

**Minutes of the 148<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> – 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2015 at Conference Hall (Teesta), Vayu Wing, First Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003**

<b>Day 1: Tuesday, 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2015</b>	
1	<p><b>Opening Remarks of the Chairman.</b></p> <p>The Chairman welcomed the Members to the 148<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee.</p>
2	<p><b>Confirmation of the Minutes of the 147<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC held on 23<sup>rd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 at New Delhi.</b></p> <p>The EAC confirmed the minutes of the 147<sup>th</sup> of the EAC held on 23<sup>rd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 at New Delhi and confirmed the amendment in the minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> June- 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2014, wherein the Committee considered a proposal namely “<b>Eastern Peripheral Expressway (NE II) passing through Kundli- Ghaziabad Noida-Faridabad in the State of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh</b>”. The EAC recommended the proposal for grant of extension of validity of environment Clearance granted by the Ministry vide letter of even no. 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2009. However, due to typographical error in the Minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> EAC the word ‘ToR’ is mentioned in place of word ‘validity of Environment Clearance’ in last para of the item no. 4.29.</p> <p>The Committee after careful scrutiny of the Minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting clarified that:</p> <p>“The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) has recommended the aforesaid project for grant of extension of validity of Environment Clearance granted by the Ministry on dated 03.06.2009.”</p>
3	<b>Consideration of Proposals:</b>
3.1	<b>Proposed construction “Aakash Healthcare” (Hospital project) at Main Road, Sector-3, Dwarka, New Delhi by M/s Aakash Healthcare Pvt. Ltd – Environmental Clearance - Correction in minutes [F.No.21-204/2014-IA-III]</b>
3.1.1	The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that: The proposal was considered in the 146 <sup>th</sup> EAC meeting. The project location as mentioned in Form-1 submitted by the PP is at 28°36’9.008”N Latitude and, 77°03’1.808”E Longitude; whereas, due to typographical error it is mentioned in the Minutes of the 146 <sup>th</sup>

	meeting of the EAC as 28°36'19.008"N Latitude and 77°03'11.808"E Longitude. The PP requested to amend the condition regarding project co-ordinates and water balance to be changed.
3.1.2	<p>The EAC observed that there is a need to check whether the reuse of water from STP for flushing in hospitals is advisable and sought the following clarifications regarding water quality standards for re-use of hospital waste water from STPs. As patients need to be kept in a sterile environment, the focus of waste water re-use should not only be on recycling but sterilization of reusable water. Aseptic conditions should be the highest priority.</p> <p>The PP accordingly submitted revised water balance by considering fresh water consumption for flushing demand of in-patient and out-patient. After considering the revised information submitted by the PP the Committee recommended amendment to EC as requested.</p>
3.2	<b>Construction of proposed Residential Project Vasant Greens” at S. No. 98/5, 98/6, 76/1, 76/2, 76/3, 75/1, 75/2, 75/3, 75/5, 75/6, 70/1, Shirgaon Village, Thane by M/s Konark Life Spaces Ltd – Environmental Clearance - Correction in minutes [F.No.21-121/2014-IA-III]</b>
3.2.1	The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that the project was considered in the 142 <sup>nd</sup> meeting of the EAC. The project coordinates mentioned in the Minutes are not matching with the details given in the Form-1 submitted to the Ministry.
3.2.2	The EAC noted the issues raised by PP and observed that the PP has not checked with the revised minutes of the 142 <sup>nd</sup> EAC meeting which has been uploaded on MoEF&CC website. After discussion with PP it was concluded by the EAC that there was no issue to be resolved.
3.3	<b>Proposed construction of residential building complex at Pocket 2, Dwarka Sector-16B, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority (DDA) – Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-41/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.3.1	As the PP was not present for the meeting, the EAC decided to defer the proposal.
3.4	<b>Proposed construction of HIG (Multi Storeyed) Houses, Sector-19B, Dwarka, Phase-II, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority– Finalization of ToR[F.No.21-50/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.4.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Proposed Construction project of HIG (Multi Storeyed) Houses is located at Sector-19B, Dwarka, Phase-II, New Delhi.</li> <li>ii. Total Plot Area of the project is 83740 sq. m., Permissible FAR Area (200+ min15% for EWS) is 192602 sq. m., Proposed FAR</li> </ol>

Area (199.56+15.25% for EWS) is 192601 sq. m., Ground coverage area permissible (33.3%) is 27885 sq. m., Total Ground Coverage Proposed (18.95%) is 15872 sq. m., Total Built up area is 315015 sq. m. The built up area of the project is more than 150000 sq. m. hence the project falls under “8(b) Category Project” - Building and Construction Project.

- iii. It comprises 15 (11 + 4) number of residential building blocks with adequate parking facilities. Total dwelling units 1800 (HIG-1114 + EWS-686).
- iv. Local Labour will be employed at the time of construction and operation phase.
- v. Estimated Cost of project is Rs. 617.99 Crores.
- vi. Parking details: No. of ECS required are 3470 ECS whereas No. of ECS proposed are 4293 ECS.
- vii. Nagafgarh Drain is flowing at 100 m, West.
- viii. Central Ridge Reserved Forest is at 9.56 km, NE.
- ix. Rajkori Protected Forest is located 8.56 km, SE
- x. Total water requirement is 1282 KLD. Fresh water requirement is 782 KLD. Treated water requirement 500 KLD. Status of Clearance: Water will be supplied by DJB.
- xi. Waste water Generation would be 1019 KLD. Waste water generated will be treated in common STP of DDA. Treated waste water will be used for horticulture, flushing, and D G Cooling.
- xii. Solid waste generation would be 5.28 TPD.
- xiii. Maximum Power Demand is estimated to be 6500 KVA. DG set backup of 2500 KVA would be available.
- xiv. Rain Water Harvesting: Net water availability and potential for recharge (cu.m.) per year (considering 20% losses)- 30150.7cu.m
- xv. Total 28734 sq. m. (Approx. (34.3% of Plot Area) of Plot Area) green area will be developed, which will enhance the beauty of the site and help to reduce air and noise pollution. Selection of the plant species shall be based on their adaptability to the existing geographical conditions. A diverse variety of indigenous evergreen and ornamental trees would be planted. Emphasis on native plant species which are having good ornamental values and fast growing with excellent canopy cover will be given.
- xvi. Used oil/spent oil from DG will be recycled through Pollution Control Board authorized vendor. Floor of storage room and maintenance yard should comprise of HDPE lining. There should not be any ignition source near the storage room
- xvii. Total e-waste generated per day is 29 kg/day. E-waste will be collected and stored in separate storage area and will be handed over to authorized vendor of UPPCB/MOEF as per E-waste management & handling rules 2011.
- xviii. Energy Saving Measures includes: (i) Incorporate solar passive techniques in a building design to minimize load on conventional systems (ii) Use of local building material to

	<p>reduce pollution &amp; transportation energy. (iii) Energy efficient building envelope-use of fly ash bricks for external walls, light coloured china tile / high SRI paint to terrace, use of recycled building materials (Programmable switching arrangement for external lighting to prevent wastage of energy (iv) Energy efficient lighting fixture-CFL, T5 (28 W), LED) lamps to reduce energy consumption (v) Use of Solar energy to reduce burden on non-renewable energy.</p> <p>xix. Fire Protection Measures– (Fire Prevention) includes: (i) RCC Framed structure-CLASS-I, (ii) Building Envelope with 4 hrs fire rating (iii) Number, arrangement of staircases &amp; its width as per fire norms- (NBC-2005) (iv) Automatic Fire detection and alarm system and manually operated electric fire alarm system (v) Public address system (vi) Smoke management through ventilation system as per fire bylaws (vii) Exit signage system for evacuation (viii) Protection of exits with fire check doors &amp; pressurization (ix) Refuse Area provision of balconies.</p> <p>xx. Fire &amp; Safety Measures (Fire Suppression) includes: (i) Fire tender access to campus, Fire tender movement road 9 m wide (ii) Provision of underground tank (iii) Stand by power supply for all firefighting installation (iv) Provision of fire man lift (v) Fire Extinguishers (vi) Fire Hose Cabinet (vii) Wet riser and external fire hydrants (viii) Automatic Fire sprinkler system in basement (ix) Special Fire Protection System For electrical Installations (ESS/HT-IT-Panels).</p> <p>xxi. No court case is pending.</p>
3.4.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure-I</b>.</p>
3.5	<p><b>Proposed Terminal Capacity Enhancement at Berth 5A-6A of Mormugao Port for Handling Coal And Coal Products, Iron Ore And Limestone including Unitised and Steel Products by M/s South West Port Ltd – Finalization of ToR[F.No.10-5/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.5.1	<p>The Project Proponent (South West Port Ltd.) made a presentation before the Committee and provided the following information:-</p> <p>i. <b>Proposal</b> M/s. SWPL operates berth 5A and 6A at the Mormugoa Port Trust (MPT), Goa. It is proposed to enhance the Terminal capacity of Berth 5A and 6A of Mormugao Port for handling Coal, Coal Products, Iron Ore, Limestone including Unitised and Steel Products. Consequentially the total cargo to be handled is expected to go up to 12 to 13 MTPA of bulk (consisting of coal, iron ore, lime stone, dolomite, bauxite, mineral ores and other miscellaneous cargo), and about 2 MTPA of unitised cargo (consisting of steel bars, coils, flats and plates, and other steel products). The total cargo handling capacity hence is expected to</p>

increase to about 14 to 15 MTPA. The capacity enhancement shall be achieved by deploying highly mechanised and efficient handling systems like, Grab Ship Unloader (GSU) in place of Mobile Harbour Cranes, Stacker cum Reclaimer (ScR), Pipe conveyor, in-motion wagon loading system, Silos, Wagon Loader and Gantry cranes. Other components of the proposed project include open and covered storage area, steel sheds, wind shields, store buildings, canteen, DG sets, pavement and internal roads green belt, etc. The proposed modernisation will primarily involve:

- a. Cargo Handling System: Two Grab Ship Un-loaders Two (4000 TPH) and one Mobile Harbour Crane – one (800 TPH) as standby system for steel loading at 5A along with Ship's gear with a total capacity of 4,000 TPH.
  - b. Cargo Handling System- Bulk Break: Six Gantry cranes at Rail siding, and Jetty handling will involve Five forklifts
  - c. Increase in Conveyor Belt Speed up to 4.6 m/s
  - d. Increase in capacity of ScR i.e. Stacking up to 3000TPH and Reclaiming up to 2200 TPH.
- ii. **Location:** The facilities are located at Latitude 15°25' North and Longitude 73°47' East between the Major Ports of New Mangalore and Mumbai. It is inside a naturally protected harbour in the confluence Zone of Zuari River with the Arabian Sea. The site is connected by road and railway. The nearest railway station is Vasco which is about 4 km on the southern railways, and Madgaon is about 35 km on the Konkan railways. The nearest airport is Dabolim at about 8 km. The nearest town is Vasco da Gama (District Headquarters, South Goa Dist.) at about distance of 5 km.
  - iii. **Justification:** These berths have mobile harbour cranes and conventional wagon loading system. The Ships calling at these berths are generally up to Panamax (80,000 – 90,000 DWT) in size and throughput of about 7.5 MTPA is being achieved presently. The implementation of proposed Project will lead to increase in Port efficiency, better utilization of existing resources and net reduction in pollution levels due to retrofitting of material handling system with latest dust entrainment systems and barriers.
  - iv. No increase in backup area is proposed
  - v. No increase in present berth length /waterfront of 450 meter is proposed.
  - vi. There shall be no dredging / reclamation for implementing the proposed project.
  - vii. There will be no increase in rows of rail corridor and the project will not handle any hazardous cargo.
  - viii. No new construction or intervention is proposed in the MPT as part of the proposed project.
  - ix. No potential fishing activity is carried out in the vicinity, due to traffic of cargo vessels, passenger vessels and Indian Navy flotilla.
  - x. The berths are erosion protected with under deck pitching, so no

	<p>shoreline change corresponding to the waterfront of the project is likely.</p> <p>xi. Water requirement is expected to be 350 KLD which would be met from Goa PWD and treated water from MPT – STP Plant.</p>
3.5.2	<p><b>Observations &amp; Recommendations of EAC:</b> The EAC enquired about the status of the Public Hearing. It was informed that Environmental Clearance for the project was granted in 2001. The Public hearing was not conducted at that time. EAC was of the view that the PP should conduct Public Hearing either independently or by joining the MPT for public hearing proposed for the expansion of the Port. The EAC also suggested that PP should explore the possibility to have covered storage shed with geodesic or parabolic dome which are wind and live load efficient. The Committee after considering the information provided by the proponent and in view of the aforesaid observations recommended granting following specific TOR for the proposed project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Submit the details of the consent validity and compliance of the conditions.</li> <li>ii. Details of liquid waste and solid waste likely to be generated during construction and operation stages of the project and the arrangements for their management.</li> <li>iii. Submit study on quantum of leachate generation and possibility its utilisation since it would be full of micro nutrients.</li> <li>iv. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures. In case of coal, mineral cargo, details of storage and closed conveyance, dust suppression and prevention filters. Submit study on possibility of covered storage shed with geodesic or parabolic dome which are wind and live load efficient.</li> <li>v. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority.</li> <li>vi. Submit the status of shore line change at the project site.</li> <li>vii. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging and disposal.</li> <li>viii. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.</li> <li>ix. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart.</li> <li>x. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009.</li> <li>xi. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.</li> <li>xii. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected cargo traffic.</li> </ol>

	<p>xiii. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.</p> <p>xiv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP.</p>
3.6	<b>Proposed New Dry Dock Facility at Cochin Shipyard Ltd, Kochi, Kerala by M/s Cochin Shipyard Ltd – Finalization of ToR[F.No.10-9/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.6.1	<p>The Project Proponent (Cochin Shipyard Limited) made a presentation before the Committee and provided the following information:-</p> <p>i) <b>Proposal:</b> It is proposed to construct a new dry dock of size 320 x 75 x 13 meter within the existing shipyard premises to accommodate very large ships like Cape size Bulk carriers &amp; General cargo ships, Aframax &amp; Suezmax tankers, Panamax &amp; Post Panamax type container ships, LNG carriers, Rigs and higher versions of Aircraft carriers. The overall length is proposed to be 320 meters out of which 20 meters would be extended in to back water. The dock would have one Goliath Crane of capacity of 400 tons, two LLTT cranes each of capacity of 50 tons and mechanical, electrical and service facilities, which would be required for the operation of dock. The 45 meter of the crane track would project in the water.</p> <p>ii) <b>Location:</b> The proposed project site is located on Ernakulum Channel at the Coordinates namely 9° 57' 37.0488" North latitude and 76 ° 17' 5.4458" East longitudes. The Shipyard has an area of 170 acres of land, of which about 30 acres are set aside for development of future expansion. The proposed dry dock shall be constructed in maximum 15 acres of land within the existing Cochin Shipyard premises and no additional land shall be acquired for the purpose. The shipyard is located on MG Road within the city. The road lies north-south with its boundaries at the Venduruthy Bridge, Thevara in the South, and the Madhava Pharmacy Junction in the North, where it intersects the Banerji Road. The total distance of the site from road is about 4 km. The Defence (Navy) Airport, Willingdon Island is about 1 km from the site. The Cochin Railway Station (Ernakulam Junction) is about 3 km from the site. The distance of project site from Mattancherry Palace Museum is 1.5km, from St. Francis Church is 3.5km and from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is 6km.</p> <p>iii) <b>Justification:</b> The existing two dry docks of sizes of 270x45x12 meter and 255x43x9 meter respectively cannot handle repair or building activities of large vessels namely jack up rigs, aircraft</p>

	<p>carriers, LNG carriers, semisubmersibles. etc. Hence, it is proposed build a new dry dock, to undertake the aforesaid activities within the existing premises of the Shipyard.</p> <p>iv) No shore line change anticipated due to the proposed project activity. Indian Navy as well as Cochin Shipyard carryout the regular maintenance dredging for vessel navigation. No additional dredging will be carried out for this new project. No fishing activity envisaged within the project vicinity.</p> <p>v) The water requirement for construction purpose is estimated to be around 25 KL per day which would be met from available water supply of local authorities both in construction and operational period.</p> <p>vi) Terrain is plain and its level is about +3m from Mean Sea Level (MSL). Thus, no requirement of filling or reclamation is envisaged.</p>
3.6.2	<p><b>Observations &amp; Recommendations of EAC:</b> The EAC observed that the site is too close to private residential settlements, which are at a distance of about 15 meters. It is also located close to Naval base of Southern Naval Command. The Construction of dry dock would involve excavation. The Committee after considering the information provided by the proponent and in view of the aforesaid observations recommended granting following specific TOR for the proposed project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 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 angle, 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.</li> <li>ii. Details of possible effects of excavation in all neighbouring areas.</li> <li>iii. Submit the details of the consent validity and compliance of the conditions.</li> <li>iv. Submit details of impact on hydrodynamics in adjacent area.</li> <li>v. Though Rapid EIA is enough for the project, two seasons data shall be considered to stimulate monsoons and non-monsoon data for hydrodynamic study.</li> <li>vi. Details of oil spill contingency plan.</li> <li>vii. Assessment of Noise level, particularly for night operations and measures proposed for control of Noise Pollution.</li> <li>viii. Submit Defence Clearance from Southern Naval Command.</li> <li>ix. Submit National Board of Wild Life's (NBWL) Clearance</li> <li>x. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the Kerala State Coastal Zone Management Authority.</li> <li>xi. Specific study on effects of construction activity and pile driving on marine life.</li> <li>xii. Submit details of Risk Assessment, Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made</li> </ol>

	<p>disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earth quakes etc.</p> <p>xiii. Detailed base line marine water quality vis-a-vis likely impact due to the proposed project.</p> <p>xiv. Submit the details of the fishing activity and likely impact due to the activity.</p> <p>xv. Details of land breakup along with land use plan and details of green belt development.</p> <p>xvi. Submit the details of the eco-sensitive areas, if any.</p> <p>xvii. Details of solid / liquid waste generation during the construction and operation stages and their management.</p> <p>xviii. Details of Tri butyl Tin (TBT) based paints to be used, details of collection and treatment of the ship wash containing TBT and solid waste.</p> <p>xix. Submit the details of dredging sludge quantity quality in terms of its toxic metals (at least Cr+6, Arsenic, Mercury, and lead) and its disposal with quantity (reclamation/ dredging disposal site) If disposal is in sea, location, the justification for selecting such location, the dispersal of dumping material, its effect on marine environment, effect on fishes.</p> <p>xx. Submit details on water requirement, source, and impact on competitive users.</p> <p>xxi. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009.</p> <p>xxii. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.</p> <p>xxiii. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP.</p>
3.7	<p><b>Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility at Village Magnand, Bharuch, Gujarat by M/s Saurashtra Enviro Project Pvt. Ltd - Extension and amendment to the ToR[F.No.10-9/2012-IA-III]</b></p>
3.7.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that the TOR to the project were finalised by the EAC in 121<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013 and granted on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2013.</p> <p>i. The PP requested the EAC for considering the proposal for following amendments:</p> <p>a. Change of name of the project from Saurashtra Enviro Projects Pvt. Ltd. to Safe Enviro Private Limited.</p> <p>b. Change in land area of 116.65 acres to 291 acres.</p>

