sup> (33% of total area) will be developed. The total capacity is 5.50 Lac MT. Solid Waste Capacity is 500 Kg/Hr. X 2 Nos. and Liquid waste Capacity is 1000 Ltr. /Hr. X 2 Nos. The hazardous waste will be received from various industries spread across the state of Gujarat. The power requirement for TSDF &amp; Incineration facilities will be 0.04 MW &amp; 0.15 MW respectively, supplied by Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (MGVCL). D.G sets (2 nos.) of 125 KVA will be used as backup. LDO (~5 MTD) will be consumed for Incineration facility and HSD (~0.2 KLD) will be utilized for D.G sets. LDO and HSD will be sourced from local depot/suppliers. The total water requirement for Landfill and Incineration facility will be 60 KLD.</p>
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	<p>37 KLD will be used for scrubber makeup, washing &amp; cleaning purpose, 20 KLD for gardening and 3 KLD for domestic use. During construction phase around 40 persons and during operational phase around 30 persons will be hired. First preference will be given to local skilled and un-skilled persons based on merit.</p> <p>Pollutants from proposed project shall be SPM, HCl, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TOC, HF, NO<sub>x</sub>, Total Dioxins &amp; furans &amp; other relevant parameters from Incinerator and DG Sets as point source. Two Cyclone separators in series followed by Quencher, Ventury scrubber and Alkali scrubber will be attached to incinerator and adequate stack height will be provided for DG sets. Vehicular Emissions like CO &amp; HC's will be generated as line source emissions. Fugitive emissions are also envisaged from proposed project.</p> <p>Approximately 9 KLD of effluent as landfill leachate (mainly during monsoon) and scrubber bleed will be generated which will be disposed in adjoining captive Incinerator. ~ 2KLD of domestic waste water will be generated and disposed off in soak pits via septic tank.</p> <p>Incinerator Ash (~ 2MTD) will be disposed into adjoining captive landfill, Used bags/containers (500 Nos. of bags per day and 50 barrels per day) will be disposed in to common decontamination facility of the same company at Kheda, Gujarat &amp; Used Oil (1 KL/Month) will be given to SPCB registered recycling unit belonging to the same group.</p> <p>Noise will be generated during vehicular movements, operation of incinerator and DG sets.</p> <p>Total cost of the project will be approx. INR 50 Crores based on present rates. Cost of TSDF facility will be approx. INR 45 Crores and Incineration facility will be approx. INR 5 Crores.</p> <p><i>The Committee observed that the site map presented by the proponent is not clear in terms of environmental features near the site. The proponent is requested to submit the site map along with the details like habitation, water body, natural drainage, counters etc in the surrounding area and their distance from the site. The site should be superimposed on the SOI Toposheet showing 1 km, 2 km and 5 km radius.</i></p>
4.14	<p><b>Finalization of ToR for CETP at Jamnagar, Gujarat by M/s Jamnagar Electroplaters Association [F.No.11-8/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>Jamnagar Electroplaters Association is planning to establish a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) having ultimate capacity of 200 KLD wherein the industrial effluent from its member electroplating units will be treated. At present there are about 157 member units. Most of the electroplating units around Jamnagar are micro-scale and balance are small scale and are having effluent generation range between 500 to 700 Lit./d to 5000 Lit./d. The CETP has been proposed at Plot No. COP - 5, GIDC, Jamnagar - I Industrial Estate, Jamnagar,</p>

Gujarat. GIDC has allocated the land area for the development of proposed CETP project. At present, the project land is open. The site is near the bird sanctuary therefore considered at the central level.

Water requirement for the proposed project will be satisfied by Jamnagar Municipal Corporation. Power requirement for the proposed project will be satisfied from local Electric Power Supply Company. The proponent intends to setup 200 KLD plant in stage wise manner in two modules of 100 KLD each. The effluents from its member industries will be received through dedicated tankers.

The plant will consist of treatment units consisting of physical and chemical treatment, dewatering of sludge and other required infrastructure. The treated effluent will be then discharged into drainage system of Jamnagar Municipal Corporation. Member industries of CETP shall monitor specified quality parameters and flow rate of the effluent on daily basis and submit the monitoring data to the CETP operator on regular basis. Continuous flow meters will be installed at the outlet of the CETP to monitor the outlet effluent quantity.