	<p>c. Addition of Survey nos. namely Plot no. 697 to 721, 723 to 742, 867 to 874, 893, 938-940, 942 to 957, 966 to 976, 1040, 1045 to 1049 in Village : Magnad, Ankhi, Taluka: Jambusar District: Bharuch</p> <p>d. Change in Landfill Cell capacity from existing 7.5 Million Metric Ton (MMT) to 15 Million Metric Ton (MMT).</p> <p>ii. The PP justified the above proposed amendments as follows:</p> <p>a. As per the Source (National Inventory of Hazardous Wastes Generating Industries &amp; Hazardous Waste Management in India February 2009 by Central Pollution Control Board (Hazardous Waste management Division), Gujarat's percentage contribution towards land disposable of hazardous waste generation is 40.58% and towards incinerable hazardous waste generation is 26.12%.</p> <p>b. Dahej SEZ and PCPIR region has a potential to attract different type of petrochemical and chemical industries in this area.</p> <p>c. More than 1000 units are expected to start production in the coming years.</p> <p>d. The industrial growth in Gujarat has been phenomenal between 2008-2012. The waste generated for these newly developed industries is yet not covered in the inventory.</p> <p>e. Looking at the current scenario, the overall waste generated from Bharuch district will be 50% as compared to overall waste generated from all over Gujarat.</p> <p>iii. The project will comprise of the following components:</p> <p>a. Secured Landfill Facility – 15 MMT</p> <p>b. Incineration Plant - 10 Million Kcal/hour</p> <p>c. Forced Evaporation System: 500 KL/day</p> <p>d. Other additional facilities would include Neutralization Plant, Blending unit, pyrolysis, laboratory, weigh bridge etc.</p> <p>iv. Proposed fuel consumption details are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 1503 1445 1966"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Fuel</b></th> <th><b>Calorific value</b></th> <th><b>Quantity</b></th> <th><b>Source</b></th> <th><b>Transportation</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Furnace oil</td> <td>10500 kcal/kg</td> <td>952.3 kg/hr</td> <td>From local vendor</td> <td>By tankers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coal</td> <td>3600 - 4000 kcal/kg</td> <td>120 T/day</td> <td>From local vendor</td> <td>By truck/ dumpers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cement</td> <td>--</td> <td>Depending on material received</td> <td>From local vendor</td> <td>By truck/ dumpers</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>v. There would be no change in water consumption scenario as mentioned in the earlier TOR.</p>	<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	Furnace oil	10500 kcal/kg	952.3 kg/hr	From local vendor	By tankers	Coal	3600 - 4000 kcal/kg	120 T/day	From local vendor	By truck/ dumpers	Cement	--	Depending on material received	From local vendor	By truck/ dumpers
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	<p>vi. Waste Water Generation would increase from earlier 40 KL/day to 45 KL/day.</p> <p>vii. There would be no change in hazardous waste generation.</p>
3.7.2	<p>The EAC observed that the PP has proposed enhancement of capacity of the existing facility through increase in land fill area and the baseline study has commenced based on the TOR approved in April, 2013. The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure-II</b>.</p>
3.8	<p><b>Modernization of Navlakhi Port by way of 1) Mechanization of the existing facilities &amp; 2) Construction of new mechanized jetty at Village: Navlakhi, Tehsil: Maliya, District: Morbi, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Maritime Board– Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-14/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.8.1	<p>The Project Proponent (Gujarat Maritime Board) made a presentation before the Committee and provided the following information:-</p> <p>i) <b>Proposal:</b> Modernization of Navlakhi Port by way of Mechanization of the existing facilities and Construction of new mechanized Jetty of 870 m. With the mechanization facility, the overall capacity and productivity of the facility will increase from current design capacity of 4 MMTA to 20 MMTA. The Navlakhi port is having four existing jetties on either side of the coastal stretch of Navlakhi. The details of existing jetties are given below.</p> <p>a) GMB R.C.C. Jetty having two berths each of size 163m x 25.25m x 4m</p> <p>b) M/s Shreeji Shipping Pvt. Ltd. having one berth of size 92m x 9m x 2m</p> <p>c) M/s United Shippers Ltd. having one berth of size 102 m x 15 m x 4m</p> <p>d) M/s Jaydeep Associates having one berth of size 76.5 m x 4.5 m x 2 m.</p> <p>The proposed port backup area is under ownership of Gujarat Maritime Board. The total existing area of the facility including backup storage facility is about 42.93 ha it is under possession of GMB. In addition to this, it has been proposed to develop 5.76 ha (approximately) of reclaimed area under the expansion project. The Dredging will be carried out to reach the maximum draft of 4m, wherever applicable along the navigational channel. The capital dredging will be 276000 m<sup>3</sup> and maintenance dredging will be 28000m<sup>3</sup> per annum, respectively.</p> <p>ii) <b>Location:</b> Navlakhi port is located at 22°57'26.41"N and 70°27'10.25"E in the Saurashtra Peninsula, near the Hansthal creek in Gulf of Kutch, Maliya Thesil, Morbi district, Gujarat. The entire port area falls in the inter-tidal zone of the Gulf of Kutch, where Sui creek and Varsamedi creek meets the</p>

	<p>Hansthal creek.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii) <b>Justification:</b> The implementation of the proposed project will facilitate complete utilisation of the area available at Navlakhi Port, handling of dusty cargo in environmentally sound and safe manner and improvement of supply of coal in the region.</li> <li>iv) The project is not in critically polluted area. The project doesn't involve diversion of forest land, extended of the forest land.</li> <li>v) No significant change in shoreline would occur. No channel or breakwater is proposed in the existing proposal.</li> <li>vi) No significant fishing activity is carried out in this part thus due to the proposed project there shall be no effect on the fishing activity in the region.</li> <li>vii) The existing facility is permitted to utilize about 50 KL/day out of which 40 KL/day is for industrial use and 10 KL/day is for domestic use. Total water demand for proposed expansion will be 0.3 MLD and water will be sourced from Gujarat Water Supply and Sewage Board (GWSSB).</li> <li>viii) State Highway (S-24) connects the port premises with Morbi town which is 50 km away and connects with the National Highway (NH – 8A). The port is connected with the broad gauge rail siding which connects Morbi railway station which is at 50km away from the port premises</li> <li>ix) The MSL is +4.20. The terrain level is around 5+ meter higher than MSL. No water body will be diverted.</li> <li>x) The cost for Mechanization of existing jetty will be about Rs. 100 Crores and construction and mechanization of new Jetty will be about Rs. 221.58 Crores</li> </ul>
3.8.2	<p><b>Observations &amp; Recommendations of EAC:</b> The Committee after deliberation on the information provided by the proponent recommended granting following specific TOR for the proposed project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.</li> <li>ii. Submit exact distance from the nearest sanctuary and marine park and certified demarcation of boundary of the nearest sanctuary and marine park from outside wall of the project side</li> <li>iii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.</li> <li>iv. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details etc.</li> <li>vi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected cargo traffic.</li> <li>vii. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.</li> <li>viii. Submit the status of shore line change at the project site.</li> <li>ix. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.</li> <li>x. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures. In case of coal, mineral cargo, details of storage and closed conveyance, dust suppression and prevention filters.</li> <li>xi. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.</li> <li>xii. Specific study on effects of construction activity and pile driving on marine life.</li> <li>xiii. Details of oil spill contingency plan.</li> <li>xiv. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart.</li> <li>xv. Details of rainwater harvesting and utilization of rain water.</li> <li>xvi. Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.</li> <li>xvii. Submit study on quantum of leachate generation and possibility its utilisation since it would be full of micro nutrients.</li> <li>xviii. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.</li> <li>xix. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.</li> <li>xx. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.</li> <li>xxi. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters.</li> <li>xxii. Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.</li> <li>xxiii. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.</li> <li>xxiv. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as</li> </ul>
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	<p>the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.</p> <p>xxv. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.</p> <p>xxvi. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP.</p>
3.9	<p><b>Development of Integrated facilities (stage II) within the existing Kandla Port Trust Limit at Kutch district of Gujarat. (1.Setting up of Oil Jetty No.7. 2. Setting up of Barge jetty at Jafarwadi 3.Setting up of Barge port at Veera; 4.Administrative office building at Tuna Tekra; 5. Road connecting from Veera barge jetty to Tuna gate by M/s Kandla Port Trust – Finalization of ToR [F.No.11-13/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.9.1	<p>The Project Proponent (Kandla Port Trust(KPT)) made a presentation before the Committee and provided the following information:-</p> <p>(i) <b>Proposal:</b> The PP has proposed development of the following Integrated facilities (stage-II) within the existing Kandla Port Trust Limit at Kutch district of Gujarat:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Setting up of Oil Jetty No.7: The Oil jetty is proposed at Kandla with capacity of 2.0 MMTPA of size 110 x12.40 mts. with approach of 210 mts. and back up area 01ha. The capital dredging in Oil jetty will be 72,000 m<sup>3</sup> with maintenance dredging @ 15% per annum;</li> <li>b) Setting up of Barge jetty at Jafarwadi (ON BOT BASIS)with capacity of 3.00 MMTPA, size of 180x20 mts. with back up area of 20ha. The capital dredging in barge jetty will be 80000.00m<sup>3</sup> with maintenance dredging of 15% per annum.</li> <li>c) Setting up of Barge port at Veera (ON BOT BASIS)with capacity of 6.29 MMTPA, size of 160x60 mts. with back up area of 20ha. The dredging at Veera is not proposed.</li> <li>d) Construction of Administrative office building at Tuna Tekra to provide infrastructure facilities with a build up area of 1600m<sup>2</sup> on a plot of size 15,000m<sup>2</sup>. The building will have 12 rooms including conference room, canteen and toilets etc.</li> <li>e) Road connecting from Veera barge jetty to Tuna Gate with proposed length of 15.5km. The width of this proposed road will be 7.30m with 1.50m shoulders on both sides</li> <li>f) Estimated project cost is Rs.4882/- Lakhs.</li> </ol> <p>(ii) <b>Location:</b> The above mentioned projects will be located within</p>

	<p>the Kandla Port Trust limit. The proposed jetty will be located on north side of Oil jetty No. 6 at Old Kandla at latitude 23°02'22.21" North and longitude 70°13'14.09" East. The Barge Jetty would be at 23°04'33.6" North &amp; 70°12'36.4" East. The proposed AO building would be at 22°56'02" N &amp; 70°06'00" E. The proposed road from Veera to Tuna gate would star at 22°54'26.3"N &amp; 70°01'21.8"E and would terminate at 22°58'22.0"N &amp; 70°05'35.0"E.</p> <p>(iii) <b>Justification:</b> Presently, the Port is handling liquid cargo at its 6 Nos. of Oil Jetties and Dry Cargo at 14 Nos. of Cargo Berths &amp; having combined cargo handling capacity (including dry &amp; liquid cargo) of 115.96 MMTPA &amp; also possesses the land area of 221416 Acres. The Port is under increased traffic pressure of cargo handling. In order to ease pressure and to avoid the waiting of the vessels for the existing terminals and to cater additional cargo, KPT has taken measures to develop a cargo handling facility at Veera, Jafarwadi &amp; Kandla. The proposed facilities will be able to cater vessels of higher DWT.</p> <p>(iv) The total land requirement will be 61.75 ha. which is available with KPT. It would be developed on undeveloped barren land. The project component wise land requires is as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Setting up of Oil Jetty No -07: 1 Ha</li> <li>b. Setting up of Barge Jetty at Jafarwadi: 20 Ha</li> <li>c. Administrative office Building at Tuna Tekra: 1.5 Ha</li> <li>d. Road connecting from Veera Barge jetty to Tuna Gate: 23.25 Ha</li> <li>e. Setting up of Barge Port at Veera: 20 Ha.</li> </ol> <p>(v) No Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife sanctuary, National Park or area of Cultural importance is present near the project. The project site comes under coastal zone and CRZ Clearance will be required. The project site does not touch any State or National boundary. The proposed site comes under Seismic Zone-V. The project site is connected by Road NH-8A, by train Gandhidham Railway Station.</p> <p>(vi) The project is located near Kandla creek. No diversion is proposed for implementation of the project. No shoreline change is envisaged.</p> <p>(vii) It is estimated that 30,600 KL, water will be required. The source of water to be arranged by the contractor and respective BOT operators.</p> <p>(viii) The terrain is flat with elevation from sea level to 3mt MSL.</p> <p>(ix) KPT area is No fishing zone.</p>
3.9.2	<p><b>Observations and Recommendation:</b> It was informed to the EAC that KPT has conducted and completed the Public Hearing for Stage-I project and completed one year earlier for similar 13 projects in KPT limit, the exemption as permissible under EIA Notification 2006 may be granted to the proposed project. EAC recommended granting the exemption to PP. The Committee after considering the information</p>

provided by the proponent and in view of the aforesaid observations recommended granting following specific TOR for the proposed project:

- i. 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 angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered.
- ii. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- v. Submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details etc.
- vi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected cargo traffic.
- vii. Submit details regarding R &R involved in the project
- viii. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.
- ix. Submit the status of shore line change at the project site.
- x. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.
- xi. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures. In case of coal, mineral cargo, details of storage and closed conveyance, dust suppression and prevention filters.
- xii. Specific study on effects of construction activity and pile driving on marine life.
- xiii. Details of oil spill contingency plan.
- xiv. Details of bathymetry study.
- xv. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a

	<p>water balance chart.</p> <p>xvi. Details of rainwater harvesting and utilization of rain water.</p> <p>xvii. Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.</p> <p>xviii. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.</p> <p>xix. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.</p> <p>xx. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.</p> <p>xxi. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters.</p> <p>xxii. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.</p> <p>xxiii. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.</p> <p>xxiv. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.</p> <p>xxvii. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP.</p>
<p><b>3.10</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed Desalination plant within existing Tuticorin Thermal Power Station, Mullakadu village, Thoothukkudi Taluk, Thoothukkudi District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) - Finalization of ToR-CRZ issue [F.No.11-7/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
<p>3.10.1</p>	<p>The PP namely the Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <p>i) <b>Proposal:</b> TANGEDCO has proposed to construct reverse osmosis based Desalination Plant of capacity 10 MLD at Tuticorin Thermal Power Station campus to meet the Raw water requirement of its 5 x 210 MW capacity Thermal Power Station. The components of this plant will include pre-treatment system comprising o stilling chamber, dual media sand filters, sludge pit, chemical backwash of UF system, SMBS dosing system, Acid dosing system, RO system, chemical cleaning and RO Flushing system, brine water tank and transfer pumps, etc.</p> <p>ii) <b>Location:</b> As this project is proposed for feeding raw water to</p>

	<p>Tuticorin Thermal Power Station (TTPS) project it is proposed within the TANGEDCO's existing TTPS Complex and hence alternate sites may not be identified / evaluated. Accordingly, it is proposed to locate the plant inside TTPS, which is 6 Km from Tuticorin city. An area of 30,400 Sqm is available in eastern side of Cooling water pump house in between cooling water channel for units 1,2 &amp; 3 and northern compound wall. This area is sufficient and selected for the proposed Desalination plant. The Project site is located in 8° 45' N Latitude and 780 11' E Longitude. The Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park lies between 8° 47' to 9° 15' N Latitude and 780 12' to 790 14' E Longitude. Out of the Tuticorin Group of Islands in the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve, Vann Tivu falls at a distance of 8 km from the Project area. The Project falls within 10 km of Mannar Bio sphere reserve which is around 8 Km from the Vann tivu of Mannar Bio sphere Reserve.</p> <p>iii) <b>Justification:</b> The existing Tuticorin Thermal Power Station (5 x 210 MW) of is presently utilizing 9600 KLD of raw water supplied by Tamilnadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) from Tamiraparai River. Now the District administration has requested the industries in Tuticorin to establish desalination plants in order to divert the existing allocation of TTPS to Industries located in Tuticorin for domestic use. Hence, the project is proposed.</p> <p>iv) Water requirement for this Desalination Plant is about 1,250 m<sup>3</sup> per hour. It is proposed to draw sea water for this Desalination Plant from the existing cooling water forebay of TTPS.</p> <p>v) It is proposed to dispose the brine at the existing outfall of TTPS. About 90,000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr of coolant water is being let-out from the existing outfall.</p> <p>vi) It is estimated that about 1250 m<sup>3</sup>/hr quantity of water will be drawn from the Tuticorin port basin through the existing intake Forebay of TTPS meant or unit 1, 2 and 3 located within power plant complex. The brine of 750m<sup>3</sup>/hr will be discharged in to sea after mixing the same with the existing coolant water discharge of TTPS of 90,000 m<sup>3</sup>/Hr. The brine will be fully diluted before being let out into sea.</p> <p>vii) No separate intake and outfall structures are necessary for establishing the desalination plant. No requirement of new infrastructure in Marine Zone such as channel, intake well, etc. Since intake water will be drawn from existing Forebay of TTPS. Thus, no impact on marine system is envisaged.</p> <p>viii) The site is proposed within boundary limits of TTPS. Thus there will be no R&amp;R issues.</p>
3.10.2	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The EAC after detailed deliberations observed that the proposal does not attract the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 Thus no public hearing is required. However discharge is within 10 kilometres of Gulf of Manner. The PP is suggested to conduct marine EIA. The EAC recommended the following specific TOR for preparation of Marine EIA/ EMP report:</p> <p>i) Details of desalination plant and the study for outfall and intake</p>

	<p>including impact of cumulative discharge to be submitted along with EIA/EMP report.</p> <p>ii) The Marine EIA study along with Thermal and Salinity dispersion modeling shall be carried out to identify, predict and evaluate the potential environmental effects which may result from the Desalination plant.</p> <p>iii) Examine details of solid waste generation, treatment and its disposal including characterisation of sludge/ reject waste from the plant.</p> <p>iv) NOC to be obtained from competent officials of the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere reserve.</p> <p>v) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.</p> <p>vi) Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.</p> <p>vii) Details of chemical spillage contingency plan.</p> <p>viii) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.</p> <p>ix) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.</p> <p>x) A detailed marine EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of marine EIA/EMP.</p>
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Proposed construction of Storage Shed at Survey Number: 695(PART) &amp; 696, Gundla Pochampally, Medchal Mandal, Hyderabad District, Telangana by M/s Aikya Logistics Company- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-40/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.11.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Development of Centralized Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Ward No. 7, Industrial Growth Centre of Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (KSIDC) at Kinalur, Tehsil Koyilandi, Dist. Kozhikode, Kerala by M/s Malabar Enviro Vision Pvt Ltd – Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-3/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.12.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <p>i. M/s. Malabar Enviro Vision Pvt. Ltd. has proposed Centralized Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Ward no.7, Industrial Growth Centre of Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC), Kinnalur, Kozhikode, Kerala. Cost of the proposed project is Rs. 803.40 lacs. Total capital cost for environmental pollution control measures is</p>

- Rs. 37.10 lacs and recurring cost per annum is Rs. 5.0 lacs.
- ii. **Proposed capacity of the project is illustrated below:**
    - a. Incinerator (2 nos.) : 200 and 300 kg/hr
    - b. Autoclave (2 nos.) : 400 and 400 kg/hr
    - c. Shredder (1 no.) : 700 kg/hr
  - iii. Wastes shall be collected from various Hospitals, Clinics and Medical Stores located in northern districts of Kerala viz. Malappuram, Kozhikode, Wayanad, Kannur and Kasargod.
  - iv. Total land area of 8,229 sq. mt. will be utilized for the proposed Centralized Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF). Project site is located in Industrial Growth Centre at Kinnalur of Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (KSIDC).
  - v. Total water consumption for the proposed project will be 26 KLD. Water requirement is for cooling (5 KLD), Scrubber make-up (3 KLD), Steam generation (4 KLD), Domestic purpose (1 KLD) and greenbelt development (11 KLD). Water will be sources from ground water using bore well. Permission will be obtained from CGWA for the drawl of ground water.
  - vi. The total waste water generated from the proposed facility is 6.8 KL/day which includes waste water due to Incinerator scrubber, steam generator, cooling, washing and domestic. The same shall be treated through proposed effluent treatment plant (ETP). ETP treated water will be utilized for the development of internal green belt while the domestic waste water will be disposed through septic tank and soak pit system.
  - vii. 1 TPD HSD for incinerator and for D. G. Set will be required which will be sourced from nearest petrol pumps.
  - viii. Employment to be generated for 16 personnel for the proposed project.
  - ix. Incineration will involve burn the waste to ash through a combustion process. Complete combustion is achieved when all hydrocarbons have been destroyed and are converted to H<sub>2</sub>O & CO<sub>2</sub>. Incinerator consists of a primary chamber and secondary chamber. In the primary chamber combustion takes place in Sub Stoichiometric condition (Starved air combustion). In the secondary chamber sufficient dwell time is provided for the complete combustion to take place.
  - x. In an autoclave the infectious waste is sterilized with steam. For effective and efficient sterilization the degree of steam penetration will be of utmost importance. The autoclave is equipped with a solid-state microprocessor based controller for automatic regulation of the sterilization temperature.
  - xi. The shredder is equipped with hopper of adequate size to accept the material to be shredded. The hopper is also provided with a lid which can be locked during operation. The hopper is well designed to take care of volume and weight of the material. The hopper directs the materials to the cuttings chamber. The knives/cutters are fitted on shaft, which rotate

	<p>in opposite direction to achieve necessary shredding action. Below the shredder there is an enclosure for bins to be kept for collecting shredded material. The unit will install venturi scrubber along with Adequate Stack height with Incinerator stack to control air pollutants within the satisfactory levels. Acoustic enclosure will be provided to D.G. Set.</p> <p>xii. Incineration ash, used oil and contaminated drums will be generated from proposed facility. Used oil will be re-used as a lubricant in the machineries within the premises only. Discarded containers will be sent to recycler. Incineration ash will be sent to authorize land fill site and membership for the same will be obtained.</p> <p>xiii. Around 2,716 sq. mt. area shall be developed as greenbelt i.e. about 33% of the total plot area.</p>
3.12.2	<p>The EAC noted that the project is located in a notified industrial area, hence, no Public hearing is required. The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended following ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 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 and community resistance associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.</li> <li>ii. Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation and area to be catered by the proposed project.</li> <li>iii. Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing Bio-medical waste storage, green belt (width &amp; length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant &amp; buildings etc. should be provided.</li> <li>iv. Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority. Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution</li> <li>v. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures</li> <li>vi. Examine the details of transportation of wastes, and its safety in handling.</li> <li>vii. Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.</li> <li>viii. Submit details of measures to be taken for control of air pollution including measures to control emission of Dioxin and Furan.</li> <li>ix. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.</li> <li>x. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.</li> <li>xi. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xii. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.</li> <li>xiii. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.</li> <li>xiv. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.</li> <li>xv. Examine and submit details of possible impact on the ground water.</li> <li>xvi. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including details of fire safety measure, emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.</li> <li>xvii. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.</li> <li>xviii. Submit details of nearest biomedical waste treatment facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Proposed development of Industrial Area Baggad at Village-Baggad, Tehsil Bhim District Rajsamand, Rajasthan by M/s RIICO Ltd. - Further consideration- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-103/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.13.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rajasthan. RIICO is mainly engaged in site selection and acquisition of land, financial assistance to small, medium and large scale projects, equity participation in large projects on merit, technical consultancy for project identification and technical tie up, escort services, facilitation of government clearances, merchant banking and financial tie-ups and extending incentives and concessions as per the policy of the State Government. The corporation was incorporated on 28<sup>th</sup>March, 1969 as RIMDC and got its present name on 1<sup>st</sup>January, 1980.</li> <li>ii. RIICO is also the sole government agency in the State involved in development of land for industrial enterprises. Large, medium and small scale projects get an easy access to a ready to use base with supportive infrastructure facilities in the industrial areas, developed and managed by RIICO. The financial and vital infrastructural facilities provided by RIICO have contributed to promoting accelerated growth of industrial sector in the State. RIICO has 26 offices in Rajasthan and one on Delhi and has staff strength of 1054. As on November 30, 2010, RIICO has total authorized capital of Rs. 2,350 million and paid-up capital of Rs. 2,102 million.</li> <li>iii. The proposed project is the development of Industrial Area. Keeping in view the future development of the area and the need of developed and well organized industrial area in the region; RIICO has proposed the same in Village: Baggad. The proposed project is situated in Village Baggad of Tehsil: Bhim, District</li> </ul>