A legal agreement (MoU) between the Jamnagar Electroplaters Association and its member units will be executed and cost recovery formula will be developed. The in-house laboratory will be set up to monitor the effluent standards. The Committee noted that the facility was desirable as it would be handling effluents which were hitherto untreated.

***During discussions, the Committee finalized the following additional TOR:***

- i. The site is 7.5 km from the Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary. Since the Eco-Sensitive Zone is not notified, clearance from NBWL is required before commencement of activity.*
- ii. The details regarding ultimate discharge point of the effluent should be provided.*
- iii. Submit the justification of CETP with required factual data including basis for calculating the CETP capacity. The details of the existing industries and the consented effluent loads / disposal point as per the consents issued by SPCB, List of industries who are willing to become members in the CETP along with the loads shall be submitted.*
- iv. Submit the justification for selecting the site.*
- v. Submit details of legal responsibilities of CETP and Member Industries.*
- vi. Submit details of applicable norms for member units under the E(P) Act 1986 and measures to conform to the standards.*
- vii. Details of the industries for which CETP facility is proposed including raw materials used and production capacities.*
- viii. Submit member industry details - waste water quantity, characteristics - stream wise, storage facilities at member unit level, pre-treatment details and mode of transportation.*
- ix. Submit details of treatability studies undertaken to establish the recovery of*

	<p><i>chemicals and their quantity and purity.</i></p> <p><i>x. Design details of the unit operation of ETP units with performance levels.</i></p> <p><i>xi. Monitoring protocol and facilities required to monitor the inlet and outlet of CETP. Specific parameters for which online monitoring proposed shall be discussed.</i></p> <p><i>xii. Special precautions for handling/storage of HW during the rainy days.</i></p> <p><i>xiii. Submit details of capital cost &amp; operation cost and mode of finance.</i></p> <p><i>xiv. Submit a map showing the location of member industries identified and CETP and final disposal point of CETP.</i></p> <p><i>xv. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.</i></p> <p><i>xvi. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/ reused and discharged with the method of disposal.</i></p> <p><i>xvii. Examine and submit details of sludge generation and method of disposal. Submit details of solid waste generated and its disposal.</i></p> <p><i>xviii. Details of the existing marine out fall system and environmental clearance / SPCB consent obtained for the same.</i></p> <p><b><i>A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in terms of the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the PCB for conduct of PH. 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.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>A detailed final EIA/EMP report after addressing issues raised during Public hearing and be submitted to the Ministry as required in the above Notification.</i></b></p>
4.15	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for eco friendly hotel and resort at Bada Balu, A&amp;N by M/s Smartspace Infra structure Pvt. Ltd. [F.No. 11-86/2013-IA.III]</b></p> <p><i>The Committee recommended to defer the proposal as the proponent did not attend the meeting.</i></p>
4.16	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for setting up a Group Housing and Commercial Project at F.P.No.150 T.P.No.19 (Final) Village-Manjalpur District Vadodra. M/s Ansal Colonisers &amp; Developers Pvt Ltd[F.No.21-9/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p><i>The Committee recommended to defer the proposal as the proponent did not attend the meeting.</i></p>
4.17	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for the proposed common treated effluent disposal pipeline project along river kolak upto deep sea via Kolak Estuary by M/s Wel-Treat Enviro Management Organization. [F.No.11-49/2013-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the PP the proposal involves laying pipeline for disposal of</p>

treated effluent from Common Effluent Treatment Survey No.73 on the south bank of river Kolak in Village Morai.

The proposed pipeline project envisages individual member unit collection and conveyance system, storage & pumping station and further onshore and offshore pipeline upto deep sea outfall disposal point as identified by NIO. The storage and pumping station location will have dedicated receiving sumps, Off Spec Sumps for individual member units and a common storage sump along with pumping station (Dry well and wet well type). Inlet and outlet at the pumping station location will have online monitoring system of pH and TOC having Online TOC Meter, pH meter, DO meter and Magnetic Flow meter analoged with SCADA is considered.