	<p>Rajsamand. The Co-ordinates of the project site ranges from 25°35'59.77"N, 73°53'53.74"E to 25°34'10.72"N,73°53'30.47"E.</p> <p>iv. The proposed project site is situated about 56 km away from the City of Rajsamand and 25 km away from Bhim. NH-8 abuts by the project site. Nearest Railway Station is KamaliGhat which is 8 km away from the project site and Nearest Airport is Dabok Airport which is 135 km away. The Nearest Industrial Area from the proposed project site is Rajnagar Industrial Area which is located about 56 km distant from the project site in the southern direction.</p> <p>v. Infrastructure development and allocation of the plots will be responsibilities of RIICO. Infrastructure Development includes Road, Storm water Drainage System, Water Supply, Power Supply, Green Area development etc.</p> <p>vi. The total Area of the proposed project site is 107.053 hectares. Industrial as well as Commercial plot are planned to be developed.266 nos. of industrial plots will be developed. The project is in its planning stage now. At this point of time, the type of industries to come up cannot be categorically stated. However, it is being expected that Mineral Grinding, Marble Processing, Engineering works, Mineral-based Industries will come up in the proposed Industrial Area. No Drug formulation unit or any '<b>Category A</b>' type of industries as per EIA Notification, 14<sup>th</sup>September, 2006 as amended on 1<sup>st</sup>December, 2009 are anticipated.</p> <p>vii. There will be water requirement of approximately 15 KLD including 5 KLD domestic water requirement for workers (45lpcd for 75 workers) during the construction phase based on construction activity requirement. The water requirement during this phase will be met from the existing ground water sources outside the proposed industrial area. Drinking water at construction sites will be provided by RIICO. Based on the data collected from RIICO of its operational industrial areas, the water requirement in the proposed project during operation phase will be about 1203 KL/day (water requirement per acres = 1000 gallons/day). The water requirement during operation phase will be met by RIICO from approved source. Any extra requirement of water other than the quantity stated above will be arranged by the industries themselves.</p> <p>viii. Electricity will be supplied by RIICO during operation phase. 2 MVA Grid sub-station will be set up by Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited. Power back-up facility will not be provided by RIICO. Individual (Industries will arrange for their own Power Back-up. Power lines will also be set up by RIICO. It is estimated that about 8kms of power line will be laid. During construction phase, there will be no power requirement from the grid.</p> <p>ix. Approximately 10 to 15 kg of municipal solid waste will be generated from the construction camp and construction site. This will be collected and disposed off in a fenced pit dugout at the site and covered properly after completion of construction</p>
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	<p>activity. Waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Individual industry will provide system for municipal solid waste collection, storage and disposal. Each industry shall have to comply with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000 and amendments therefore.</p> <p>x. Approximately 2000 persons will be involved during the operation phase of the project. Taking into consideration approximately 0.15kg./person/day of municipal solid waste generation, the total municipal waste generation in the proposed industrial area will be about 300 Kg/day.</p> <p>xi. During construction phase no hazardous waste will be generated. During operation phase hazardous waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Prior to the commencement of production, each unit shall take authorization for storage, handling and transport of hazardous waste, as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and amendments thereof.</p> <p>xii. It is expected that, during construction phase the requirement of labour will be 75 persons per day. Local labour will be employed from the surrounding villages. A temporary labour camp also maybe provided as per the situation. However, the responsibility of constructing a labour camp, if the need be, will lie with the Civil contract awardees.</p> <p>xiii. During Operational phase, there will be both Direct and Indirect employment generation. About 2000 persons will be directly employed by RIICO itself for maintenance of the industrial area, among which 500 persons will be skilled labour. Besides, it is expected that the individual industries may generate employment opportunity for approximately 10,000 persons in total.</p> <p>xiv. The project is in its planning stage. The total approximate cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 3937 Lakhs. Tentative break-up of the cost is given in following Table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1424 1246 1731"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land Cost</td> <td>Rs. 237 Lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure development Cost</td> <td>Rs. 3500 Lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost for Environmental Management</td> <td>Rs. 200 Lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>Rs. 3937 Lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Cost	Land Cost	Rs. 237 Lakhs	Infrastructure development Cost	Rs. 3500 Lakhs	Cost for Environmental Management	Rs. 200 Lakhs	Total	Rs. 3937 Lakhs
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3.13.2	The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure- III</b> .										
3.14	<b>Proposed construction of Group Housing Colony at Village-Khanpur, Sector- 17, Tehsil- Nuh, District- Mewat, Haryana by M/s. Goldsouk Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-102/2015-IA.III]</b>										

3.14.1	<p>The PP made a presentation and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Activity proposed in the complex includes Residential Apartments, EWS Apartments, Servant Units, Community Building, Convenient Shopping, Nursery &amp; Primary Schools.</li> <li>ii. Total Plot Area is 64269.037 m<sup>2</sup> (15.88125 Acres).</li> <li>iii. Net Plot Area 63789.485 m<sup>2</sup> (15.76275 acres), Permissible Ground Coverage is 35% 22326.320 m<sup>2</sup> , Proposed Ground Coverage is 13.07% 8337.592 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>iv. Permissible FAR is 175% 1,11,631.598 m<sup>2</sup> , Proposed FAR @ 174.231,11,143.303 m<sup>2</sup> Non-FAR (Basement Area + other Non-FAR area) 56,111.141 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>v. Built up Area is 1,67,254.444 m<sup>2</sup> Maximum (Terrace floor) Height 77.4 meters</li> <li>vi. Maximum No. of Floor 23 and Required Parking is 1780 ECS Proposed Parking 1780 ECS</li> <li>vii. Power Requirement is of 3,500 kW and Source is Haryana Vidyut Nigam Limited (HVNL).</li> <li>viii. 5 No. of DG sets of total capacity 3900 KVA (3x1000+1x500+1x400k ) to be installed for power back up.</li> <li>ix. Total Water Requirement is 1099 KLD (Fresh Water Requirement: 645 KLD + Treated/Recycled Water Requirement: 454 KLD) and source is HUDA.</li> <li>x. For Sewage Treatment &amp; Disposal a STP of capacity 1048 KLD to be installed</li> <li>xi. 786 KLD of water will be obtained after the recycling of wastewater out of which 358 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 96 KLD use in green area, and 332 KLD shall be supplied to water tanker for construction purpose.</li> <li>xii. Estimated Population is 8335 +10% visitors i.e. total 9169 persons.</li> <li>xiii. Proposed green area @ 30.23% 19288.047 m<sup>2</sup> .</li> <li>xiv. Cost of the project is Rs 99 Crores.</li> <li>xv. <b>Benefits of the project:</b> Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of labour during construction and service personnel (guards, securities, gardeners etc) during operations and also provide quality-integrated infrastructure etc.</li> </ol>
3.14.2.	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure-II</b>. The PP will also obtain an assurance of water supply from the State Public Health or Irrigation Department. No ground water extraction will be allowed.</p>
3.15	<p><b>Proposed construction of Group Housing project at Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Benchmark Infotech Pvt. Ltd-Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-107/2015-IA.III]</b></p>
3.15.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p>

- i. Proposed New Group Housing Project Measuring 99389.66 sq. m (24.55972 Acres) at Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurgaon, Haryana
- ii. This land has been earmarked for residential purpose under Gurgaon-Manesar Master Plan- 2031 by Director General-Town & Country Planning, Haryana, Chandigarh under License No. 103 of 2014 dated 14-08-2014 which is valid up to 13-08-2019 and License No. 153 of 2014 dated 08-09-2014 which is valid up 07-09-2019 and will be developed accordingly.
- iii. Gross plot area: 99389.66 sq m, Total Built up area: 287179.99 sq. m., No. of Building Blocks: 24 (20 Res. + 3/4 Fac.), No of Dwelling Units: 1264 (including 180 Nos. attached servant units), EWS Unit: 280. Permissible FAR Areas 175520.980 sq. m. proposed FAR Area is 173426.340 sq. m. and Ground coverage area permissible (35%) is 34034 sq m., Total Ground Coverage Proposed is 13391.73 sq m.
- iv. Maximum No. of Floors and Building Height would be G + 17 floors ; 56.5 m.
- v. Green area proposed (22.5% of Plot Area)=22,441.22 sq m
- vi. Parking Details: No. of ECS required are 443 and No. of ECS proposed 2741.
- vii. Expected Population: Total 8879 persons (Residential – 7380 Floating- 1499)
- viii. Project cost is 631.0 Crores
- ix. The project is falling with 10 KM of Sultanpur bird sanctuary is at 5.4 km N, which is a notified Wild Life Protected Area
- x. Water Requirement: 1271 KLD (Total Fresh Water Demand : 694 KLD +Treated water reuse : 507 KLD), Source of water: Haryana Urban Development Authority. Assurance of water supply obtained from HUDA.
- xi. Total waste water generation would be of 903 KLD which will be treated in STP of capacity of 1085 KLD. Surplus treated water : 215 KLD to be used for nearby construction site/discharge to sewer with prior permission
- xii. Net water availability and potential for recharge (cu.m.) per year (considering 25% losses) is 35737.7.
- xiii. Total 22441 sq. m. (Approx. 22.5% of Plot Area) green area will be developed, which will enhance the beauty of the site and help to reduce air and noise pollution. Selection of the plant species shall be based on their adaptability to the existing geographical conditions. A diverse variety of indigenous evergreen and ornamental trees would be planted. Emphasis on native plant species which are having good ornamental values and fast growing with excellent canopy cover will be given.
  - a. Solid waste generation 3.95 TPD including approx. 2.37 TPD biodegradable wastes. Door to door collection will be implemented with twin bin waste collection system. Provision

	<p>of community bins in common areas. Sale of recyclable wastes. Temporary Storage area would be provided. Transportation and disposal of inert and non-salable waste through local authority to common municipal waste disposal site on regular basis. Used oil/spent oil from DG will be recycled through pollution control board authorized vendor. Floor of storage room and maintenance yard should comprises of HDPE lining There should not be any ignition source near the storage room</p> <p>xiv. Total e-waste generated per day is 25 kg/day. E-waste will be collected and stored in separate storage area and will be handed over to authorized vendor of UPPCB/MOEF as per E-waste management &amp; handling rules 2011.</p> <p>a. Maximum Power Demand is 12000 KW. DG set backup would be of 4000 KVA.</p> <p>b. Energy conservation measures include, Incorporation of solar passive techniques in the building design to minimize load on conventional systems, Use of local building material to reduce pollution &amp; transportation energy, Energy efficient building envelope-use of fly ash bricks for external walls, light coloured china tile / high SRI paint to terrace, use of recycled building materials, Programmable switching arrangement for external lighting to prevent wastage of energy, Energy efficient lighting fixture-CFL, T5 (28 W), LED lamps to reduce energy consumption. Use of Solar energy to reduce burden on non renewable energy.</p> <p>c. Fire Protection Measures includes: RCC Framed structure-CLASS-I, Automatic Fire detection and alarm system and manually operated electric fire alarm system, Public address system, Smoke management through ventilation system as per fire bylaws, Exit signage system for evacuation, Protection of exits with fire check doors &amp; pressurization, Refuse Area provision of balconies.</p> <p>xv. Badshahpur Nadi is flowing at 7.3 km, NE but there is no diversion because of the project.</p> <p>xvi. There is no litigation pending against the project and land in any Court of Law.</p> <p>xvii. Local Labour will be employed at the time of construction and operation phase.</p> <p>xviii. Project will fulfil the housing needs of the prospective buyers by providing aesthetic design with excellent architecturally furnished flats at very competitive price and also provide EWS Flats. Thus needy person of the society will be benefited in a big way. This project will generate lot of employment for different kinds of persons during construction phase as well as operational phase. Project will also generate revenue for the State by way of sales tax, services tax and other municipal taxes etc. It will also provide income and employment to the persons engaged in sale of building materials.</p>
3.15.2	The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific

	<p>ToR in addition to the Standard ToR prescribed by the Ministry for development of Township for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. No ground water extraction would be allowed.</li> <li>ii. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA.</li> <li>iii. A letter from DFO certifying that project site is not falling in Aravalli ESZ to be submitted.</li> </ol>
<b>3.16</b>	<b>Construction of Residential complex at Sy. No. 113 to 119, 121 &amp; 126 in Kondapur (V), Serilingampally (M), RR District, Telengana by M/s. SMR Builders (P) Limited- Finalization of ToR[F.No.21-54/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.16.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This project was started by M/S Kondapur Towers (P) Limited in the year 2005</li> <li>ii. The project was taken over by SMR Builders (P) limited in the year 2014</li> <li>iii. Total land area of the project is 85,208 Square meters.</li> <li>iv. Location of the site is at Longitude 170 28' 02.3" N &amp; 170 28' 13.8" Latitude 780 20' 0.6"E 780 20' 14.0" at Sy. No.113 to 119, 121 &amp; 126, Konadapur (V), Serlingampally (M), Rangareddy(D), Telangana State</li> <li>v. It is proposed to develop this site in two phases. The application for environmental clearance of the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase construction activity with built up area of 1,47,997.66 Sq.m is under process at MoEF vide file no. F.21-120/2014-IA.III.</li> <li>vi. It is now proposed to develop phase II in the project within the rest of the land area of 47,825.36 Sq. Mtrs with total built up area of 3,95,849.3 Sq. Mtrs. Build up area in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is more than 1,50,000 square meters, as per EIA notification if comes under B1 category.</li> <li>vii. Total Water requirement is 1270 KLD (Recycled water- 370 KLD + Fresh water requirement-900 KLD), Source of water is-HMWS&amp;SB.</li> <li>viii. Total quantity of Solid Waste to be generated= Garbage – 2200 Kgs/Day will be sent to MCHSTP Sludge+ 100 Kgs/Day used as Manure + Used Oil – 300 LPA Used Batteries – 10 Nos/year + Transformer Oil – 100 LPA.</li> <li>ix. Total Waste water generated is 1035 KLD. Proposed to treat in STP out of which 370 KLD is re-used for Gardening &amp; Flushing rest of 665 KLD is sent to Municipal Sewer.</li> <li>x. Power requirement &amp; Source 9925KVA, TSCPD, Backup Power = 6 x 500 KVA DG sets</li> <li>xi. Total cost of the project is Rs 875.0 crores</li> <li>xii. Project Category – B (B1)</li> </ol>

	<p>xiii. Greenbelt Area &amp; Land Scape 9,357.33 Sq.mts</p> <p>xiv. No. of flats- 1699, 212 LIG &amp; 210 EWS flat.</p> <p>xv. Built up area of flats, amenities block, LIG &amp; EWS – 2,82,351.76Sq. mts, Parking area-1,13,497.5Sq. mts</p> <p>xvi. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park is located at 9.6 KMs from the project site.</p>
3.16.2	The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure- III</b> .
3.17	<b>Construction of Hospital Building project at Survey No. 136/1, Gachibowli, Serilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Asian Institute of Gastroenterology Pvt. Ltd- Finalization of ToR[F.No.21-52/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.17.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
3.18	<b>Expansion of IT/ITES SEZ towers at Sy.No. Sy. No. # 30(P), 34(P), 35(P) &amp; 38(P), Gachibowli Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s PHOENIX INFOCITY PVT. LTD- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-201/2014-IA-III]</b>
3.18.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
3.19	<b>Establishment of IT/ITES Towers at Sy. No. # 203 part, Manikonda Jagir Village, Rajendranagar Mandai, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s VJIL CONSULTING LIMITED- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-221/2014-IA-III]</b>
3.19.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
3.20	<b>Establishment of ALP Polymer Park at Village Gugalkota, Tehsil Shahjahanpur, District Alwar, State Rajasthan by M/s. ALP Polymer Park Pvt. Ltd. Further consideration- Finalization of ToR[F.No.21-8/2013-IA-III]</b>
3.20.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <p>i. <b>The ALP Polymer Park Project</b> was earlier considered by the EAC, during its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting and further on 134<sup>th</sup> meeting for obtaining TOR. Based on 134<sup>th</sup> meeting the Chairman and EAC has gone through the entire presentation and based on detailed discussions held there they after sought additional information / clarification regarding the need for the clarity from the DMICDC whether they will take EC/ TORs for entire cluster or the individual project developers like RIICO have to obtain the same individually. MoEF &amp; CC has written a letter</p>

to DMICDC to obtain clarity in this respect. The clarification letters from DMICDC to obtain ECs /TORs for the individual projects will need to be taken by the respective project proponents not by the DMICDC has been obtained by the project proponent and is submitted.

- ii. The proposed project is an entirely new venture near Gugalkota village, Shahjahanpur Tehsil, Alwar District of Rajasthan State. Considering the economic development of surrounding areas, ALP Polymers Private Ltd has decided to develop a Polymer Park Project of site area is **40.468 Ha./100 Acres** with all kind of facilities. Infrastructure development and allocation of plots will be the responsibilities of ALP Polymers Private Ltd. Infrastructure Development includes Roads, Storm-water Drainage System, Water supply for drinking purposes, Power supply, Green Area development etc. Land is a part of the regional development plan of Delhi Mumba Industrial Corridor (DMIC) earmarked for hi-tech industries State Boundary. The main Industrial areas/estates around the proposed site are viz. Manesar, Dharuheera, Bhiwadi, Bawal and Neemrana
- iii. The project site is close to inter-state boundary hence, Category 'A' project. The proposed project site is adjacent to the Rajasthan-Haryana Border (Interstate Boundary). The proposed site (at Gugalkota 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.
- iv. Electricity connection for 10 MW is under approval. Solar Electricity for 4MW (in Phases) is approved with USA Company- Sand View Development Corporation on Built Operate and own basis.
- v. Estimated water requirement is 0.1 MLD / 100 acres. Total fresh water requirement: 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day, Source: Ground water. It is proposed to withdraw ground water for consumption in the park. Already there are number of bore wells in that area for agricultural use. Necessary permission for this will be obtained from the concerned state authorities by individual industry units. The water requirement of individual industries during operation phase will be met by groundwater extraction.
- vi. All Industrial Units have to install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and/or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) as per their requirement in compliance with the RSPCB norms. Although ALPPP is proposing to install a CETP for Treatment of Effluent generated and ensuring a zero liquid discharge Facility.
- vii. Manpower Requirement during Construction Phase is 300-500 Person and During Operational Phase is 300 Persons.
- viii. Forests/water bodies within 10 KM radius of project site:
  - Babul Forest (9.0km)
  - Hills (7.0km)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pawti River (9.0km)</li> </ul> <p>ix. The project is in its planning stage now. From the past experience of ALP Polymers with Industrial Area Developments, it is anticipated that 'A' Category Industries as per EIA Notification, 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 as amended on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009 shall be established.</p> <p>x. The following companies are looking forward to establish their units in this proposed location:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JV with a Thailand company for manufacture of Rubber Insulation Products</li> <li>2. JV with a Thailand company for production of Rubber Compounds for feeding the industries in the park</li> <li>3. ALP Group Co. for various rubber/Polymer products</li> <li>4. ALP Group Co for Plastic extrusions and Injection Moulding products.</li> <li>5. JV with a Japanese co for manufacture of Auto and Non-Auto sealing systems</li> <li>6. Joint venture for the manufacture of heavy duty Plastic with EPDM auto components.</li> </ol>
3.20.2	The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure-III</b> . Permission for ground water extraction to be taken from competent authority before extraction.
3.21	<b>Construction of multi activity complex at survey no. 129,130,131,132, TSHB Colony, Gachibowli, Srilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s DLF Commercial Developers Ltd- Revalidation of Environment Clearance [F.No.21-538/2007-IA-III (P)]</b>
3.21.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. M/s. DLF Commercial Developers Ltd is in the process of construction of Project of multi activity complex at Sy. No. 129, 130, 131, 132 TSHB colony, Gachibowli, Serilingampally (M), Ranga Reddy District at Latitude - 17°26'51.29"N and Longitude - 76°21'24.50"E.</li> <li>ii. Environmental clearance has been issued vide No: 21-538/2007-IA.III Dt: 18.06.2008 for a total built up area of 6,04,651 Sq.mts to construct an IT complex, commercial complex, retail shopping and service apartments in 2 basements + 3 podiums + G + 9 upper floors.</li> <li>iii. As EC expired on 17.06.2013, PP applied for EC revalidation to the State committee (SEIAA, A.P) on 14.06.2013 and the meeting was held on 28.06.2013 &amp; recommended to approach MoEF for processing of EC Revalidation or direction for processing the proposal by SEIAA. By that time EC expired. PP submitted the proposal to MoEF on 08.01.2014 and also applied online on 26.09.2014. It was rejected as PP did not</li> </ol>

	<p>submit the proposal within the stipulated time. Subsequently PP submitted fresh EC application on 13.10.2014 and the online application was accepted on 26.12.2014.</p> <p>iv. The construction is on total Plot area of 106128.0Sq.mts. The total project comprise of IT complex, commercial complex, retail shopping and service apartments. Total Built up area is 6,04,651 Sq.mts, present constructed area is 3,74,642.05 Sq.mts which comprises IT/Commercial buildings and about to construct is 2,30,008.95 Sq.mts which comprises of Multi activity complex such as commercial Retail and 645 service apartments shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 80m.</p> <p>v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 5504 KLD (Fresh water – 2474 KLD and recycled water – 3030 KLD) and the source of water is from Hyderabad Metropolitan Water supply and Sewerage Board. The capacity of STP proposed is 3200 KLD. Treated waste water will be used for flushing of toilets – 1055 KLD, AC cooling – 1890 KLD and horticulture – 85 KLD.</p> <p>vi. The fresh water using for the constructed &amp; occupied area is 1000 KLD and 900 KLD of Waste water is generating.</p> <p>vii. At present to the constructed area 1350 KLD STP is constructed and running satisfactorily and 1850 KLD of STP is about to construct.</p> <p>viii. About 12000 Kg/day solid waste will be generated from the total project. Solid waste is segregating into organic and inorganic components. The recyclable inorganic waste is selling to prospective buyers. The bio-degradable waste is transferring into a designated collection point for disposal by municipal authority.</p> <p>ix. At present 1500 kg/day of solid waste is generating and disposing through GHMC authorized vendor.</p> <p>x. The total power requirement during operation phase is 38MW and will be met from state grid through 33/11 KV transformer. DG Sets of 8 x 2000 KVA, 1 x 1010 KVA, 11 x 1500 KVA is provided.</p> <p>xi. The no. of Rain water harvesting structures provided are 4 no. and proposed to be provided are 4 no.</p> <p>xii. Total parking spaces are for 8372 ECS (Surface – 176, podium 3 levels – 4653, basement 3 levels – 3543) and 12 bus buys.</p> <p>xiii. Now parking space provided to the constructed area is 3792 and about to provide is 4580.</p> <p>xiv. It is not located within 10km of eco sensitive areas. There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>xv. The total cost of the project is Rs. 700.00 crore and project cost for the balance construction area is 270.00crores.</p>
3.21.2	The EAC noted that EC was granted by MoEF&CC in 2008 with validity of five years. After detailed deliberation, the Committee recommended the extension of validity of EC given 21-538/2007-IA.III Dt: 18.06.2008

	<b>up to 12.1.2016.</b>
<b>3.22</b>	<b>Proposed expansion/ addition of missed out land of 725 m<sup>2</sup> in the plot area and increase of built-up area in the Environmental Clearance issued to IT Park “SP INFOCITY” at S.F. Nos. 36/17A, 227/1A, 227/1B, 227/2A1, 227/2A2, 228/1A1C, Perungudi Village, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by M/s Faery Estates Private Limited – Finalization of ToR [F.No. 21-495/2006-IA.III]</b>
3.22.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter no. 21-495/2006-IA-III dated 23.07.2007 had issued EC for Construction of IT Park with built-up area 2,89,769 Sq.m. in plot area 4.9352 ha.</li> <li>ii. Present proposal involves inclusion of missed out land of 725 m<sup>2</sup> in the existing approved land of 4.9352 ha and increase the built-up area by 2.8% (8240.63 m<sup>2</sup>) from the existing approved built-up area of 2,89,769 Sq.m. in the IT park project “SP Infocity” located at Survey Nos. 36/17A, 227/1A, 1B, 2A1, 2A2 &amp; 228/1A1C, Perungudi village, Sholinganallur Taluk, Kachipuram District, Tamilnadu.</li> <li>iii. The total plot area of the project is revised from 4.9352 ha to 5.0077 ha and the total built-up area of approved facility is 2,89,769 Sq.m. which will be revised to 2,98,009.63 Sq.m after this proposal. The project comprising 1 Block of IT Park with 3 towers – Common 3 Basements + Ground + Mezzanine + 13 floors and the occupancy is 22500 Nos.</li> <li>iv. The construction of additional built-up area is proposed to achieve the allowed FSI of 4.125 in 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> floors of Tower - 3. There will not any increase in water requirement, wastewater generation and municipal solid waste generation due to the proposed amendment.</li> <li>v. Daily water requirement of the project is 1125 KLD out of it fresh water is 787.5 KLD, which will be met from CMWSSB.</li> <li>vi. The sewage generated is 967.5 KLD which will be treated in 2 no of STPs having capacity of 600 KLD each.</li> <li>vii. Solid Waste generation is 2350 Kg/day out of which 1450 Kg/day of Biodegradable waste will be handed over to Chennai Corporation and the 900 Kg/day of Non-Biodegradable / recyclable waste will be handed over to authorised recyclers.</li> <li>viii. The parking area is 10774.3 m<sup>2</sup> as surface parking &amp; 89449.41 m<sup>2</sup> as covered parking for 2826 no of cars and 5639 no two wheelers.</li> <li>ix. The green belt area is 10,749 m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>x. The power requirement is 24 MVA with backup power of 2000 KVA x 12 no and 1000 KVA x 4 No of DG sets with an individual stack with height of 64.5 m from GL.</li> <li>xi. The total cost of the project is about Rs. 24.0 Crores.</li> </ol>

3.22.2	As the existing EC has lapsed and the current proposal involves expansion in additional built up area in additional land, the EAC recommended fresh ToR for the entire area as per the Standard ToR as prescribed by the Ministry ( <b>Annexure-I</b> ).
3.23	<b>Development of Industrial Estate Dharuhera, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial &amp; Infrastructure Development Co. Ltd - Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-85/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.23.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The project “Industrial Estate (Dharuhera)” is located at Dharuhera, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. This industrial estate will be developed over 432.40 acres of area i.e. (174.99 hectare). It includes industrial area, institutional area, residential area &amp; commercial area etc.</li> <li>ii. The project envisages the establishment of mainly pollution free industries based on advanced technologies. The total green area proposed for the Industrial Estate Dharuhera will be 131.76 acres (533213.80 m<sup>2</sup>).</li> <li>iii. The project area is 432.40 acres, and is 1.8km away from Haryana-Rajasthan Boundary. As per EIA Notification 2006, the project is listed as category A of 7(c) schedule, requiring prior environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF). The project does not include any interlinked project.</li> <li>iv. The total water demand of the project will be 9087 KLD which PP suggested that will be provided through the Tubewells &amp; Water Resources Department Gurgaon.</li> <li>v. Total wastewater generated from the project will be 4577 KL. Wastewater will be treated in the CETP of 5 MLD capacity.</li> <li>vi. Total power requirement is 45 MVA that will be provided by Haryana Vidyut Parsaran Nigam Ltd. (HVPNL). For power backup total number of 8DG sets of total capacity of 270 kVA (For WTP &amp; Boosting Stations of Water Supply – 6 Nos., 20 KVA. and for service of sewerage and recirculation of water 1 x 100 KVA for CETP and 1 x 50 KVA for Recirculation) will be provided for the services.</li> <li>vii. Total solid waste generated from the project will be 40698 kg/day. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 563.93 Cr including the land and development cost.</li> <li>viii. Many large manufacturing plants such as Automotive plants, General Engineering, Fabrication, Ancillary units etc. may be developed in Industrial Estate Dharuhera. Detailed list of Industries to be developed in Industrial Estate Dharuhera will be incorporated during EIA/EMP study.</li> </ol>
3.23.2	The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR ( <b>Annexure-III</b> ) as prescribed by

	<p>the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Declaration regarding no archaeological site falling in project area.</li> <li>ii. No ground water extraction would be allowed.</li> <li>iii. A detailed clarification from HUDA or Water Resources/Irrigation Department regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made to various projects to be obtained by the PP.</li> </ol>
<b>3.24</b>	<b>Development of Industrial Estate (phase-II), Barwala, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial &amp; Infrastructure Development Co. Ltd – Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-36/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.24.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The project “Industrial Estate (Barwala)” is located at village Barwala, District Panchkula, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation.</li> <li>ii. This industrial estate will be developed over total land area of 660.74 acres.</li> <li>iii. The existing phase (Phase I) has total area of 102.99 acres. Phase II of the project will be developed on 557.75 acres.</li> <li>iv. The industrial estate will have Industrial plots, commercial and institutional areas, CETP, ESI Dispensary, Fire Station and other amenities. The development will be of required standards with provision of power, water supply, roads, sewerage, and effluents disposal system with treatment, storm water disposal and solid waste management to enable enterprises to function in a state of development environment. The project envisages the establishment of mainly pollution free industries based on advanced technologies. Mainly automobile industries, mechanical industries, general manufacturing industries will be coming in the HSIIDC Barwala Phase-II.</li> <li>v. The area under road, green area and open space will be 218.81 acres.</li> <li>vi. The total water demand of the project will be 10.80 MLD that will be provided through the tubewells.</li> <li>vii. Total wastewater generated from the project will be 6.31 MLD. Wastewater will be treated in the CETP of 6.5 MLD capacity.</li> <li>viii. Total power requirement for the project is 66 KVA that will be provided by Uttar Haryana Bidhut Vitran Nigam (UHBVN).</li> <li>ix. Total solid waste generated from the project will be 40.05 MT. The land cost of the scheme is Rs. 277.59 Crores and development cost is 238.23 Crores.</li> </ol>
3.24.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the Standard Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP Report. The Standard Terms of Reference are annexed as <b>Annexure-III</b>. The Committee also recommended the following additional specific ToR:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Declaration regarding no archaeological site falling in project area.</li> <li>ii. No ground water extraction would be allowed.</li> <li>iii. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made to various projects to be obtained by the PP in the command/reference area.</li> </ul>
<b>3.25</b>	<b>Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony named “ESENCIA/VERSALIA” at Sector-67 &amp; 67A, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Ltd. – Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-95/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.25.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The name of the colony for which, the group is now applying for revision of existing environmental clearance due to the expansion of EC granted Township is named as “ESENCIA” (56,887 m<sup>2</sup>/ 140 Acres approx.)</li> <li>ii. Located in Sector-67 &amp; 67A, Gurgaon. The total planned area of both the existing and expansion of project at the moment is about 243 acres, out of which, the environment clearance of 140.57 acres has already been granted by the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012 dated: 11.07.2012.</li> <li>iii. Consent to Establish has also been granted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/: 2827414GUNOCTE190984 dated: 08.02.2014. For the balance approx. 103 acres, the proponent Ansal API is now applying to the EAC, MoEF seeking environmental clearance of an expansion project.</li> <li>iv. Regarding the current applied expansion project, it is informed that various land owning companies and individuals have entered into development agreements with Ansal API for development and construction of the residential plotted colony. It is like a land pooling arrangement by a private sector real estate developer. Since, the land has been contributed willingly by the land owners, there is no issue of displacement of persons or rehabilitation contrary to the case of compulsory acquisition by government agencies.</li> <li>v. Total population for the residential plotted colony in 243.293 acres is expected to be 24,372 generating a total water demand of 6,000 KLD (Existing + Expansion) out of which total domestic water requirement is 3,483 KLD.</li> <li>vi. The fresh water requirement is approx. 2,928 KLD. Water will be supplied through HUDA water supply augmented by ground water after obtaining necessary permission from the competent authority.</li> <li>vii. It is expected that the project will generate approx. 3,705 KLD of sewage for both existing &amp; expansion phase of the residential</li> </ul>

	<p>plotted colony. The sewage will be treated in 2 nos of STP of capacity 3,000 KLD (2*1500 KLD) &amp; 1 nos of STP of capacity 1,700 KLD provided within the complex generating total recoverable water of 3,335 KLD from STP which will be recycled within the project and will lead to Zero Exit Discharge.</p> <p>viii. Total of 277 rain water harvesting pits are proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the premises out of which 136 nos of pits have to be constructed during existing phase and the balance 141 in the new/expansion phase.</p> <p>ix. Total parking proposed for the expansion area is 2,320 ECS while for the existing area 950 ECS have been proposed as per the EC obtained.</p> <p>x. Power will be supplied by Dakshin Haryana Bijili Vitran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL). The connected load for the existing phase of the colony is approx. 16 MVA and for the expansion phase will be 12 MVA. For the expansion area of the colony total 8 no. of DG sets of total capacity 9,500 KVA have been proposed. The DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosures to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height will be provided for proper dispersion.</p> <p>xi. The estimated quantity of the waste for the existing phase &amp; expansion phase shall be approx. 9,150 kg/day. Arrangements for the collection/segregation &amp; disposal of waste at the site will be in accordance to the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.</p> <p>Total green (existing + expansion) area measures 3,44,613 m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 35% of the total area (1,13,732 m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 12% of the plot area is used for shelter belt; 1,13,732 m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 12% of the plot area is used for avenue plantation; 58,585 m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 5% of the plot area is used for herbs &amp; shrubs &amp; climbers and 58,585 m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 5% of the plot area is used for water body) which will be under tree plantation within the project and along with the roads.</p>
3.25.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR (Annexure-III) prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <p>i. Declaration regarding no archaeological site falling in project area.</p> <p>ii. No ground water extraction would be allowed.</p> <p>iii. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made to various projects to be obtained by the PP for the Gurgaon/ concerned area.</p>
3.26	<p><b>Extension of Runway at 24 Beginning, Expansion of Apron Suitable for D type of Aircraft and other associated works at Swami Vivekananda Airport at Raipur, Chhattisgarh by M/s Airport Authority of India- Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-6/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.26.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project is extension of runway at 24 beginning, expansion of Apron suitable for D type of Aircraft and other associated works at exiting airport Swami Vivekananda. It is located near Mana village in Raipur at Chhattisgarh state.</li> <li>ii. The site of existing airport is located near Mana village at Tehsil Raipur in state Chhattisgarh.</li> <li>iii. The geographical coordinates of existing airport are 21° 10' 49.15" North and 81° 44' 24.99" East.</li> <li>iv. For proposed extension 128.662 ha land will be required and same has been acquired by Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA) and handed over to Airports Authority of India</li> <li>v. There is provision of extension of runway by 965 m x 45 m towards runway 24 beginning to make the operational runway. Dimensions of runway after extension will be 3251m x 45 m with 7.5 m wide shoulders on either side of extended runway.</li> <li>vi. The extension of runway will have the provision of construction of new isolation bay of size 91 m x 77 m suitable for A 310-200 (code D) type of aircraft including 7.5m wide shoulders.</li> <li>vii. Small drain is passing in alignment of proposed extension of runway, which remains dry. Culvert is proposed over this drain to maintain natural drainage.</li> <li>viii. The extension airport will require approx 7 lakhs cum earth filling, which will be obtained approved borrow areas.</li> <li>ix. No trees will need to be felled for proposed extension of runway and associated works.</li> <li>x. The existing airport have requirement of 430 kl/day water for domestic, CFT and HVAC proposes, which is extracted through existing bore wells.</li> <li>xi. The existing airport have power requirement 1500 KVA, which is meet through power Grid Power Supply from Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board. For power back up 4 DG sets of 750 KVA capacities each and 2 DG sets of 320 kVA capacity each are available.</li> <li>xii. Total project cost is estimated as approx Rs 103.5 Crores.</li> </ul>
3.26.2	The EAC noted that there will be no land acquisition or displacement of people. After detailed deliberation the EAC recommended the proposal for grant of ToR as prescribed by the Ministry as Standard ToR ( <b>Annexure-IV</b> ) for preparation of EIA/EMP report.
3.27	<b>Extension of Runway, Construction of Isolation Bay, Link Taxiway and Other Allied Works at Dibrugarh Airport, Assam by M/s Airport Authority of India- Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-7/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.27.1	The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project is an extension of runway, construction</li> </ul>

	<p>of isolation bay, link taxiway and other allied works at Dibrugarh Airport in Assam State.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Airports Authority of India has planned for extension of runway to 2407 m x 300 m dimension, construction of isolation bay, link taxiway and other allied works at Dibrugarh Airport.</li> <li>iii. Reference point of existing Dibrugarh Airport is 27° 28' 51.7 "N and 95° 01' 4.9 "E.</li> <li>iv. The existing airport at Dibrugarh is located on 253.959 Acres land. For proposed expansion of runway from 1829 m x 45 m dimension to 2407 m x 300 m dimension, Indian Army and IAF have recently accorded working permission to AAI for 5.33 Acres and 0.71 Acres of their respective land. In addition, 32.5 Acres land has been handed over by State Government to Airports Authority of India for proposed extension.</li> <li>v. No forest land is involved in the proposed development at the Dibrugarh Airport.</li> <li>vi. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park or other environmental sensitive area is located within 10 km radius distance from the Dibrugarh Airport.</li> <li>vii. No tree cutting is required for the proposed extension of runway, land is free from trees.</li> <li>viii. For proposed extension, approx. 123200 cum earth filling will be required and same will be obtained from approved sand quarries of Brahamaputra River at distance of about 7 km from the airport.</li> <li>ix. Water requirement for existing airport is 30 Kl/d for domestic and CFT, which is met through existing borewell.</li> <li>x. From the Dibrugarh airport, 20 kld sewage is generated which is treated in 40 kld capacity sewage treatment plant.</li> <li>xi. Total power requirement is estimated as 1275 kW which is met through Assam State Electricity Board (CSEB) power supply. For the power back-up, 3 DG sets of 750 KVA capacity each have been installed at the airport, which are operated in the event of grid power failure.</li> <li>xii. No water body or drain is located in alignment of proposed extension of runway.</li> <li>xiii. One local road is passing through the alignment of proposed extension of road way, which shall be diverted outside the airport boundary.</li> <li>xiv. The airport is already well connected through 2.7 km long road from NH 37.</li> <li>xv. The cost of proposed development of Dibrugarh Airport is estimated as Rs 59.85 Crores.</li> </ul>
3.27.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR (<b>Annexure-IV</b>) as prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A certificate from concerned authority that the project area is</li> </ul>

	not in flood plain. A drainage map on topo sheet to be submitted in this regard.
<b>3.28</b>	<b>Extension of Runway and Other associated Works at Pantnagar Airport, Uttarakhand by M/s Airport Authority of India-Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-8/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.28.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project is development of existing airport at Pantnagar in Uttarakhand state.</li> <li>ii. The existing airport is located at Pantnagar in Udham Singh Nagar district of Uttarakhand state.</li> <li>iii. Reference point of existing Pantnagar Airport is 29° 01' 55.6" N and 79° 28' 26.6" E.</li> <li>iv. Proposed development of existing Pantnagar airport is required to make it suitable for Q-400 Bombardier aircraft. The existing runway is suitable only for ATR 72 type of aircraft.</li> <li>v. The proposed development will have extension of runway 28 by 678 m (<i>i.e.</i> on runway 10 side), to make a total length of 2050m (from 1372 m to 2050m), along with widening of the runway to 45m from the existing 38.4m to make the runway of dimension 2050 m x 45 m to cater for critical aircraft Q-400.</li> <li>vi. Provision of runway shoulders 7.5 m wide on either side of extended portion or runway in continuation of existing shoulders.</li> <li>vii. Under the proposed extension of runway, strip and RESA dimension will be 2170 X 150m and 90m x 90m, respectively.</li> <li>viii. State government of Uttarakhand has acquired additional 176 acres of land and handed over the same to AAI, which is free from encumbrances for development of existing Pantnagar airport,</li> <li>ix. The area of existing airport is 267.92 Acres, out of which built-up area is approx 22 Acres.</li> <li>x. No forest land is involved in the proposed development of the Pantnagar Airport.</li> <li>xi. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park or other environmental sensitive location within 10 km radius distance from the Pantnagar Airport.</li> <li>xii. Approximately 270 trees and 3 small structures (huts) will be cleared for proposed development at Pantnagar Airport.</li> <li>xiii. For proposed extension, approx. 1 lakh cum earth filling will be required and same will be obtained from approved borrow areas.</li> <li>xiv. At existing airport, 10 kl/day water is used for domestic and CFT purpose and is extracted through existing bore well at the airport.</li> <li>xv. At existing airport, power requirement is 50 kVA, which is met through grid power supply from Uttarakhand State Electricity Board.</li> <li>xvi. 2 to 4 m wide natural drain is passing through alignment of the</li> </ol>