**Segment 1: Collection & Conveyance System for Treated Effluents from member units.**

Individual industries pumping main lines will be laid along Bill Khadi and South Bank of river Kolak upto pumping Station location at Village Saran- 1.85 Km length.

**Segment 2: Onshore Pipeline**

Onshore pumping main catering for 15 MLD capacity starting from the storage and Pumping Station upto Landfall point after Pataliya Bridge near Village Bhimpore passing along South bank of river Kolak - 7.1 Km length. Landfall point location is at 22° 27' 45.04" N and 72° 52' 16.83" E. Landfall point is inwards of the river mouth of Kolak in order to protect mangroves.

**Segment 3: Offshore Pipeline**

Offshore Pipeline passing on river bed in estuary portion of river Kolak upto the Outfall point (as identified by NIO): Length 7.15 Km – Outfall point location is at 20° 29' 41.62" N and 72° 48' 50.99" E.

**Pipeline Material considered** – HDPE 500 mm diameter (onshore) and 400 mm diameter (offshore) as it is flexible and have strong monolithic joints. 3.37 Km length of proposed pipeline from 100 m set back line to LFP (CRZ-III) , 3.885 km length of proposed pipeline from LFP to LTL ( CRZ-I, B) and 3.265 km length of proposed pipeline from LTL to Disposal Point (CRZ-IV).

Total cost of the project will be ~**INR 49 Crores**. Cost of Collection and Conveyance System & Onshore Pipeline will be **INR ~16.5 Crores**, Pumping Station and Allied Works will be **INR ~14.5 Crores**, Offshore Pipeline will be **INR ~18.0 Crores**.

GCZMA has recommended the project vide letter dated.... GPCB has granted NOC for the project.

	<p>The EAC after deliberation suggested the PP to submit the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>Details of mangrove areas, laying pipeline in mangrove area, destruction of mangroves if any along with compensatory mangrove plantation etc.</i></li> <li>(ii) <i>Details of measures proposed to check the inlet and outlet quality of treated effluent from member units.</i></li> <li>(iii) <i>The details of the compliance of the norms by the member units.</i></li> <li>(iv) <i>The safety of offshore pipeline directly on the sea bed under strong currents should be justified with proper design basis and deployment methodology.</i></li> </ul> <p>EAC also decided to request the concerned officer from GPCB for discussions relating to the item (iii) above at the next hearing.</p>
4.18	<p><b>CRZ Clearance for intake and outfall facility for Nuclear Power Plant at Mithi Viridi, Dist Bhavnagar, Gujarat. F.No.11-23/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>As presented by the PP, the Government of India has accorded “In-principle approval” in the year 2009 to set up Six Light Water Reactor[LWR] Nuclear Power Plants [NPP] each of 1000 MWe capacity at Mithivirdi site in Bhavnagar district of Gujarat state. For establishing the project, 777 ha of land is identified based on the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board’s [AERB] requirement of an Exclusion Zone [EZ] of 1 km from the reactor centre around the plant such that the dose limits are met at EZ boundary for accident condition considering all radiation pathways.</p> <p>The project will be implemented in three phases, with two units in each phase. The site is a coastal site and the topography is undulating with elevation varying from +5 m to +28 m above mean sea level (MSL). Plant Safe Grade Elevation is calculated taking into consideration the maximum flood level resulting from Tsunami/Storm Surge, Wave Run up, Highest High Tide, Heavy local precipitation and upstream dam break. From the detailed studies carried out through specialized agencies, the safe grade elevation is estimated to be about +15 m MSL and the same will be finalized after detailed review and clearance by AERB.</p> <p>6 AP1000 NPPs [1000 MWe each] of Westinghouse Electric Company, USA, are proposed to be set up at Mithivirdhi, Gujarat. The AP1000 plant design has been certified by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission in December 2011 and has a design life of 60 years. 8 of these NPPs are under construction, 4 in two sites in US and China each.</p>