	<p>proposed extension of runway. Possibility is being explored to provide culvert over this drain to maintain natural drainage.</p> <p>xvii. The cost of proposed development of Pantnagar Airport is estimated as Rs 36 Crores.</p>
<b>3.28.2</b>	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR (<b>Annexure-IV</b>) as prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A drainage map of high resolution on topo sheet to be submitted in this regard.</li> <li>ii. The statement regarding measures to manage the disturbances in the ecosystem to be submitted.</li> <li>iii. A clearance from the State Water Resources/ Drainage Department, that the proposed site is not in flood plain of any river.</li> </ol>
<b>3.29</b>	<p><b>Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, Apron and Link Taxiway at Agartala Airport, Tripura by M/s Airports Authority of India- Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-10/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.29.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project is construction of new terminal building, apron and link taxiway at existing Agartala Airport in Tripura state.</li> <li>ii. The existing airport is located to near Singarbhil at West Tripura district of Tripura state.</li> <li>iii. Reference point of Agartala existing Airport is 23° 53' 26" N and 91° 14' 21" E.</li> <li>iv. The proposed construction at the existing Agartala Airport will be located within available 508.191 Acers land and additional 71.996 Acres land already handed over by the State Government to Airports Authority of India. Airport Authority has swapped 28 Acers land from the total land for resettlement of displaced families.</li> <li>v. The proposed domestic terminal building area will comprise 29422 sqm built up area (11958 sqm ground floor, 9400 sqm first floor and 8064 sqm basement) which has been designed for 500 arriving and 500 departing passengers at one point of time.</li> <li>vi. The car parking facility will be provided for at least 500 cars and 10 buses with separate car/ scooter park area.</li> <li>vii. Apron area will be constructed on 225m×88.5m area, with shoulders width 7.5m on three sides.</li> <li>viii. Two taxiways of length 178 m and 265 m will be constructed. It will be connect runway and apron.</li> <li>ix. There is no sensitive ecological area, wildlife sanctuary, national park, wetland, biosphere, etc within 15 km distance from the existing airport.</li> <li>x. For proposed construction at existing Agartala airport, about</li> </ol>

	<p>780 trees will need to be felled. The state government is perusing tree felling permission as encumbrance free land will be provided for proposed construction to Airports Authority of India.</p> <p>xi. For proposed construction, 67930 cum cutting and 276805 cum filling will be required at the existing airport. Additional earth for filling will be procured from authorized borrow areas.</p> <p>xii. Water requirement at existing airport will be 81 kl/d for domestic and CFT which will be met through existing bore wells.</p> <p>xiii. No water body is going to be affected by proposed construction at existing airport.</p> <p>xiv. India-Bangladesh international boundary is about 150 m from the existing airport.</p> <p>xv. Solid waste generated at the existing airport will be 205 kg/day.</p> <p>xvi. Total power requirement is estimated as 2339 kW for new terminal building and other facilities at Agaratala Airport. For the power back-up, three DG sets of 1000 kVA, each will be provided to meet the power requirement in the event of grid power failure.</p> <p>xvii. The cost of proposed construction at existing Agartala airport is estimated as Rs 427.82 Cores.</p>
3.29.2	The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of Standard ToR ( <b>Annexure -IV</b> ) as prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report.
3.30	<b>Development of Tandava Maritime Infrastructure Complex (TMIC) at Kummarapuram Village, Payakaraopeta Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s KSR Maritime Projects Pvt. Ltd-Finalization of ToR[F.No.11-65/2011-IA-III]</b>
3.30.1	<p>The PP namely the KSR Maritime Projects Pvt. Ltd made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <p>i) <b>Proposal:</b> The proposal is for extension of validity of TOR for development of Tandava Maritime Infrastructure Complex (TMIC) at Kummarapuram Village, Payakaraopeta Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s KSR Maritime Projects Pvt. Ltd. The project is to be developed in four phases including a grass root port of 100 MMTPA, a ship building and ship repair yard and a fishing harbour.</p> <p>ii) The project has been granted TOR vide Ministry's letter dated 17.02.2012 for preparation of EIA Report and EMP based on the recommendations of 108<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC held during 10-11<sup>th</sup> January, 2012. The validity of the TOR was extended up to 16.02.2015 based on the recommendations of 138<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held on 29.09.14.</p> <p>iii) The present application is for further extension of the validity of the TOR.</p>

3.30.2	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The EAC observed that the application for extension of validity has been submitted on 18.02.2015, which is two days after the due date i.e. 16.02.2015. Thus, it was decided that the project may be considered as a case for fresh TOR. The EAC after deliberation recommended granting the following specific ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 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 angle, 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.</li> <li>ii. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.</li> <li>iii. Submit details of limits of other ports in vicinity of the project site.</li> <li>iv. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.</li> <li>v. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.</li> <li>vi. Submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details etc.</li> <li>vii. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.</li> <li>viii. Submit details regarding R&amp;R involved in the project.</li> <li>ix. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.</li> <li>x. Submit the status of shore line change at the project site.</li> <li>xi. Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.</li> <li>xii. Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along</li> </ol>
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	<p>with spillage control, dust preventive measures. In case of coal, mineral cargo, details of storage and closed conveyance, dust suppression and prevention filters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xiii. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.</li> <li>xiv. Specific study on effects of construction activity and pile driving on marine life.</li> <li>xv. Details of oil spill contingency plan.</li> <li>xvi. Details of bathymetry study.</li> <li>xvii. Details of ship tranquillity study.</li> <li>xxviii. Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart. Details of rainwater harvesting and utilization of rain water.</li> <li>xix. Details of desalination plant and the study for outfall and intake.</li> <li>xx. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.</li> <li>xxi. The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.</li> <li>xxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.</li> <li>xxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters.</li> <li>xxiv. Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.</li> <li>xxv. Examine the details of afforestation measures indicating land and financial outlay. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.</li> <li>xxvi. Examine details of Solid and liquid waste generation treatment and its disposal including details of the processes for each activity, generation of wastes, types quantity and methodology for collection, storage, treatment and disposal of wastes and MoU with authorized agency for disposal of hazardous wastes, if any.</li> <li>xxvii. Details of Tri butyl Tin (TBT) based paints to be used, details of collection and treatment of the ship wash containing TBT and solid waste.</li> <li>xxviii. Details of the emission control including details of Monitoring of VOC</li> <li>xxix. Detailed base line marine water quality vis-a-vis likely impact</li> </ul>
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	<p>due to ship building and repairing and mitigation proposed.</p> <p>xxx. Details of personal protective equipments (gas masks, dust masks, hand gloves, safety shoes, safety goggles, etc) for workers engaged for ship building and repairing processes.</p> <p>xxxii. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.</p> <p>xxxiii. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.</p> <p>xxxiiii. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.</p> <p>xxxv. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.</p> <p>xxxvi. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006. The General guidelines shall also be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP.</p>
<b>3.31</b>	<b>Construction of residential apartments at Sy.No: 74, 76/P, 117-119, 120/P, 122/P, 124-129, 132, 133, 134/p, 138/p, 139/p, 140-144, 145/P, 146/P, 147/P, 150/P, 151/P, 152/P Khajaguda, Serilingampally, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Jain Housing and Constructions- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-66/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.31.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
<b>3.32</b>	<b>Construction of Proposed Residential Quarters for JNIBF officers and Staff, at SY. No(s): 91(P) , H.No.2-53/2 to 53/22, Gachibowli, Telangana by Bhushan B. Gawali (DGM) - Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-72/2014-IA-III]</b>
3.32.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
<b>3.33</b>	<b>Setting up of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility as a part of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal and Recycling Facilities at Block No. 37, Survey No. 205 of Puthenkurissu village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam district, Kerala by M/s Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-11/2015-IA-III]</b>

3.33.1 The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

- i. Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd. (KEIL) is a public limited company formed as Special Purpose Vehicle and promoted by the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) in association with various industries in the State for establishing Common Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CTSDF) for solid hazardous industrial waste in the State of Kerala. KEIL proposes to setup a Common Bio-medical Treatment Facility within the premises of CTSDF at Ambalamedu, inside FACT CD Campus.
- ii. The present proposal is for setting up of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) as a part of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facilities as an integrated facility at Block No. 37, Survey No. 205 of Puthenkurissu village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam district.
- iii. The State of Kerala at present has only one Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility, which is situated at Palakkad District. This is the only facility to meet the demand of all the healthcare facilities in the state. This facility as such is not adequate.
- iv. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent Treatment Plant. It is proposed to utilize 2.5 acres land within the TSDf site for setting up of Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility. The extent of land earmarked for the CBWTF will be kept apart from the remaining land of TSDf. Existing capacity of TSDf is 50000 MT per annum in 50 acre land.
- v. The details of proposed CBWTF are:

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Number</b>
Incinerator	250-300 kg /hr	2
Autoclave	250 ltrs	2
Shredder	350 kg / hr	1
Effluent Treatment Plant	50 m <sup>3</sup> / day	1

- vi. Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. The responsibility of collection, treatment and safe disposal of all types of biomedical wastes rests with the generator. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is a set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, is suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation.

- vii. Project falls under Category “A” Projects of activity 7 (d) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 1st December 2009 and 4th April, 2011, under Common hazardous waste Treatment and Disposal Facility. The site and study area falls in the survey of India, Topo Sheet No. – C43K08 and C43Q05. The co-ordinates of the site are

SL.NO	Latitude	Longitude
1	9°58'57.55"N	76°21'46.52"E
2	9°58'55.58"N	76°21'43.35"E
3	9°58'56.72"N	76°21'42.01"E
4	9°59'0.42"N	76°21'43.48"E

- viii. As per notification No. 30072/J1/06/ID dated 23.05.2006, Govt. of Kerala has declared 442 hectares of land belonging to FACT as an industrial area of the state. The 50 acres of land allotted for the Common TSDF is within this notified industrial area. The CBWTF is proposed to be setup in 2.5 acres of land allotted for TSDF.
- ix. The Kerala State Pollution Control Board has given NOC and Consent to Establish for setting up a CBWTF in 2.5 acres of land within the 50 acres of land allotted for TSDF. Land is owned by Govt. of Kerala and has been leased to KEIL for 50 years.
- x. Supply of water will be from FACT CD, Ambalamedu, Kochi. The waste water generated from the treatment of biomedical wastes during scrubbing of incinerator flue gas, autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. shall be treated in effluent treatment plant.
- xi. The manpower requirement during construction phase will be 50, during operation phase it will be 50. The labour and workers will be hired from nearby villages. The power demand during the construction phase is 100kW and operational phase is 200kW. The power supply source is Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB). In case of power failure, D.G. Set will be used (250 KVA capacity). The estimated cost of the project is about Rs 4.9 crores.
- xii. Setting up of CBWTF by M/s Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Limited shall be an important endeavor to mitigate the degradation of environment in the region.

3.33.2 The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report:

- i. The alternative sites identified and comparison for choosing the present one should be justified based on methods and criterion for site selection for both from the functional and environmental point of view.
- ii. Details of catchment area and human habitat.
- iii. All necessary permissions shall be obtained.
- iv. There should no ESZ and water body.
- v. The Public Hearing is required even if the project is in notified

	<p>industrial area, since, it is an activity which would handle the bio- medical waste also.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. 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 and community resistance associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.</li> <li>vii. Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation and area to be catered by the proposed project.</li> <li>viii. Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing Bio-medical waste storage, green belt (width &amp; length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant &amp; buildings etc. should be provided.</li> <li>ix. Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority. Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution</li> <li>x. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures</li> <li>xi. Examine the details of transportation of wastes, and its safety in handling.</li> <li>xii. Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.</li> <li>xiii. Submit details of measures to be taken for control of air pollution including measures to control emission of Dioxin and Furan.</li> <li>xiv. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.</li> <li>xv. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.</li> <li>xvi. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.</li> <li>xvii. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.</li> <li>xviii. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.</li> <li>xix. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.</li> <li>xx. Examine and submit details of possible impact on the ground water.</li> <li>xxi. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including details of fire safety measure, emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.</li> <li>xxii. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.</li> <li>xxiii. Submit details of nearest biomedical waste treatment facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>3.34</b>	<b>Setting up of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment facility at Plot</b>

	<p><b>No. 8, Roz-ka-meo Industrial area, Village Roz-ka-meo, District Mewat, Haryana by M/s Vulcan Waste Management Pvt. Ltd-Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-12/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
3.34.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The Environmental Clearance application for the project, “COMMON BIOMEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY” at Roz-Ka-Meo Industrial Area, District-Mewat, Haryana, was uploaded to MoEF&amp;CC website on 13-03-2015 for development of common biomedical waste treatment facility including Rotary Kiln type Incineration (Capacity-6 ton/day), Autoclave (Capacity-4 ton/day) and Shredding facility.</li> <li>ii. The plot has been granted on lease by M/s Deepika Extractions Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Vulcan Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.</li> <li>iii. The total plot area of the project is 4046.85 sqm. The built up area of the project will be 750 sq m. The project falls under category 7 (d) under the EIA notification, 2006. It falls under category A as it has incineration facility.</li> <li>iv. The green development area will be kept as 404.685 Sq m.</li> <li>v. The activities of the project will include <i>Collection</i> of Bio Medical Waste from health care facilities, <i>transportation</i> in 8 designated vehicles as per CPCB guidelines, <i>storage</i> at the facility, <i>treatment</i> of the waste according to the categories of biomedical waste, &amp; <i>disposal</i> of the treated waste.</li> <li>vi. The capacity of Incinerator is 300 kg/ hr. The capacity of autoclave will be 200 kg/ batch. The oil fired baby boiler will be used for steam generation for autoclaving purpose. The shredder will have the capacity of 250 Kg/ hr.</li> <li>vii. Total 68 persons will be hired as working staff in the biomedical waste treatment facility.</li> <li>viii. The total water requirement will be 6 KLD which will be met by Ground Water. The total waste water generation will be 3.9 KLD out of which 0.4 KLD will be generated from Domestic purposes, 3.2 KLD from washing operations&amp; 1 KLD from the boiler. The domestic waste water shall be disposed to septic tank &amp; the waste water from washing operations and boiler shall be treated in ETP of 5 KLD capacity.</li> <li>ix. The total power requirement will be 90 KW which will be provided by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. DG sets of 1 X 100 KVA capacity shall be installed for power back up.</li> <li>x. For Air Pollution Control System, Quencher followed by Venturi Scrubber with droplet separator and mist eliminator shall be provided before the release of flue gases to environment.</li> <li>xi. Incineration Ash will be generated as the end product of Incineration process which will be handed over to authorized treatment and disposal facility of Haryana state pollution control board (HSPCB) named as Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd. (GEPIL) which will be ultimately sent to TSDF facility. Treated plastic waste after shredding will be given</li> </ol>

	<p>to the recyclers and Treated glass bottles shall be sold to recyclers. 4 kg/day Municipal Solid waste will be generated which will be sent to MSW site. Used oil will be generated from the DG sets which shall be given to approved vender of CPCB.</p> <p>xii. Parking provision of the vehicles will be made within the premises.</p> <p>xiii. The cost of the project will be Rs. 0.86 Crore.</p>
3.34.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations decided to recommend the following specific ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. An endorsement from the plot allotting authorities, if any, that the lease is permissible for the stated purpose.</li> <li>ii. The alternative sites identified and comparison for choosing the present one should be justified based on methods and criterion for site selection for both from the functional and environmental point of view.</li> <li>iii. Public Hearing is required for the activity as per EIA, 2006 even the project is in notified industrial area, since, it is not a normal activity and not in category of industries which would handle the bio-medical waste also.</li> <li>iv. 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 and community resistance associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.</li> <li>v. Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation and area to be catered by the proposed project.</li> <li>vi. Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing Bio-medical waste storage, green belt (width &amp; length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant &amp; buildings etc. should be provided.</li> <li>vii. Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority. Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution</li> <li>viii. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures</li> <li>ix. Examine the details of transportation of wastes, and its safety in handling.</li> <li>x. Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.</li> <li>xi. Submit details of measures to be taken for control of air pollution including measures to control emission of Dioxin and Furan.</li> <li>xii. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.</li> <li>xiii. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.</li> <li>xiv. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality</li> </ol>

	<p>around the landfill site.</p> <p>xv. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.</p> <p>xvi. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.</p> <p>xvii. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.</p> <p>xviii. Examine and submit details of possible impact on the ground water.</p> <p>xix. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including details of fire safety measure, emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.</p> <p>xx. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.</p> <p>xxi. Submit details of nearest biomedical waste treatment facilities.</p>
<b>3.35</b>	<b>Construction of Proposed “Residential Housing”, at Survey Nos. 138(P), 139(P), 140(P), 141(P), 142(P), 143(P), 144(P), Narsingi Village &amp; Grampanchayat, Rajendra Nagar Mandal, R.R.Dist., Telangana by M/s Peach Tree Developers Pvt. Ltd– Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-67/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.35.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
<b>3.36</b>	<b>Proposed construction of “Meenakshi Towers Office complex at Sy. No. # 41, Gachibowli Village, Serilingampally Mandal, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s Meenakshi Infrastructures Private Limited– Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-68/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.36.1	The PP was not present for the meeting. The EAC decided to defer the proposal.
<b>3.37</b>	<b>Proposed Development of Outer Harbour at Cochin Port, Kerala by M/s Cochin Port Trust– Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-13/2015-IA-III]</b>
<b>3.37.1</b>	<p>The PP namely Cochin Port Trust made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <p>i) <b>Proposal:</b> The proposal involves construction of Two (02) Breakwaters on both sides of the Approach Channel in Arabian sea namely the Northern Breakwater – 6,676 m and Southern Breakwater – 4,850 m. In addition, proposed development will involve reclamation of area within the breakwaters to create back up area for future port expansion and port related activities by dredging and filling from channel/ basin inside proposed Outer Harbour. No berths, back up storage areas, etc. are planned at the reclaimed</p>

areas of proposed Outer Harbour for present proposal. As such, present proposal as part of overall development of Outer Harbour is only limited to construction of the breakwaters and reclamation by dredging and filling. The Proposed reclamation will create a land of ~1052 Ha at Northern Breakwater and ~263 Ha at Southern Breakwater (to be used by Navy). For this proposed development, CoPT is seeking an Environmental/CRZ Clearance from MoEF following an EIA.

- ii) **Location:** The proposed development of Outer Harbour is on western coast of Puthuvypeen area in Cochin Port, within Cochin Port Limits. Geographical position of the existing Port in Arabian Sea is at 09°58' N Latitude, and 76°16' E Longitude.
- iii) **Justification:** The Cochin Port is facing issue of heavy siltation in Inner Harbour and Approach Channels and erosion of shoreline on Puthuvypeen and Fort Kochi sides. Combination of siltation and erosion is leading to CoPT needing to spend large amount of money on annual maintenance dredging needed to maintain required depths for safe vessel operations. In past, several attempts/studies were made to address this issue scientifically and some groynes have been made on southern side of the Gut. Presence of such groynes along with seawalls on south of the mouth has reduced erosion to some extent and this has given confidence for further comprehensive studies to work towards a permanent solution for sea erosion problems. A study in this regard conducted by IIT, Madras on methods of reducing erosion and siltation, recommends the need for developing an Outer Harbour. As per the findings/recommendations of the study, the Outer Harbour is needed for following reasons:
  - a. Minimizing maintenance dredging requirements
  - b. Prevention of neighborhood shoreline erosion, and
  - c. Facilitating development activities at the Port in future
- iv) Proposed development is planned on the west coast of the Puthuvypeen area. It will appear as an extension to existing land area of Puthuvypeen. Reclamation will form an extension of the land body from Puthuvypeen. Hence connectivity to the site will be an extension of existing connectivity to the Puthuvypeen areas and other areas of Cochin Port Trust.
- v) Proposed development is planned by dredging and filling to form reclaimed area in the water body of Cochin offshore in Arabian Sea.
- vi) The Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is located at about 6.0 km East of the project site.
- vii) For present proposal significant water requirement is not envisaged as only construction of breakwater and reclamation is planned. Water requirement for the Outer Harbour development will be based on future developments to come up at Outer Harbour. To meet future water requirements (especially potable) once the developments are set up, desalination plant of adequate capacity shall be installed and sea water will be planned to be used.
- viii) Deck top level of proposed berth is worked out as (+) 4.00 m CD; hence reclamation will be required to raise the ground level behind

	<p>future berths from existing bed level to the future berth top for creation of necessary storage yards and other port operational areas.</p> <p>ix) Construction of the Breakwaters, Dredging and Reclamation works for the proposed Outer Harbour development at Cochin Port is estimated to cost around Rs.6,020 Crores. Construction of the Breakwaters is anticipated to commence in FY-2016, after obtaining all necessary statutory clearances, and is likely to take about 3 years for its completion. Dredging and reclamation work will be undertaken after this and is estimated to take another 3 years for its completion.</p>
<p><b>3.37.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and recommendations:</b> The Committee deliberated on the information provided by the PP and observed that PP needs to assess consequences of sedimentation around breakwater, effect on erosion rate, marine life, hydrodynamics, etc. The EAC recommended granting the following specific TOR for preparation of EIA/ EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Examine baseline environmental quality along with likely impacts of the proposed project/activities.</li> <li>ii. Submit a credible analysis of siltation phenomenon as it is occurring today.</li> <li>iii. Assess and submit details of impact of breakwater namely on the       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Marine equilibrium</li> <li>b. Erosion</li> <li>c. Marine life in vicinity o breakwater</li> </ol> </li> <li>iv. Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project.</li> <li>v. Ensure design of the breakwater is such that it gives maximum benefit to the Port with minimum impact on the environment.</li> <li>vi. Submit details of impact on hydrodynamics in adjacent area including impact on backwaters.</li> <li>vii. Submit NOC from the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary.</li> <li>viii. Details of the dredging, quantity and disposal.</li> <li>ix. Details of reclamation along with the source of materials and its quantity &amp; quality. Also, submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details, etc.</li> <li>x. Details of shore line changes along with the shore protection if any required.</li> <li>xi. Details of bathymetry study.</li> <li>xii. Submit details of Disaster Management Plan.</li> <li>xiii. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.</li> <li>xiv. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting</li> </ol>

	<p>available on the web-site.</p> <p>xv. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.</p> <p>xvi. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.</p>
<b>3.38</b>	<b>for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony “Vatika City Central” at Village- Sarai Mahdood, Sonda, Kanwali Sector-21, 22, 23 &amp; 25, Dist. Ambala, Haryana by M/S Vatika. Ltd. – Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-92/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.38.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The present proposal is for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony, M/s VatikaLtd. At Village- Sarai Mahdood, Sonda, Kanwali, Sector-21, 22, 23 &amp;25, Dist. Ambala, Haryana.</li> <li>ii. Justification for selection of the site: Approved License from DTCP.</li> <li>iii. Total Plot Area= 7,05,663,1187m<sup>2</sup> (100.36875 Acres) and Built up Area = 5010187.2441m<sup>2</sup>. Connectivity- The nearest highway is NH-1 at a distance of Approx 1.7 Km towards North-East.</li> <li>iv. Cost of the project :Rs. 201.84 Crores (Approx.)</li> <li>v. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.</li> <li>vi. The project does not involve diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land and tree cutting.</li> <li>vii. The project location is not falling within10 km of eco-sensitive area.</li> <li>viii. Waterrequirement:3163 KLD</li> <li>ix. The nearesthighwayisNH-1 atadistanceofapproximately1.7 km towards North-East.</li> <li>x. No rehabilitation issue, No diversion of water bodies is involved in the project.</li> <li>xi. No Court case is pending against the project.</li> <li>xii. Employment potential: About 100 workers will be employed.</li> <li>xiii. Benefits of the project: Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of labour during construction and service personnel (guards, securities, gardeners etc) during operations and also provide quality-integrated infrastructure etc.</li> </ol>
3.38.2	<p>After detailed deliberation the Committee recommended following specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR (Annexure-I) as prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. NOC to be obtained from Archaeological Survey of India, as the project is falling near Kos Meenar, a protected monument.</li> <li>ii. NOC from irrigation department. Water balance table.</li> <li>iii. Statement that there would be no construction below High</li> </ol>

	<p>Tension Electric Line passing through the project area.</p> <p>iv. No objection from Ambali Airforce station which is closely in case of multi storage high rise.</p>
3.39	<b>Proposed Group Housing Project at Village-Dhoraka, Sector-95, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Benchmark Infotech Pvt. Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-93/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.39.1	The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the same project was listed at agenda item no. 3.15, hence, there was no need to consider again.
3.40	<b>Proposed Residential Plotted Colony along with Group Housing Component at Village- Fatehpur, Tikri, Adampur &amp; Jharsa, Sector-47 &amp; 50, District- Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Malibu Estate Pvt. Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-94/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.40.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposal is for development of residential Plotted Colony Along With Group Housing Component, M/S at Sector- 47 &amp; 50, District- Gurgaon, Haryana.</li> <li>ii. The of project site Connectivity- NH8 at a distance of approximately 1.96 km towards North.</li> <li>iii. Cost of the project: Rs. 750 Crores.</li> <li>iv. Activities in the Residential Plotted Colony and Group Housing- Group Housing, Residential Apartments, EWS Apartments, Commercial Area, Nursing Homes, Nursery School, Primary School, Clinic, Community Centre, Multipurpose Booth, ATM and Beauty Parlor.</li> <li>v. Total Plot Area = 8,28,780.01 m<sup>2</sup> (204.796 Acres) and Built Up Area = 6,64,412.826 m<sup>2</sup>ha. Total Site Area for Group Housing is 48,117.13 m<sup>2</sup> (11.89 Acres) and Total Site Area for Plotted Colony is 7,80,662.88 m<sup>2</sup> (192.906 Acres).</li> <li>vi. Total No. of Plotted Units-1396 Units and Total No. of Units (Group Housing) 672</li> <li>vii. Parking Provided for 1172 ECS (Public Amenities of Plotted Colony-756ECS &amp; Group Housing 493 ECS</li> <li>viii. Power Requirement &amp; Sources- 14402 KVA(Source: Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN).</li> <li>ix. No. of DG Sets-5 (Total Capacity 4000 KVA)</li> <li>x. Water requirement &amp; Sources- Total 3290 KLD (1664 KLD(Fresh Water)+ 1626 KLD (Recycled Water) ; Source: HUDA.</li> <li>xi. Two STP of Total Capacity 2820 KLD (1600 KLD for Plotted Colony and 1220 KLD for Group Housing respectively) shall be installed.</li> <li>xii. Total 2112 KLD recycled water will be obtained out of which 1023 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 603 KLD for landscape development and 486 KLD shall be supply to nearby construction sites for construction purpose only.</li> </ol>

	<p>xiii. Green Area proposed @ 30.02% of plot area-2,48,858.864 m<sup>2</sup> (Plotted Colony-234198.864 m<sup>2</sup>+ Group Housing 14660.00 m<sup>2</sup> ).</p> <p>xiv. Adopting the following energy conservation measures, 15% energy would be saved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The design of the building will be such that maximum use of natural lighting can be achieved.</li> <li>b. The walls, roofs and opening will be designed that influx of heat is minimum.</li> <li>c. The design also incorporates the optimal and judicious use of natural lighting.</li> <li>d. Will ensure energy efficiency in the building constructed by adopting technologies that can reduce energy consumption without sacrificing comfort and productivity of the occupants.</li> <li>e. Use of Solar energy for heating water.</li> <li>f. Energy consumption shall be minimized by using a mix a solar energy for street light.</li> <li>g. Energy consumption is also reduced by providing efficient light sources such as LED and T5 lamps.</li> </ol> <p>xv. Total Solid Waste generated from Project (Residential &amp; visiting population) will be 3439 kg/day. Biodegradable &amp; Non-Biodegradable waste will be segregated at source in accordance with MSW (M&amp;H) Rules, 2000. There will be site for solid waste management. The sewage sludge from sewage treatment plant will be converted into an odorless soil conditioner and used as manure for gardening purposes. Waste storage bins will be provided for wet and dry garbage. The same shall be segregated and stored in bins. The biodegradable waste shall be composted to form manure and inorganic waste shall be sold to authorized vendor for recycling. The collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of MSW will be serviced by the Authorized Agency/Contractor.</p> <p>xvi. No court case is pending against the project.</p> <p>xvii. Employment potential: About 100 workers will be employed.</p> <p>xviii. Benefits of the project: Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of labour during construction and service personnel (guards, securities, gardeners etc) during operations and also provide quality-integrated infrastructure etc.</p>
3.40.2	<p>The. EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of following specific ToR in addition to the standard ToR (<b>Annexure-I</b>) as prescribed by the Ministry for preparation of EIA/ EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. No ground water extraction would be allowed.</li> <li>ii. NOC from Irrigation department/ Water Resources.</li> <li>iii. Certificate from DFO that project site is not falling under Aravalli ESZ area.</li> <li>iv. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of</li> </ol>

	<p>commitments made to various projects to be obtained by the PP with reference to the command/ project area of Gurgaon.</p> <p>v. Energy saving of atleast 20%.</p>
<b>3.41</b>	<b>Proposed construction of Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 78 &amp; 79 Distt Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Revital Reality Pvt. Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-96/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.41.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project is located at Village-Naurangpur, Sector-78 &amp;79, District-Gurgaon, Haryana</li> <li>ii. Total Plot Area= 415612.154 m<sup>2</sup>(102.70 Acres) and Built up Area=443997.81 m<sup>2</sup> No. of 793 Units to be constructed.</li> <li>iii. Nearest Highway (NH-8) at a distance of approximately 2.7 Km towards North-West.</li> <li>iv. Parking: Surface Parking 324 ECS &amp; Basement Parking 420 ECS (Basement-1, Basement-2).</li> <li>v. Total Power Requirement &amp; Sources is of 11500 KVA (Source: Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN). No. of DG Sets 2 Nos. of DG Sets having Total Capacity of 630 KVA (1 x 250 KVA + 1 x 380 KVA) to be installed for power backup.</li> <li>vi. Total Water requirement is 1920KLD. Fresh Water Requirement: 1066 KLD. Total 854 KLD of water will be obtained after the recycling of wastewater out of which 752 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 102 KLD for landscape development and 591 KLD shall be supply to nearby construction sites for construction purpose only.</li> <li>vii. Total Solid Waste generated from Project (Residential &amp; visiting population) will be 3031 kg/day. Biodegradable &amp; Non-Biodegradable waste will be segregated at source in accordance with MSW (M&amp;H) Rules, 2000. There will be site for solid waste management. The sewage sludge from sewage treatment plant will be converted into an odorless soil conditioner and used as manure for gardening purposes. Waste storage bins will be provided for wet and dry garbage. The same shall be segregated and stored in bins. The biodegradable waste shall be composted to form manure and inorganic waste shall be sold to authorized vendor for recycling. The collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of MSW will be serviced by the Authorized Agency/ Contractor.</li> <li>viii. The design of the building will be such that maximum use of natural lighting can be achieved. The walls, roofs and opening will be designed that influx of heat is minimum. The design also incorporates the optimal and judicious use of natural lighting. Will ensure energy efficiency in the building constructed by adopting technologies that can reduce energy consumption without sacrificing comfort and productivity of the occupants. Energy consumption shall be minimized by using a mix a solar energy for street light. Energy</li> </ol>

	<p>consumption is also reduced by providing efficient light sources such as LED and T5 lamps. By adopting the above measures 15% energy would be saved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. The project is located at Seismic Zone IV, structural designing will be done as per best structural engineering practices complying with all the applicable codes / standards. Also the structural stability certificate has been received.</li> <li>x. Fire Protection system has been designed as per requirements of NFPA &amp; National Building Code – 2005.</li> <li>xi. Safety parameters as indicated under Indian Electricity Rules 1956 and ECBC shall be complied.</li> <li>xii. Cost of the project is Rs. 1134 Crores (Approx.).</li> <li>xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.</li> <li>xiv. No issue of diversion of forest land is involved in the project.</li> <li>xv. The project does not falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area.</li> <li>xvi. No issue rehabilitation involved in the project</li> <li>xvii. Employment potential: About 100 workers will be employed.</li> <li>xviii. Benefits of the project: Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of labor during construction and service personnel (guards, securities, gardeners etc) during operations and also provide quality-integrated infrastructure.</li> </ul>
3.41.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of following specific ToR in addition to the Standard TOR as prescribed by the Ministry (Annexure-I) for preparation of EIA/EMP report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. No Ground water extraction would be allowed</li> <li>ii. Energy saving of atleast 20%</li> </ul>
<b>3.42</b>	<b>Proposed construction of Residential Plotted Colony with Group Housing Colony at Sector 2 Sohna Distt Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Supertech Ltd– Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-97/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.42.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed building construction project is located at proposal at Village Mohmmadpur Gujjar &amp; Sohna, Sector 2, Sohna, Distt Gurgaon, Haryana.</li> <li>ii. Total Plot Area = 4, 06,177.92 m<sup>2</sup>(100.36875 Acres) and Built up Area= 4, 75,299.03 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>iii. The nearest highway is SH13 at a distance of approximately 0.1 km towards East.</li> <li>iv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.</li> <li>v. No issue of diversion of forest land involved.</li> <li>vi. The project does not falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area.</li> <li>vii. Total Water requirement is estimated to be of 3290 KLD.1664 KLD (Fresh Water) + 1626 KLD (Recycled Water). Source is HUDA.</li> <li>viii. The waste water generated from the project will be about 2347</li> </ul>

	<p>KLD and treated water availability will be 2112 KLD. Total 2112 KLD recycled water will be obtained out of which 1023 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 603 KLD for landscape development and 486 KLD shall be supply to nearby construction sites for construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Two STP of Total Capacity 2820 KLD (1600 KLD for Plotted Colony and 1220 KLD for Group Housing respectively).</li> <li>x. Total Solid Waste generated from Project (Residential &amp; visiting population) will be 3031 kg/day. Biodegradable &amp; Non-Biodegradable waste will be segregated at source in accordance with MSW (M&amp;H) Rules, 2000. There will be site for solid waste management. Waste storage bins will be provided for wet and dry garbage. The same shall be segregated and stored in bins. The biodegradable waste shall be composted to form manure and inorganic waste shall be sold to authorized vendor for recycling. The collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of MSW will be serviced by the Authorized Agency/ Contractor.</li> <li>xi. Total power requirement is 14459.72 KW &amp; Source is Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN).</li> <li>xii. Total 11 DG sets of capacity 9150 KVA would be installed.</li> <li>xiii. Total parking to be provided 2859 ECS.</li> <li>xiv. The design of the building will be such that maximum use of natural lighting can be achieved. The walls, roofs and opening will be designed that influx of heat is minimum. The design also incorporates the optimal and judicious use of natural lighting. Will ensure energy efficiency in the building constructed by adopting technologies that can reduce energy consumption without sacrificing comfort and productivity of the occupants. Use of Solar energy for heating water. Energy consumption shall be minimized by using a mix a solar energy for street light. Energy consumption is also reduced by providing efficient light sources such as LED and T5 lamps. By adopting the above, 20% energy would be saved.</li> <li>xv. Green Area required @30% (29.098 acres or 1,17,755.747 m<sup>2</sup>) however proposed @30.70% (29.776 acres or 1,20,499.980 m<sup>2</sup>).</li> <li>xvi. No issue of rehabilitation involved.</li> <li>xvii. No Court case is pending against project.</li> <li>xviii. Total cost of the project of Rs. 748 Crores (Approx.)</li> <li>xix. Employment potential :About 100 workers will be employed</li> <li>xx. Benefits of the project: Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of labor during construction and service personnel (guards, securities, gardeners etc) during operations and also provide quality-integrated infrastructure etc.</li> </ul>
3.42.2	The committee after detailed deliberation recommended the following specific ToR in addition to the standard ToR as prescribed by the Ministry:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Declaration regarding no archaeological site falling in project area.</li> <li>ii. No ground water extraction would be allowed. Water Balance Table.</li> <li>iii. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of Water in the area and commitments made to the present and other projects to be provided by the PP with reference.</li> </ul>
<b>3.43</b>	<b>Construction of Residential Colony "TDI City" at Sector - 58, 59, 60, 61, 63 &amp; 64, Sonapat, Kundli, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd- Finalization of ToR [F.No.21-98/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.43.1	The EAC observed that the PP has not circulated the project document in advance to the EAC Members; hence the Committee did not consider the proposal.
3.44	<b>Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management project at Kinduwal Village, Solan District, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Addl. Chief Executive Officer, BBNDA, Baddi (HP) – Environmental Clearance – Further consideration [F.No.10-32/2012-IA.III]</b>
3.44.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP report finalized in 112<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting held on 10-11<sup>th</sup> May 2012 and received on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2012. Public Hearing Conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2012.</li> <li>ii. In 118<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 8-9<sup>th</sup> November 2012, proposal was advised to reassess because the site is located closer to the proximity of river. In continuation committee requested for the fresh proposal with revised layout.</li> <li>iii. 119<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012, BBNDA has revised plan for landfill to be shifted 30 M from river bed.</li> <li>iv. 122<sup>nd</sup> EAC meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> -26<sup>th</sup> March 2013, clarifications are submitted to ministry.</li> <li>v. 126<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013, EAC MoEF members decided on site visit.</li> <li>vi. Site visit done by Shri Y.B Kaushik, Shri M.L Sharma and Shri Surender Kumar on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2014.</li> <li>vii. A revised layout plan was suggested by members considering the buffer zone should be replaced with MSW.</li> <li>viii. A revised layout plan was submitted to ministry with a hard on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2014.</li> <li>ix. Final EIA report resubmitted online on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2015.</li> <li>x. 148<sup>th</sup> EAC 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> May 2015, proposal is called for Environmental Clearance.</li> </ul>
3.44.2	The Committee took note of the revised layout plan of MSWMP submitted by the PP and noted the following additional information pertaining to (i) justification for construction of river training works /

	<p>floors protection works; (ii) Contours of the units contained in the integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Plant along with the areas; (iii) Effective distance of MSWMP from the Sirsa River and HFL is 355.20 m &amp; this level goes only during the rainy seas. The effective distance of MSWMP from the River is 131.15 m on the upstream side &amp; 120.63 m on the downstream side.</p>
3.44.3	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation decided to recommend the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</li> <li>ii. Transportation and handling of Hazardous Wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.</li> <li>iii. Guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.</li> <li>iv. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.</li> <li>v. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furans.</li> <li>vi. Use only low sulphur diesel. No other oil shall be used.</li> <li>vii. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.</li> <li>viii. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.</li> <li>ix. The Project Proponent should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.</li> <li>x. The Project Proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.</li> <li>xi. Treated flue gas emissions discharge through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than or equal to the parameter-specific emission standards notified by the CPCB.</li> <li>xii. All the facilities shall be designed to achieve a minimum temperature of 1100°C in secondary combustion chamber and with a gas residence time in secondary combustion chamber not less than 2 (two) seconds.</li> <li>xiii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less</li> </ol>

- than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- xiv. Guidelines published by the Central Board from time to time for common incineration facilities shall be referred for implementation.
  - xv. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
  - xvi. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
  - xvii. The gas generated from the Landfill facility shall be collected and disposed as per rules
  - xviii. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
  - xix. The proponent should obtained necessary clearance from the Ground Water Authority.
  - xx. The depth of the land fill should be decided based on the ground water level at the site.
  - xxi. Project proponent should prepare and implement an On Site Emergency Management Plan.
  - xxii. Project proponent should carryout periodical ground water/ soil monitoring in and around the site to check the contamination.
  - xxiii. Project proponent should carryout periodical ground water/ soil monitoring in and around the site to check the contamination including TCLP test for heavy metals.
  - xxiv. Green belt of 15 meters shall be provided all along the periphery of the site, as committed. The green belt area shall not be used for any other purpose.
  - xxv. All measures for air pollution control shall be adopted.
  - xxvi. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and diverted to the leachate treatment plant.
  - xxvii. There should not be any spillage from the transportation vehicles.
  - xxviii. The width of all internal roads should be 9.0 meters. The entry and exit point should be at different location.
  - xxix. Zero discharge system shall be adopted.
  - xxx. Double containment system shall be provided for all waste transport vehicles to avoid spillage. The spillage shall be cleared immediately.
  - xxxi. Vehicles should prominently display complaint numbers for use of public as well as antidotes to any toxic waste.
  - xxxii. All the recommendations of EMP/DMP shall be strictly complied.
  - xxxiii. The project proponent will set up separate environmental

	<p>management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.</p> <p>xxxiv. Untreated domestic effluent should not be discharged into open drain. Till the sewerage system in the Industrial Estate, which is presenting being laid, is completed, the domestic effluent should be treated in a well-designed septik tank with soak pit, as committed. As soon as the sewerage system is made operational the domestic effluent from the project should be discharged only into the sewerage system for treatment in terminal STP.</p> <p>xxxv. The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.</p>
<b>3.45</b>	<b>Expansion and Strengthening of Runway and up gradation of Associated Operational Infrastructure and Terminal facilities at Naini- Saini Airport, Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand) for ATR by M/s Director, Civil Aviation, Directorate Jolly Grant, Dehradun - Further consideration - Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-37/2012-IA.III].</b>
3.45.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The ToR were granted to the project on June 25, 2012.</li> <li>ii. Date of Public Hearing, location: February 18, 2013 at high school ground, Saini Village, Bin Block, Pithoragarh.</li> <li>iii. The EAC considered the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance on March 01, 2014 and October 27, 2014. The Committee decided to defer the project, since the project proponent did not circulate the documents. The EAC also suggested the PP to attend the meeting along with officials from DCGA.</li> </ol>
3.45.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations asked the proponent to submit the revised EIA/EMP Report in terms of for further consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Revised proposal in terms of directions given by DGCA officials</li> <li>ii. Detailed statement on compensation paid to the affected people.</li> <li>iii. Alternative route for local people to reach the destination.</li> <li>iv. Appropriate response to the issues raised in the Public Hearing.</li> <li>v. Approval from the Airport Authority of India.</li> </ol>
<b>3.46</b>	<b>Proposed National Cancer Institute, Phase-I, AIIMS at Village Badsha, Dist. Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s AIIMS, New Delhi - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-108/2015-IA.III]</b>