	<p>The AP1000, is an advanced passive NPP with inbuilt passive safety features and engineered safety features. It is derived from proven Pressurized Water Reactor [PWR] technology, with an emphasis on safety systems that rely on natural forces [e.g., pressurized gas, gravity flow, natural circulation flow, and convection] rather than active components [e.g., pumps, fans, diesel generators]. AP1000 is inherently safe with Multiple Safety barriers, redundant safety trains and Passive safety systems designed to withstand severe external events, like the one experienced at Fukushima, and mitigate the consequences.</p> <p>The condenser cooling water requirement for the six NPPs will be met by drawing water from the sea (43200 MLD) and will have negligible marine environmental impact as the rise in temperature of sea water at the point of discharge will be limited to 7C in line with the statutory requirements notified by MoEF.</p> <p>The fresh water requirement (18 MLD) is proposed to be met through a Desalination Plant.</p> <p>The GCZMA has recommended the project. EAC noted that EAC for the main plant which is located outside CRZ is under consideration of EAC(Nuclear) and PH was conducted for the project.</p> <p>The EAC after deliberation suggested the PP to submit the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>Details of tunneling techniques, sound, vibration, and likely impact on marine life.</i></li> <li>(ii) <i>Details of the temperature rise near outlet, mixing zones with distance and temperature, designed dilutions and the indicating contour map with source.</i></li> <li>(iii) <i>Impact of Intake channel on adjacent areas and fisheries</i></li> </ul>
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**2.00.PM to 6.00 P.M**

4.19	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for establishment of IIT at Bara Phool, Nunowal, Rupnagar, Chamkaur Sahib, Ropar, Punjab by M/s IIT, Ropar [F.No.21-16/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The Environmental Clearance application for project, Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar was submitted to MoEF on 21-02-2014 for development of the Educational Institute including Academic, Hostel, Residential and Utility zones. The total plot area of the project is 1849895 sq m. The project will be developed in phases. Phase- I development has been taken in consideration first.</p>
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	<p>The built up area of Master Plan is 234714.58 sq m and the built up area of Phase-I is 101072.21 sq m. The project falls under category 8 (b) under the EIA notification, 2006 as per the master plan. Our case is being appraised in 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC to be held on 21-05-2014. The estimated project (Phase-I) cost is <b>Rs. 400 Crores.</b></p> <p>The ground coverage of Phase-I will be 37053.77 sq m. Maximum no. of floors will be G+3 and maximum height of building will be 20 m. The green belt development area has been kept as 30000 Sq m for Phase-I. The total water requirement in operation phase will be 434 KLD (234 KLD of fresh water &amp; 200 KLD of treated water). The source of water will be tubewell at the site. The waste water generation will be 247 KLD. The 245 KLD of waste water shall be treated in sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 300 KLD and 2 KLD from laboratories shall be treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of 5 KLD. 200 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, HVAC cooling and Gardening. The total power requirement for phase-I is 5700 KW which will be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board. 2 X 250 KVA, 2 X 750 KVA &amp; 3 X 500 KVA capacity DG sets shall be installed for power back up.</p> <p>956 kg/day Municipal Solid Waste will be generated in phase-I out of which 669 kg/day biodegradable waste will be treated by vermin- composting &amp; 287 Kg/day recyclable waste will be given to authorized recycler. 16 L/ day of used oil will be generated which shall be given to approved vender of CPCB. 0.5 kg/ day ETP sludge shall be stored in a covered room and shall be given to TSDF site. 8 kg/ day E-waste shall be disposed off through approved vendor of CPCB. 2 kg/ day biomedical waste shall be given to service provider.</p> <p><i>The Committee observed that the site is very close to the river Sutlaj and falling between the river and the seasonal drain. The Committee suggested that the proponent should obtain clearance from the Irrigation Department, Punjab that the site does not fall within the Flood Plain of the river and the seasonal drain.</i></p>
4.20	<p><b>Finalization of ToR for development of Industrial Park at Pudi Rambilli Visakhapatnam by M/s APIIC [F.No. 21-18/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposed project is development of Industrial Park at survey nos 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258/ Part, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 292, 293, 294, 295, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, Pudi Village, Rambilli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited. The total plot area is 190.94 Acres. The total no. of plots proposed is 22. Already allotment is made for ten plots. The plotted area is 112.40 Acres, Road area along with expansion and the service corridor is – 35.50 Acres, open space is - 19.10 Acres, common facilities is - 9.60 acres, commercial area is – 9.50 acres, water bodies is - 4.84 Acres. In the common facilities an Administration Building is proposed and common facilities like Bank, ATM, canteen, post office, weigh bridge, truck parking area, fire station and Occupational Health Centre are</p>