3.46.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) proposed to develop a National Cancer Institute, Phase-I in Badsha village at Jhajjar district of Haryana state, for which Govt. of Haryana has already allocated 300 acres of land. This consists of 300 acres plot divided in two lots by the Basai road going through it along with the Gurgaon water supply channel. One plot of 100 acres mark for residential Zone and other of 200 acres for institutional zone.</li> <li>ii. Since, total plot area is 12, 14,057.00 m<sup>2</sup> (300 acres), the development of project shall be in phases and under initial phase 2, 04,611.00 m<sup>2</sup> to be constructed and remaining area <i>i.e.</i> 10, 09,446.00 m<sup>2</sup> will be part for future expansion. PP is developing the proposed National Cancer Institute in phases. The initial phase includes the development of National Cancer Institute (Institutional Area) and Residential infrastructure on a plot area of 1, 29,536.00 sq.m and of 75,075.00 sq.m respectively. No Construction has been done on the site except the temporary OPD having the built up area of 4, 500.00 sq.m. The built up area for the proposed project including temporary outreach OPD/Polyclinic will be 2, 53,405.40 sq.m.</li> <li>iii. The proposed project site is connected to Jhajjar, Delhi, Gurgaon and other regions. It is surrounded by villages such as Ismailpur, Jhanjrola, Mubrakpur, Sarbasirpur, Sultanpur, Budhera, Mundakhera, Farrukhnagar within 5km of the area of proposed project site. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary is falling within 4 km radius of the project site</li> <li>iv. Water requirement during the operational phase will be met through Municipal supply and if municipal water may not be sufficed to fulfil the water requirement; bore well option will be explored to meet the water requirement after the due permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The total water requirement for the proposed project has been estimated to be 2,021 KLD including the consumption in the existing temporary OPD Block. This includes domestic, swimming pool, flushing, landscaping, and for cooling water requirement. The total fresh water requirement is 677 KLD which includes Domestic water requirement, HVAC cooling, swimming pool requirements. The water requirement for Flushing, HVAC cooling and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP. The capacity of the STP is 1790 KLD and it is based on MBBR Technology. 15 no. of Rain water harvesting pits are proposed.</li> <li>v. The total parking required is 1,231 ECS and the parking proposed is 2,189 ECS in the stilt, surface and in basements.</li> <li>vi. The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 20MVA. Electrical load for hospital block will be approx.15000 KVA (15 MVA) and for housing block load will be approx.5000 KVA(5 MVA).</li> </ol>
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	<p>vii. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 3,019.87 kg / day, biomedical waste is estimated to be approx. 225 kg/day (25% of waste generated by beds). The bio-medical waste would be disposed off through Government authorized vendors.</p>
3.46.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations asked the PP to submit following additional information for further consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in Gurgaon or concerned areas.</li> <li>ii. Revised map showing adequate parking space based on calculation of expected no. car/motorcycle to accommodate Patients, staff and visitors.</li> <li>iii. The project location is falling within 10 KM radius of Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary; necessary clearance to be obtained. Submit the status of application for the same.</li> <li>iv. Valid permission from fire department to be submitted.</li> <li>v. Statement regarding Green belt indicating area of Green Belt and <i>plant species</i> to be planted.</li> </ol>
<b>3.47</b>	<p><b>Development of Hazardous Waste Management facility Phase-II of Integrated Waste Management Facility in Karnataka at village Madanhatti, distt Kolar, Karnataka by M/s SMS Infrastructure Limited- Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-19/2012-IA.III]</b></p>
3.47.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The project is located at 3/2,5/2,65,4P2,from the village pitchguntrahalli;96/5,96/6,96/7,96/8,134/2,134/1,134/3,135/1,135/2,135/3,136/3,136/2,136/4from Madanhatti Village, Malur Taluk, Kolar District, Karnataka.Madhanhatti &amp; Pitchguntrahali Village, Malur Taluk, Kolar District, Karnataka.</li> <li>ii. Total area of the project is of 30.81 Acres.</li> <li>iii. Latitude13° 0' 13.68", Longitude 77° 53' 8.88".</li> <li>iv. The cost of the project is 221.69 crores Rupees.</li> <li>v. ToR were granted</li> <li>vi. Project does not falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area.</li> <li>vii. Total water requirement is 335 KLD (Source:KUWSSB).</li> <li>viii. Disposal of treated waste water to CETP to be through tankers. Disposal of treated waste water through Multi Effect Evaporation system (MEES) and recycle treated waste water to plant for reuse. Waste water treatment system consist of following sub systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physico Chemical Treatment Units</li> <li>• Heavy Metal Removal Units</li> <li>• Oil Removal System</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

- Multi Effect Evaporation system
  - Packaged Sewage Treatment Plant
- ix. The entire Hazardous Waste Management Facility shall be planned on 30.81 Acres of Land. Proposed Integrated Waste Management Facility shall be divided into Three Sub Facilities and each of the sub facility shall work as an Exclusive Waste Management Facility namely
- Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility
  - Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility
  - E-waste Recycling & Management Facility
- x. Advanced Thermal Treatment Unit based on Plasma Technology with Heat Recovery and Power Generation: This unit shall have a capacity to treat 20 MTPD of incinerable Hazardous Waste.
- xi. The Secured Landfill shall be spread over approximately 8 Acres of Land having a Total Landfill capacity of 3,750,00Tones of Landfill Waste. The secured landfill shall be developed in two phases: Landfill 1 and Land fill 2. This unit shall have a total recycling capacity of 40 TPD.
- xii. Hazardous Waste Co-Processing Unit: This unit will be designed to handle 30 TPD of Hazardous Waste
- xiii. Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility: This facility shall have incineration capacity of 2.5 TPD of Bio Medical Waste and shall also have autoclave and other ancillary units.
- xiv. E-Waste Recycling and Management Facility: This facility shall have E-waste management capacity of 4000 TPA.
- xv. Green belt development (20% of construction projects and 33% for others) to be of 30544.4 sq. m.
- xvi. Parking requirement with provision made of 2641.2 sq m.
- xvii. The total project capital outlay for integrated waste management facility is estimated at Rs. 221.69 crores. Also company shall invest 0.1 % to 0.2 % of annual turnover to CSR activities.
- xviii. The proposed unit will require the services of 158nos. of employee in its commissioning and operation phase of which 58 personnel would be provided with direct employed and 100 personnel would be hired from nearby villages.
- xix. The benefits from the proposed project includes (i) about 158 employees shall be inducted for the operation of the proposed project; (2) There shall be beneficial effect on human settlement due to employment opportunities in the project; (3) Provide the ability to provide facility for the destruction of incinerable waste as such facility is not available in state of Karnataka; (4) Present an innovative and cost-effective use of the valuable alternative energy such as power and steam produced by the syngas generated by the Plasma Gasification system; (5) The Project is projected to result in a net reduction of CO2 emissions and should therefore qualify for Clean Development Mechanism benefits; (6) Offer the above benefits while exhibiting the highest levels of safety and environmental

	<p>compliance; (7) PGVR plant produces virtually no secondary wastes; while generating valuable end-products with commercial value; (8) Emissions from the PGVR system shall be far below regulatory limits (and significantly lower than current regulatory standards). PGVR systems do not produce any harmful pollutants such as dioxins and furans.</p>
3.47.2	<p>The EAC noted the information provided by PP and after detailed deliberation sought following additional information for further consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Security certification in terms of installation and operation of the technology/equipment by appropriate authority to be submitted by PP.</li> <li>ii. Establishment of testing lab for testing the contamination of resalable items.</li> <li>iii. The maintenance and security check up to be certified by appropriate Officer and periodic monitoring report to be submitted. Precautionary demarcation of passage ways for units of various category of waste.</li> </ol>
<b>3.48</b>	<b>Reconstruction of Fish Landing centre at Mookaiyur in Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu - CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-14/2015-IA-III]</b>
3.48.1	The PP did not attend the meeting. The EAC deferred decision.
<b>3.49</b>	<b>Development of a Multiuser Liquid Terminal at Cochin Port, Kerala by M/s Cochin Port Trust -Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-21/2009-IA-III]</b>
3.49.1	<p>The PP namely Cochin Port Trust made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Proposal:</b> Cochin Port Trust (CoPT) as part of its expansion programme have envisaged setting up a Multi-User Liquid Terminal (MULT) in the Puthuvypeen SEZ, for handling LPG, bunker fuel and other POL cargo. The berthing facilities and other utilities /amenities proposed as part of the MULT are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Main Berth with a capacity of 4.52 MMTPA consisting of service platform (with unloading arms for LPG, POL and bunker fuel), breasting dolphins, mooring dolphins, pipeline trestles, LPG associated facilities; (Design Vessel size - 260 m LOA, Beam - 32 m, Draft - 13 m, DWT-80,000)</li> <li>b. Barge Berth for loading bunker fuel and other POL cargo;</li> <li>c. Main Berth and Barge Berth Basins to be dredged and maintained for a minimum depth of 14.5 m and 7.0 m respectively below CD;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>d. Operational building and an access road;  e. Navigational and Communication aids, Flotilla;  f. Associated shore protection works; and  g. Fire Fighting, surface drainage works, compound wall, gate complex, power and water infrastructure including standby power</p> <p>ii. The TOR was issued by the Ministry on 17.04.2014. As per the TOR, demarcation of HTL-LTL, CRZ categorisation has been done. Land use and Land cover mapping based on latest satellite imagery, risk assessment and disaster management plan, HAZOP studies, etc. have also been done.</p> <p>iii. The Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) has recommend the proposal vide their letter No. NMDP/MLT-EC/08-C dated 02.05.2015. The Consent to Establish has been obtained from the from Kerala State Pollution Control Board</p>
3.49.2	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The EAC after deliberations deferred decision and suggested PP submit revise Integrated Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan incorporating certain details namely for the failure scenarios, consequences analysis, hazards of LPG leakage, Emergency Control Room centre, medical aid and relief centres, etc.</p>
3.50	<p><b>Development of Port facilities at Haldia dock-II at Mouza Shalukkhali &amp; Rupnarayanchak, P.S. Sutahata, District East Mednipore, West Bengal by M/s Kolkata Port Trust - further consideration - Environmental Clearance [F.No.11-140/2010-IA-III]</b></p>
3.50.1	<p>i. <b>Proposal:</b> The PP (Kolkata Port Trust) made a presentation and informed that the proposal is for development of Port facilities comprising of four jetties of 23.4 MMTPA (two mechanised and two multipurpose jetties) with associate infrastructure like hard standed stack yard, pipelines, cargo handling equipment, mechanized wagon loaders, conveyor systems, railway sidings, fire fighting facilities, internal roads, etc.</p> <p>ii. <b>Location:</b> The project site is in Mouza - Shalukkhali &amp; Rupnarayanchak, P.S.- Sutahata, District - East Mednipore in West Bengal. The site is located between 22°06'02.82"N latitude &amp; 88°11'30.35"E longitude and 22°06'54.30"N latitude &amp; 88°11'35.50"E longitude. The Project will be setup in vacant Government land of around 160 acres. Draft of about 9 m. is available. The area has been declared as critically polluted area.</p> <p>iii. PP further informed that the proposed project was issued TOR after lifting the moratorium vide notification dated 17.09.2013.</p> <p>iv. The EAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21-22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015 asked to submit the approved 1:4000 CRZ map from the recognized agency along with the recommendation from State CZMA. It was suggested that the CRZ limit revised Map should be decided based on the salinity criteria mentioned in the Notification issued in the year 2002 and also based on the CRZ Notification 2011.</p>

	<p>PP informed that the revised Map has been submitted along with the recommendations of the WB CZMA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. The Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 05<sup>th</sup> February, 2014. The summary of the issues raised during the public hearing along with response of PP were presented before the EAC. The following major issues were raised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Look in to the employment issue of local people</li> <li>b. Compensation for occupying the Government land for long period</li> <li>c. Bad conditions of the Roads</li> <li>d. Status of dust pollution in adjoining area.</li> <li>e. Drinking water to be made available in the area</li> </ul> </li> <li>vi. In response the PP submitted that the project will generate direct and indirect employment for local people. Regarding compensation, KPT has already paid the amount to the Government as per the prevailing law. To control dust pollution, it is proposed to dispatch 90% of the total cargo through rail route. A four lane road has been proposed for connectivity of the Dock. The drinking water to the facility will be supplied by Haldia Development Authority through a pipeline. The water distribution network proposed by HDA will benefit the local people.</li> <li>vii. The WB CZMA has recommend the proposal vide their letter dated 538/EN/T-II-4/005/2014 dated 26.02.2015 and corrigendum dated 18.03.2015.</li> <li>viii. No dredging is envisaged at the proposed Haldia Dock-II site.</li> <li>ix. There is no fishing activity in the project site.</li> <li>x. About 540m<sup>3</sup>/day of purified water will be needed in the proposed Dock.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.50.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations</b> The Committee examined the information provided by the PP and recommended issuing Environmental and CRZ Clearance with the following specific conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The coal from the ships shall be conveyed through closed conveyor to the coal stock yard. The conveyor shall be seamless without joints/transfer points.</li> <li>ii. Stacking of Cargo will be made on concrete surface along with drainage arrangement for the collection of leachate. The same shall be treated before disposal. The disposal shall meet the norms specified by the SPCB.</li> <li>iii. The coal shall be stored only in designated stock yard with dust control measures viz. wind screen of height atleast 2m above the of coal stock, made of fabric/HDPE or any better closed alternative, water sprinkler assignment, green belt of at least three layers of suitable trees and shrubs.</li> <li>iv. The water sprinkling shall be done regularly to mitigate dust emissions.</li> <li>v. Domestic waste water from the proposed dock-II shall be treated</li> </ul>

	<p>and reused for gardening and dust suppression. There shall be no discharge in to the Sea/ river.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Oily bilge water and ballast water generated from ships shall be treated in the existing Ballast water Treatment Plant at Haldia Dock Complex.</li> <li>vii. Hazardous wastes shall be stored separately in a secured enclosure and be disposed through the TSDF of West Bengal Waste Management Ltd at Haldia</li> <li>viii. The port shall ensure that the ship under operation follows the MARPOL convention regarding discharge or spillage of any toxic, hazardous or polluting material like ballast water, oily water or sludge, sewage, garbage etc</li> <li>ix. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to Ro, MoEF along with half yearly compliance report.</li> <li>x. All the commitments given during the Public Hearing shall be strictly complied with.</li> <li>xi. All the conditions stipulated by the West Bengal Coastal Zone Management Authority (WBCZMA) shall be complied with.</li> <li>xii. Oil Spill Contingency Management Plan shall be put in place.</li> <li>xiii. As committed, PP will earmark and develop 33% of proposed dock area for Green belt development and such green belt will be developed @1500 Nos. of tree per Ha.</li> </ul>
<b>3.51</b>	<b>Proposed development of Affordable Group Housing Project at Rect No. – 36: Killa nos. 18, 19, 20 Rect No. – 37: Killa nos. – 16/1, 16/2, 24, 25, Village Dhunela, Sector- 35, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Tulsiani Construction &amp; Developers Limited - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-82/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.51.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The project is located at 28° 16' 59.16" N Latitude and 77° 3' 47.51" E longitude.</li> <li>ii. The project is a new project</li> <li>iii. Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any : <b>Not Applicable</b></li> <li>iv. The total plot area is 20,234 sq. m. and net plot area is 17,603.17 sq. m. The project will comprise of 5 Building blocks. FSI area is <b>42,125.54 sq. m.</b> and total construction area of <b>47,900.35 sq. m.</b> Total 850 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is <b>50 m.</b></li> <li>v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9.0 KLD which will be met by STP treated water supply from HUDA. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 640 KLD out of which about 237 KLD will be met by Recycled Water from STP. Wastewater generated (524 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 625 KLD capacity. 237 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (202 KLD for flushing, 35 KLD for gardening &amp; general washing). About 237 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</li> <li>vii. About 2296 kg/day of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1837 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (459 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</li> <li>viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 KW and will be met from DHBVN and total power requirement during operation phase is 3500 kVA (connected load) and will be met from DHBVN supply.</li> <li>ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 nos. of RWH pits of capacity 27 cu. m. each for harvesting after filtration.</li> <li>x. Parking facility for 490 ECU is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 425 ECU (according to local norms).</li> <li>xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21.7% of power consumption.</li> <li>xii. It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas</li> <li>xiii. There is no court case pending against the project.</li> <li>xiv. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 98 crore.</li> <li>xv. <b>Employment potential:</b> Construction Phase : 200; Operational Phase : 200</li> <li>xvi. <b>Benefits of the project:</b> The proposed projects underlying benefit will be to benefit the economically weaker sections to own a house within the affordability of rental payments. The proposed project is for the homeless and sections of the society deprived of a better quality living.</li> </ul>
3.51.2	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation sought the following additional information for further consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned/ Gurgaon area.</li> <li>ii. Revised map showing adequate parking space both for residents and visitors.</li> <li>iii. Statement regarding Green belt indicating area of Green Belt and <i>plant species</i> to be planted.</li> <li>iv. Valid permission from fire department to be submitted.</li> <li>v. No ground water extraction. Water balance table.</li> </ul>
<b>3.52</b>	<b>Development of Industrial Model Township (IMT) at Faridabad by M/s HSIIDC- Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-1044/2007-IA.III]</b>

3.52.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) is the Project Proponent for the proposed project. HSIIDC proposes to develop IMT Faridabad as the most modern industrial township with international level of environmental friendly infrastructure.</li> <li>ii. Total area in Sector-66,67,68, 69,70 &amp; 71 is 1901.05 acre out of which 1784.01 acre area has already been acquired by HSIIDC for the purpose of development of IMT. Out of the area acquired, 1766.30 acre (715 ha) has been planned and 17.71 acre would be planned later on.</li> <li>iii. The expected cost of project is 442 crore (exclusive of the cost of the land).</li> <li>iv. The Energy Requirement would be 160 MW (tentative peak load).</li> <li>v. The project is having the provision for the development of 21 MLD CETP in the IMT.</li> <li>vi. The project will facilitate in creation of employment opportunities both direct and indirect for local population. The project will help in the urban development by providing all essential amenities in the IMT and hence the project will have immense benefit for social upliftment. The project also aims at development of better landscaping in the vicinity as well as creation of green belt in the area which would eventually help in the improvement of visual and aesthetic quality of the area.</li> <li>vii. The project has been considered in 127<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting on 30.10.2013 and subsequently in 131<sup>st</sup> EAC meeting on 01.03.2014. Following observations have been made by Hon'ble EAC for which the Project Proponent has submitted the reply to MOEF for further consideration of the project.</li> <li>viii. The Project Proponent to conduct public hearing (The public hearing has been conducted on 17.07.2014 and proceedings along with the compliance report has been submitted).</li> <li>ix. Approvals from CGWA (Approval for the withdrawal of 12700 KLD has already been obtained and an addition proposal for 5978 KLD along with the recharge plan has been submitted).</li> <li>x. A clearance from PCCF, Haryana that no reserve forest or Ecologically Sensitive Area is located within 15 Km of the IMT has been obtained and submitted.</li> </ol>
3.52.2	<p>The EAC noted the ToR wise compliance report submitted by PP and recommended the project for grant of EC with following specific conditions:</p> <p><b><u>Construction Phase</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The PP will have to develop 500 wells in the locality for ground water recharge.</li> </ol>

- ii. Water meters to be installed at intake point and outlet point for proper monitoring ground water recharge.
- iii. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. Special Purpose Vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- vi. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- vii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- viii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- x. Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Haryana Pollution Control Board.
- xi. The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xii. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xiii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiv. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by

CPCB/RSPCB.

- xv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- xvi. Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- xvii. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xviii. Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xix. Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xx. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xxi. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxii. Use of glass facia may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- xxiii. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- xxiv. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- xxv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xxvi. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxvii. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- xxviii. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a. The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b. The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
  - c. The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the

company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.