	<p>proposed to facilitate the Industries within the Estate. The total power requirement for the project is 20 mVA which will be sourced from APEPDCL. Individual industries upon establishment will have their own power back up facility. Raw water requirement will be 1316 KLD. The source of water is from Yeluru canal around 20 Km from the site. APIIC will be providing only infrastructure facilities and the industries which are coming up will have their own ETP/ STP. There will be temporary influx of around 250 persons during construction phase and 1000 persons during operation phase. An area of 2000 Sq.m is proposed for waste processing and Municipal Solid waste of 380 Kg is expected during operation phase. Individual industries will have their own Hazardous waste storage and disposal facility. Rainwater harvesting is proposed to augment the water requirement during monsoon days. The project cost is 20.52 Crores.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that the proponent has presented some maps showing the boundary of adjacent plot also. It has been suggested by the Committee that a revised layout map should be submitted only showing the industrial area for which the ToR is applied for. The project site should be superimposed on the SOI Toposheet showing 1 km, 2 km and 5 km radius. The landuse pattern of the area identified for the project and the landuse pattern of the surrounding area should be submitted. As discussed, details of white patches within the project boundary should also be provided</i></p>
4.21	<p><b>Finalization of TOR for development of FAB City and e-City manufacturing Cluster at Raviryal, Srinagal and Immamguda in Ranga Reddy, AP, M/s APIIC [F.No. 21-19/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>GoAP brought out the Andhra Pradesh Electronic Hardware Policy 2012-17. Subsequently IT&amp;C of Government of Andhra Pradesh issued guidelines for creation of Electronic Hardware Manufacturing Clusters (EHMCs) in A.P vide G.O.Ms. No.28 dated 24.07.2012.</p> <p>Considering this APIIC has identified land for Greenfield EMCs Development in Hyderabad Region with proposed developmental activities coming up in about 1169.77 acres near Raviryal, Srinagar and Immamguda villages, Maheshwaram Mandal, Ranga Reddy District. The Fab City and e-City Manufacturing Cluster falls within the geographical area of 78<sup>0</sup>29' 33.87" and 78<sup>0</sup> 30' 22.20" East and 17<sup>0</sup> 12' 22.77" and 17<sup>0</sup> 10' 48.46" North. The study area falls under Survey of India (SOI) topo sheet No: 56K12NW, 56K11SW, 56K8NE, 56K7SE.</p> <p>The entire project is proposed to be developed by APIIC as Fab City SEZ in an extent of 366.81 acres, e-city manufacturing cluster in an extent of 579.79 acres and the remaining extent of 223.17 acres is proposed as general industrial park for Fab and e-hardware units. The project will be developed in two phases.</p> <p>The proposed Fab city and e-City Manufacturing Cluster will include plants</p>

manufacturing of Semiconductor chip and Advanced Semiconductor Plants like Photosolar cell Fab, PV solar module Assembly line, Thin Film Solar and system integration of solar energy solutions, solar photovoltaic panels, PCB manufacturing. Further Photovoltaic Module Design Manufacturing and Research & Development (R&D) facilities namely Assembling, Testing, Marking and Packing plant (ATMP) are also proposed to come up in this cluster. SEZ area in the cluster is majorly focused on manufacturing of Electronic SMPS transformers, UPS, stabilizers, antistatic and thermostatic equipments etc. Non SEZ area includes manufacturing of cartons/boxes, Bullet Proof Jackets, Bullet Proof Helmets and electronic accessories, Pulverised and grinding plants and Emesco books publishing & Printing of books.

During the discussions, the Committee finalized the following TOR for further study:

- (i) *Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.*
- (ii) *Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.*
- (iii) *Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.*
- (iv) *Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.*
- (v) *Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures*
- (vi) *Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.*
- (vii) *Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project*
- (viii) *Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the FAB City based on the resource requirement.*
- (ix) *Submit the details of Water management studies*
- (x) *The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated – submit through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.*

- (xi) *Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.*
- (xii) *Submit Roles and responsibility of the APIIC/developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.*
- (xiii) *Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angel and the details of the studies conducted if any.*
- (xiv) *Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.*
- (xv) *Adequate buffers for separate industries to be located away from one another and from residential neighbourhoods – Specific details like buffer distance and this will be enforced with role and responsibilities, the act provisions shall be submitted.*

Public hearing to be conducted for the project as per 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.

A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared as per the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry as per the Notification.

**4.22 Amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for CETP at Fab City, Ranga Reddy Dist, Andhra Pradesh by M/s APIIC [F.No.21-20/2014-IA.III]**

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) has leased 5 acres of land to IL&FS Environmental Infrastructure and Services Limited (IEISL) to establish a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 1.1 MLD capacity in Fab City SEZ on Build Operate Own (BOO) basis to cater to the needs of photo-voltaic cell manufacturing units to be set up in Fab City and entered into an agreement.

IEISL has obtained Consent to Establishment (CtE) on Dec 07, 2009 from APPCB for the CETP of 1.1 MLD capacity with ZLD and IEISL has commenced the construction activities and completed 80% of the construction.

Due to changed scenario for photovoltaic cell demand globally, there are no prospects of receiving effluents from these industrial units in Fabcity. Consequently, the construction activities of CETP were put on hold.

IEISL brought this issue to the notice of APIIC meanwhile Nalgonda Drug Manufacturers Association (NDMA) small-scale member units approached IEISL and were keen to utilize this facility. Looking into the requirement of these small-scale units in Nalgonda District, IEISL presented the case to SEAC/SEIAA, AP for EC amendment on Oct 19, 2013. SEIAA vide its letter no. SEIAA/AP/RRD-107/2009 dated Oct 24, 2013 opined to know the technical feasibility and compatibility of the existing CETP.

In this connection, a meeting of stakeholders (APIIC, APPCB, IEISL and NDMA member units) was held on Feb 07, 2014 to assess the available quantities of raw effluents from individual industries located in Nalgonda district. The meeting concluded that the individual industries should give their written consent and willingness to utilize the facility. Accordingly, IEISL received letters with consent, willingness and indicating effluent quantities from 22 off the 44 pharmaceutical, intermediate, bulk drug manufacturing units located in Nalgonda District. The total effluent quantities from these 22 industries sum up to 522 KLD.

APIIC is coming up with a proposal to establish Electronic Hardware small-scale units within Fab City SEZ and sought IEISL to cater to the needs of these units initially generating to about 600 KLD.

Transportation of effluent from Nalgonda industrial clusters to Fabcity CETP for about 40 to 60km. Transportation of effluent will be through closed tankers. Tankers would be travelling on National Highway and Hyderabad Outer ring road without entering and disturbing the city. Tankers will be mounted with solar tracking unit containing GPRS and remote sensors at inlet, outlet, tyres and as required.

The sensors would send alerts to the centralised facility located at IL&FS Environment offices in case of any delays, change in directions of the truck, breakdowns, etc. The treated effluent would be utilized for utilities and plantations within CETP and also in the member units for their in house utilities to meet ZLD requirements.

The hazardous waste generated from the process i.e., sludge from primary clarifier, salt from MEE, rejects from RO, etc. would be disposed at authorized TSDF / sent to cement industries. The solid waste from CETP comprises of boiler ash and other hazardous waste. The boiler ash can be used in brick manufacturing and sold to brick manufacturer. Sludge generated from biological process would be used as manure for greenbelt.

Keeping in view of the change in source of effluent, IEISL plans to modify the design of CETP facility to enable the CETP to treat the effluents from pharmaceutical cluster in Nalgonda and electronic hardware units and achieve

	<p>Zero Liquid Discharge.</p> <p>The existing CETP was earlier designed for treating effluent containing high fluorides and nitrate generated from photovoltaic cell manufacturing industries. It is proposed to alter the CETP to have the flexibility to also treat effluent from pharma, bulk drugs and their intermediate and related chemical industries. The existing civil structures are sufficient and may require minimal changes. Additional major mechanical equipment which includes stripper, MEE, ATFD etc would be installed in a phased modular manner depending on the quantity of available effluents.</p> <p>Considering the above aspects and benefits of the proposed World class pollution abatement common facility offers to the user industries, this amendment to the environmental clearance issued earlier for CETP at Fab City will further facilitate the pharmaceutical and related intermediate chemical industries and as well as electronic hardware units.</p> <p><i>The EAC after deliberation decided to recommended for grant of amendment to the Environmental Clearance for the project subject to the following conditions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. As committed the transportation of effluent will be through closed leak proof tankers with adequate safe guards against spillage.</i></li> <li><i>ii. Tankers should only travel on National Highway and Hyderabad Outer ring road without entering and disturbing the city.</i></li> <li><i>iii. Tankers should be mounted with solar tracking unit containing GPRS and remote sensors at inlet, outlet, tyres and as required under the requisite standards.</i></li> <li><i>iv. The hazardous waste generated from the process i.e., sludge from primary clarifier, salt from MEE, rejects from RO, etc. would be disposed at authorized TSDF.</i></li> <li><i>v. The solid waste from CETP comprises of boiler ash and other hazardous waste. The boiler ash should be segregated and used in brick manufacturing and sold to brick manufacturers after due chemical analysis to safeguard against any hazardous waste impregnation or leaching.</i></li> </ol>
4.23	<p><b>Environmental Clearance for construction of campus building and Hostels at Sy. No. 1266 &amp; 1266/94, Shameerpet Village &amp; Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Institute of Public Enterprise [F.No. 21-17/2014-IA.III]</b></p> <p>M/s.Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad is an autonomous non-profit society was established in 1964 with the objective of furthering studies, research and consultancy in Management Sciences. Currently the Institute is operating its</p>

activities from the campus in Osmania University, Hyderabad. In order to meet its growing needs for current and future, it is proposed to establish full fledged campus with academic and research facilities with hostels near Shameerpet, in Ranga Reddy District which is around 25 KM from Hyderabad. Originally it was proposed to construct the campus with less than 20,000 Square Meters built up area and obtained permissions from Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority. Construction work was started based on the permission. Subsequently it was decided to increase the facilities. As now built up area is crossing 20,000 Square meters, it is decided to obtain Environmental clearance under EIA notification and made this application.

The proponent has submitted the design details for the existing buildings of G+4 and feasibility report for further extending them up to G+11 with the same structural design.

The Institute acquired 21.76 acres of land at Sy. No: 1266 & 1266/94, Shameerpet (V&M), Ranga Reddy (D), Andhra Pradesh. The total plot area of about 88,073.18 Sq.mts and the total built up area of the Institute with 10 Levels is 33,119.58 Sq.mts. It is proposed to provide parking area of total 20,370.00 Sq.mts (Both open and basement parking). It is proposed to develop green belt of 11,260 Square Meters and 3 artificial lakes with a capacity of 7666 KL to harvest rain water

The estimated cost for the proposed project will be 100.86 Cores. The project is proposed in two phases. In first phase it is proposed to develop Academic and Research block, Girsl Hostel, Boys Hostel and Food court apart from the basic services like water supply, waste water treatment, backup power etc. This application is made for 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of development.

***PP informed that initially it had planned for a construction with a built-up area less than 20,000 sq. mts and started construction at the site. However, subsequently it was decided to increase the facilities and it was proposed to construct G+9 building instead of G+4 buildings with a total built-up area of 33,119.58 sq. mts.***

***The EAC after deliberation decided to recommended for grant of amendment to the Environmental Clearance for the project subject to the following conditions:***

- i. The internal roads should be 9 m wide everywhere in the premises.
- ii. Parking shall be provided at the hostel premises also.
- iii. Green belt of atleast 4-5 meter width along the periphery of the project site should be submitted.

	<p>iv. The effluent generated from the STP should be recycled for gardening, flushing, floor washing etc</p> <p>v. Solid Waste generated within the premise shall be disposed off scientifically.</p>
4.24	<p><b>Finalization of ToR for Establishment of ALP Polymer Park at Village Gugalkota Tehsil Shahjahanpur, District Alwar, Rajasthan State M/s ALP Polymer Park Pvt Ltd[F.No.21-8/2013-IA.III]</b></p> <p>The proposed project is an entirely new venture near Gogalkota village, Shahjahanpur Tehsil, Alwar District of Rajasthan State. Considering the economic development of surrounding areas, ALP Polymer Park Private Limited has decided to develop a Polymer Park Project of site area is <b>40.468 Ha / 100 Acres</b> with all kind of facilities. Infrastructure development and allocation of plots will be the responsibilities of ALP Polymer Park Private Limited. Infrastructure Development includes Roads, Storm-water Drainage System, Water supply for drinking purposes, Power supply, Green Area development etc.</p> <p>The proposed project site is adjacent to the Rajasthan-Haryana Border (Interstate Boundary). The proposed site (at Gogalkota village) for establishment of ALP Polymer Park lies in Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Master Plan indicating that the village is declared as industrial area in Shahjahanpur-Neemrana - Behror Road.</p> <p><i>It was noted by the Committee that the project proponent has indicated that the entire project site falls within the area which is earmarked for DMIC. This village is also declared as industrial area in Shahjahanpur- Neemrana - Behror road. This Committee has also been examining proposal received from DMICDC for development of industrial areas as clusters. The Committee feels that there is a need for clarity from the DMICDC whether they will take ECs /ToRs for entire cluster or the individual project developers like RIICO have to obtain the same individually. It would be appropriate to clarify which would be the nodal organisation for sponsoring/vetting the proposals so that they are within the overall concept/planning of DMICDC. More specifically would the approvals be sought after due vetting by DMICDC or directly by the SIDC (eg. RIICO) or individual project developers. MoEF may kindly get the clarification at the earlier from DMICDC so that the projects are not held up and there is a coordinated approach to planning, environmental and water management issue.</i></p>
4.25	<p>CRZ Clearance for construction of Hotel on plot bearing CTS No. 997/B&amp;C Village Juhu, F.P.No.16 of T.P.S-II Santacruz (W) at Juhu Tara Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra. M/s Manas Properties Pvt Ltd. [F.No.11-89/2011-IA.III]</p> <p><i>The proponent mentioned that, as per CRZ notification 2011, in CRZ II area,</i></p>

<p><i>local regulations are applicable, however the Annexure – III restrict the height only upto 9.0 meters. The Ministry apprised to the Committee that the matter is already under examination of the Ministry The committee was also of the view that the issue deserved urgent rectification by the Ministry</i></p> <p><i>In view of the above the Committee decided to defer the matter for further examination, if necessary.</i></p>
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**Extra item**

**Finalisation of ToR for development of a Multiuser Liquid Terminal at Cochin Port Trust [F.No. 10-21/2009-IA-III]**

ToR finalized in 131<sup>st</sup> EAC meeting held in February, 2014. The following correction are made as these were typographical error.

The LNG shall be replaced by LPG and Cost of the project Rs 147.38 crores shall be replaced by Rs 250 Crores.

**List of Participants  
Expert Committee**

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|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Shri Anil Razdan       | Chairman             |
| 2. Shri. M.L. Sharma      | Vice Chairman        |
| 3. Sh. R. Radhakrishnan   | Member               |
| 4. Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy | Member               |
| 5. Shri Y.B. Kaushik      | Member               |
| 6. Mrs Mita Sharma        | Representative, CPCB |
| 7. Shri Lalit Kapur       | Member Secretary     |

**MoEF officials**

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 10. Shri E. Thirunavukkarasu | Scientist 'C', MoEF |
| 11. Shri Amardeep Raju       | Scientist 'C', MoEF |

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