- d. To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

## **II. Operation Phase**

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.
- ii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iii. All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- iv. Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- v. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Haryana Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- viii. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- ix. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.</li> <li>xi. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.</li> <li>xii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</li> <li>xiii. A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalised by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials &amp; technology, R &amp; U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months' time. Energy conservation of 20% be attained vis-a-vis the conventional consumption in perpetuity, through regular monitoring by competent authority.</li> <li>xiv. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs, CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</li> <li>xv. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.53</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed FSRU Based LNG Terminal at Kakinada Deep Water Port, Kakinada, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh - Environmental and CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-70/2012-IA.III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.53.1</b></p>	<p>i. <b>Proposal:</b> The project proponent namely M/s Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation (APGDC) made a presentation and informed that proposal involves development of Floating, Storage and Re-gasification Unit (FSRU) based LNG import terminal project at Kakinada Deep Water Port in Kakinada, East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh. APGDC has inducted M/s GDF Suez and M/s Royal Dutch Shell (Shell) as partners to execute and operate the project. A MoU is already signed among the partners for implementation of the project. The project aims to set-up Storage and re-gasification facilities of Max 5.25 MTPA (Peak) capacity (base load 3.5 MTPA) for the import of LNG. A Floating Re-gasification and Storage Unit (FSRU) will be moored on permanent basis beside an island jetty on the leeside of the existing break water. An Island Jetty with suitable mooring and berthing facilities will be constructed for the berthing of FSRU and LNG carriers. LNG will be</p>

	<p>transferred to FSRU through cryogenic hoses on ship-to-ship transfer configuration. Re-gasified LNG will be transferred to Onshore Receipt Facilities through subsea pipeline and further transmitted and distribution through the existing gas pipeline network.</p> <p>ii. The TOR for project was approved and issued vide on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2012. The CRZ studies have been carried out by NIO, Vishakhapatnam and the summary of the same has been incorporated in the EIA report.</p> <p>iii. The Public Hearing has been successfully completed by APPCB on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2014. The Final EIA report was prepared in line with the proceeding of PH and the same was submitted to Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA) for the CRZ clearance in March 2015. The meeting of APCZMA was held on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2015 and further communication is awaited.</p>
<p><b>3.53.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The EAC after examining information provided by the PP deferred decision and suggested to provide following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Recommendations of APCZMA;</li> <li>(ii) Details regarding measure to control ship oscillations envisaged due to prevailing weather conditions; particularly in cyclonic conditions.</li> <li>(iii) Construction plan for laying pipelines under sea bed, and impact of pile driving on marine life;</li> <li>(iv) Weather forecasting system;</li> <li>(v) Details of disaster management plan including evacuation procedures, lead time to evacuate the vessel. Disaster Management Plan is to be redone and included in the EIA Report; and</li> <li>(vi) reconfirmation of the dumping area</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.54</b></p>	<p><b>Construction of a resort, SPA &amp; health club ‘Sagar Kutir’ at Digha, P.O &amp; P.S – Digha, Mouza –Duttapur, District -Purba Medinipur, West Bengal by M/s GGL Hotel and Resort Company Limited - CRZ Clearance [F.No.11-11/2015-IA.III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.54.1</b></p>	<p><b>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Proposal:</b> The PP namely M/s. GGL Hotel and Resort Company Limited made a presentation and informed that the proposal is to construct Hotel &amp; Resort Complex comprising of SPA &amp; Health club ‘SAGAR KUTIR’.</li> <li>ii. <b>Location:</b> The complex will be developed on Plot No. 164 (Part), 165 (full), 166 (part), 171 (part), 210 (full), 211 (full), 212 (full), 213 (full), 214 (part), 215 (part), 216 (part), 220 (part), 223 (part), 243 (part), 249 (part), 250 (part), 251 (part), 253 (full), 254 (part), 255 (part), 261 (part), 262 (part), 265 (part), 176/330 (part), Mouza – Duttapur, J.L. – 77, under Digha Sankarpur</li> </ul>

Development Authority, P.O. & P.S. – Digha, Dist. – Purga Medinipur, West Bengal.

iii. The coordinates of the project site will be as under:

P o i n t	Latitude	Longitude
A	21° 37'1.383"N	87 ° 29'21.363"E
B	21° 36'53.963"N	87 °29'22.216"E
C	21° 36'53.642"N	87 °29'22.916"E
D	21° 36'53.963"N	87 °29'22.607"E

- iv. The resort has been proposed in 3.5 acres of land. The total built up area is 4250 sq.m which is 30% of the total site area.
- v. Most of the built-up area of the resort is ground structured with only 150 sq.m on the first floor in the public area.
- vi. The resort will have 30 typical rooms and one suite.
- vii. The resort consists of restaurant, banquet, spa, gym, swimming pool, recreation area, conference rooms and other facilities.
- viii. The project site falls under CRZ-III as per the approved coastal zone management plan of West Bengal. The site is located between the 200m to 500m area from HTL. The CRZ map has been prepared and duly authenticated by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University Chennai. The distance from CRZ-I area is 220.480 meter.
- ix. The land has been allotted by Digha Sankarpur Development Authority (DSDA) and does not fall within the hazard zone.
- x. The site is completely vacant land. Only one bamboo bush exists within site. No structure exists within the site. Thus, no scope of clearing of buildings is there.
- xi. The project site itself will be used as partial accommodation of the construction workers. However, majority of the construction workers will come from different outside local areas.
- xii. Excavation of foundation and earthwork will be required for the execution of the proposed development. However, entire volume of excavated earth is expected to be reused for site development activities.
- xiii. No dredging will be required. No reclamation will be required. No off structure will be required.
- xiv. Total Water Requirement is estimated to be 98 kLD excluding Water requirement for fire-fighting. The Freshwater Requirement will be 62 KLD, which will be met from DSDA/ municipal supply.

However, in absence or inadequate municipal supply, groundwater will be abstracted with prior permission from the concerned authority.

- xv. Water required for toilet flushing, landscaping, internal pavement & semi paved area maintenance (site maintenance) and STP filter backwash will be available by recycling the treated waste water. Water required for car cleaning will be made available from the collected rainwater from the roof & non-roof surface. Rainwater from roof and non-roof surface will be collected in the proposed water bodies within the site.
- xvi. Liquid Effluent: During construction, sewage will be treated and disposed through temporarily built septic tanks. During operation, wastewater of around 56 kLD will be treated in S.T.P. within the premises and treated effluent will be mostly reused for toilet flushing, landscaping and site maintenance. Surplus wastewater will be discharged into upcoming municipal sewerage network leading to proposed city level Sewage Treatment Plant, located in nearby area.
- xvii. Daily total power requirement for the proposed complex is assessed as around 504 kW. WBSEDCL will be the supply agency. Power back-up will be there by providing two numbers of 160 kVA D.G. Sets.
- xviii. There will be no storage of hazardous chemicals (as per MSIHC rules) except very small amount of used oil of the back-up DG sets. Suitable safety management practice will be adopted for the same. HSD (low sulphur variety) will be used for DG sets. However, the quantity stored will be below the threshold limit specified under the MSIHC rules.
- xix. Land use of the project site already has been designated by DSDA and which is in conformity of local Land use & Development Control Plan (LUDCP).
- xx. The Permissible Ground Coverage = 50.00% of the Plot Area = 7,082.00 sq.m, Permissible F.A.R. = 0.33, Permissible built up area = 4,674 sq.m, Proposed Ground Coverage : 33.00% of the Plot Area = 4,534.00 sq.m, Proposed F.A.R. : 0.30, Height of the Buildings: 8.25m from G. L (G + 1 storied), No. of Resort Unit: 5 (30 Rooms).
- xxi. Open Car Parking (semi-paved surface) is 818 sq.m (5.7% of Land Area).
- xxii. Green Area 4,999 sq.m ( 35.% of Land Area)
- xxiii. Parking Req'd. = 30, Parking Provided = 30 (Open)
- xxiv. Treated wastewater to be reused: 35 KLD. Treated wastewater to be discharged : 15 KLD
- xxv. During construction period, generated wastewater from construction activities will be collected into a number of sedimentation trap with required retention period. After sedimentation, the water will be reused for construction activities. Domestic wastewater generated from the labourers will be treated into septic tank.
- xxvi. Total Solid Waste Generation (in KG) is 189.6 The Solid waste

	<p>generated in Project area is domestic and inert in nature. Generated solid waste during operational stage of project is preliminarily assessed as 189.6 Kg/day or 0.189 tonne/day. It will be collected from designated locations in each suite / unit and segregated into reusable waste and non-reusable waste by authorized agency dealing in collection and disposal of garbage. Organic part of the solid waste will be composted in a mechanical compost plant within the site and reused as manure for horticulture. Inert part of the segregated solid waste will be disposed to municipal solid waste collection agency. Wet organic waste will be treated in house through an Organic Waste Composting Machine (OWC) and converted into pure manure. The Dry Waste (non-biodegradable) shall be collected daily and will be compacted by compactor before disposed off by the Municipal Authorities.</p> <p>xxvii. Trees / plants will be selected as per the guidelines of MoEF Construction Manual. The plants selected for landscape will also enhance the microclimate of the surroundings and create shading. The plant species to be planted are <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>, <i>Plumeria rubra</i>, <i>Plumeria alba</i>, <i>Bignonia crispa</i>, <i>Dillenia indica</i>, <i>Lagerstroemia flosreginae</i>, <i>L. thorelli</i>, <i>Cassia fistula</i>, <i>Cassia javanica</i>, <i>Saraca indica</i>, <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>, <i>Caesalpinioideae nodosa</i>, <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>, <i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>, <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>, <i>Artabotrys odoratissima</i>, <i>Ixora parviflora</i>, <i>Hiptage madablota</i>, <i>Gardenia resinifera</i>.</p> <p>xxviii. Total cost of the project is 192700000.00 INR</p>
<p><b>3.54.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The Committee after considering the information provided by the proponent recommended granting CRZ Clearance for the proposed project with the following specific conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. All construction shall be beyond 200 m from HTL of Sea and 100m from HTL of Creek.</li> <li>ii. Approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.</li> <li>iii. The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;</li> <li>iv. There shall be no ground water drawal in the no development zone of CRZ area. Between 200-500m from HTL, the water can be tapped with the approval of the State Ground Water Authority.</li> <li>v. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach</li> <li>vi. The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform</li> </ol>

	<p>to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>vii. The total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;</p> <p>viii. The overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);</p> <p>ix. Live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be provided around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach; to allow public access to the beach, at least a gap of 20metres width shall be provided if the width of the plot is more than 500 metres.</p> <p>x. There shall be no extraction of sand, levelling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool; no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out.</p> <p>xi. The construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;</p> <p>xii. Installation and operation of DG set if any shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.</p> <p>xiii. There shall be no man-made beach development.</p> <p>xiv. All the conditions stipulated by the West Bengal CZMA shall be complied with.</p> <p>xv. Energy saving measures shall be put in place to bring saving of 20%. PP may explore providing solar panel on sloped roofs, use solar energy for heaters; cooking etc. This shall be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.</p> <p>xvi. There shall no dredging and reclamation. No off structure shall be constructed.</p> <p>xvii. Suitable drainage and waste management measures shall be adopted during construction, which will prevent stagnation of water or accumulation of waste.</p> <p>xviii. No worker shed should be located within CRZ Area.</p>
<b>3.55</b>	<b>Proposed construction of office-cum-commercial complex “Hampton Plaza“ at Phase-VIII, Focal Point, Ludhiana (Punjab) by M/s Ritesh Properties &amp; Industries Ltd- Environmental Clearance [F.No. 21-21/2015-IA-III]</b>
<b>3.55.1</b>	The Committee did not consider the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.
<b>3.56</b>	<b>Proposed development of Industrial area Phase I and II</b>

	<b>Gowribidanur Chikballipura District Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board – Environmental Clearance –Further consideration [F.No.21-65/2012-IA.III]</b>
3.56.1	<p>The PP made a presentation before the Committee and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, are proposing for the development of Industrial Area Phase I &amp; II Gowribidanur, Chikkaballapura District Bengaluru, Karnataka, with a capital cost of Rs 220 Crores, 70 Crores for phase I and 150 Crores for Phase II, and costs towards environmental mitigation measure is Rs 28.55 Crores. Cost for CSR activities is Rs 2.75 Crores.</li> <li>ii. The project activity is covered under item 7 (c), Category A - Industrial Estates / Parks / Complexes / Areas, Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Biotech Parks, Leather complexes of the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006..</li> <li>iii. Proposed project activity involves development of Industrial Area (IA) of phase I &amp; II, envisaged as an Industrial theme park with a vision of providing “Hassle free production environment” for the manufacturing of IT/BT Precision &amp; Electronic Industries, Garment Industries, Rubber, Foundry Granite &amp; Others and General Industries Such as Engineering Industries like Machine parts, Automobile industry, etc in Phase I. In Phase II, IT/BT &amp; General Industries, Steel &amp; Food Industries, Garment Industries, Agro based Industries, Pharmaceutical Industries, and Power Producing Units &amp; Granite Industries</li> <li>iv. The land for the proposed project is 293.17 Ha, of Kudumalakunte village of Gowribidanur Taluk, Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka.</li> <li>v. The total power required for the proposed project is 55.5 MW will be taken from Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL).</li> <li>vi. Total Water Requirement for the proposed project is 19.83 MLD (Fresh 8.82 MLD, Treated 11.01 MLD). Tertiary Treated Water from Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB), Yelahanka, Bangalore. Standby arrangement is Rainwater Harvesting &amp; Borewell.</li> <li>vii. It is estimated that the wastewater generation will be 10 MLD from various stages of the industrial operations, and it is proposed to develop a CETP of 10 MLD and 3 MLD CSTP, and most of the wastewater is treated and recycled to minimize the usage of groundwater.</li> <li>viii. It is proposed that the industrial area will stick to the Zero Liquid Discharge policy to avoid contamination of the nearby areas and so the groundwater. A systematic CETP and STP are operational 24 Hours to treat the wastewater generation from different systems. Wastewater treated from these facilities will be used as a secondary purpose in the industries and also for the landscape development.</li> </ol>

**3.56.2 The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the grant of EC subject to following specific conditions:**

**A. Construction Phase**

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- ii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.
- iii. Special Purpose Vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- iv. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- v. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- vi. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- vii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- viii. Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka Pollution Control Board.
- ix. The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- x. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the

ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/RSPCB.

- xiii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- xiv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- xv. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvi. Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvii. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xviii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xix. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xx. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- xxi. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxii. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xxiv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxv. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- xxvi. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a. The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b. The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard

operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.

c. The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.

d. To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

#### **B. Operation Phase**

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.
- ii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iii. All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- iv. Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- v. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Karnataka Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.</li> <li>ix. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.</li> <li>x. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.</li> <li>xi. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.</li> <li>xii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</li> <li>xiii. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials &amp; technology, R &amp; U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months' time.</li> <li>xiv. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs, CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</li> <li>xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.57</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed development of Vasanthanarasapura 2nd Stage &amp; 3rd Stage Industrial Areas Tumkur Dist Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board – Environmental Clearance - Further consideration [F.No.21-67/2012-IA.III]</b></p>
<p>3.57.1</p>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, are proposing for the development of Vasanthanarasapura Industrial Area (IA) of Stage II &amp; Stage III envisaged is an Industrial theme park with a vision of providing “Hassle free production environment” for IT/BT Precision &amp; Electronic Industries, Garments and Food Processing/Chemicals, &amp; Other</li> </ul>

General Industries Such as Engineering Industries like Machine parts, Automobile industry, etc.

- ii. ToR were granted for preparation of EIA/EMP report vide F. No. 21-67/2012-IA-III Minutes dated: 9<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2012.
- iii. Public hearing was conducted on 03/12/2013 at Project site.
- iv. Proposed project is located in Vasanthanarasapura, Tumkur District, Karnataka; Total area acquired for the development is 1164.84 Ha. The land identified for the proposed Industrial Area is barren area and not suitable for agricultural purpose. There are no Archaeological monuments, National parks & Sanctuaries, Biosphere reserves, Hill resorts, Scenic areas, etc. KIADB will notify the Industrial lands through Gazette Notification. No alternative sites identified and evaluated. The site and its environs are falling in the Eastern dry agro climatic Zone. It experiences a semi-arid climate, characterized by typical monsoon tropical weather with hot summers & mild winters, the average annual rainfall is 771mm.
- v. Latitude & Longitude:
  1. Stage I - 13<sup>o</sup> 29" 00'N Latitude and 77<sup>o</sup> 01" 58' E Longitude.
  2. Stage II - 13<sup>o</sup> 29" 53'N Latitude and 77<sup>o</sup> 02" 51' E Longitude.
  3. Stage III - 13<sup>o</sup> 28" 58'N Latitude and 77<sup>o</sup> 02" 07' E Longitude.
- vi. Reserve Forests:
  1. Kalasesaudanapalya Reserve Forest 5.5 Km(S)
  2. Hiregundagal Reserve Forest 8.0 Km (SE)
  3. Maradigudda Reserve Forest 5.5 Km (W)
  4. Madhugiri Reserve Forest 7.5Km (NE)
  5. Badavanahalli Reserve Forest 7.0 Km (N)
  6. Kavaragal Reserve Forest 9.0 Km (E)
  7. Kolikal Reserve Forest 7.0 Km (NE)
- vii. The total cost of the project is Rs 1100 Crores and costs towards environmental mitigation measure is Rs 19.45 Lakhs, and for CSR activities Rs 11 Crores.
- viii. The project activity is scheduled 7 (c), Category A - Industrial Estates / Parks / Complexes / Areas, Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Biotech Parks, Leather complexes.
- ix. The total power required for the proposed project is 221 MW will be taken from Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL).
- x. Total water required for the facility is 4 MLD, (Source Hemavathi River to Kuppor Tank which is 20 km S from site).
- xi. It is estimated that the wastewater generation will be 2.38 MLD from various stages of the industrial operations, and it is proposed to develop a CETP of 2.5 MLD and 1 MLD CSTP, and most of the wastewater is treated and recycled to minimize the usage of groundwater. For treatment of wastewater (domestic and industrial) and solid waste at industrial area level in an area of 1.21 Ha for solid waste and 2.43 Ha for STP/ETP in 1<sup>st</sup> Phase,

4.75 Ha for solid waste and 2.30 Ha for STP/ETP in 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase and 4.3 Ha for solid waste in 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase land is being allotted. A common 1.5 MLD CSTP and 2.0 MLD CETP at Phase – I and 1.0 MLD CSTP and 2.0 MLD CETP at Phase – II is proposed to cater the needs of the industrial area. The industrial units will have primary treatment at their premises, the treated water meeting the standards prescribed by KSPCB, will be sent to CETP through pipelines. After secondary and tertiary treatment the treated water will be supplied to industrial units for cooling, flushing, gardening, etc.

- xii. The wastes generated at industrial level will be segregated into recyclable, compostable, and inerts. The recyclables will be sold to authorized dealers, compostable will be sent to compost plant (municipal yard for composting) and inerts will be sent local municipal bin /landfill. In case any industry is generating more decomposable wastes, it will be advised to explore for generation of biogas from the waste. The hazardous waste generated at industrial level will be stored in designated areas at respective units in elevated covered platform. The platform will be provided with a dyke at the edge to contain spills in case of accidents, etc The hazardous waste will be disposed to TSDF/E-waste facility at regular intervals as per PCB norms.
- xiii. For control of noise and dust pollution an 30 m wide greenbelt will be developed along the boundary of the industrial area, and 2 m wide greenbelt along the internal main roads. Individual industrial units will develop 15% of the area as green belt, whereas on industrial park level 15% will be used as greenbelt. Plantation will be taken up immediately after obtaining necessary statutory clearances. Local species of 2 to 3 years old will be used for plantation. Individual industries will be asked to provide additional greenbelt in open places and along the internal roads and their unit boundaries. Greenbelt will be three tier having different height plants of local species. Thicker greenbelt will be provided around the CETP and STP.
- xiv. In 1<sup>st</sup> Phase -28.55 Ha, 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase- 22.56 Ha and 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase-16.45 Ha parking areas will be provided for trucks and buses
- xv. Road studs/Reflectors/Solar blinkers will be introduced along the road.
- xvi. During allotment of industrial units an agreement will be made between KIDAB and respective units which includes (i) Compliance of EC conditions laid down by MOEF (ii) Compliance of CFE/CFO conditions given by state PCB (iii) Compliance of conditions given by other statutory bodies (iv) Financial commitments in case of non-fulfilling the above conditions (v) A committee will be formed on industrial estate level to oversee the environmental issues and other issues. For construction of industrial units, locally available building materials will be used (v) fly ash bricks will be used for construction purposes (vi) As per the fly ash notification of MOEF, instructions will be given to construction agencies to use fly ash based products for

construction such as Cement or Concrete, Fly ash bricks or blocks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks, Blocks or tiles or cement fly ash bricks or blocks or similar products or a combination or aggregate of them (vii) An area of 30% will be left for development of greenbelt from the total project area.

- xvii. At the time of allocation of units, KIADB will insist industries to conserve energy by using energy saving gadgets and to use star rated fans, AC, refrigerators, etc. At park level, solar street lighting will be proposed. For heating water for canteen, guest house, etc solar energy will be suggested for individual units .The existing NH-4 is an two way 4 lane road having width of 15 meters. The internal roads of Industrial Area will have main road width of 30 m ( 4 way having median in middle), and sub roads are of 24 m / 18 m. In 1<sup>st</sup> Phase -31.79 Ha (10%), 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase- 60.51 Ha (11.8%) and 3<sup>rd</sup> phase- 27.66 Ha (8.3%), area has been earmarked for internal roads in the proposed Industrial Areas.
- xviii. It is proposed that the industrial area will stick to the Zero Liquid Discharge policy to avoid contamination of the nearby areas and so the groundwater. A systematic CETP and STP are operational 24 Hours to treat the wastewater generation from different systems. Wastewater treated from these facilities will be used as a secondary purpose in the industries and also for the landscape development.
- xix. Sewage and industrial effluents will be collected through network of pipes along either side of road. Sewage and industrial effluents will be treated in Effluent Treatment Plant Phase – I (CSTP-1.5 MLD & CETP- 2.0 MLD), Phase – II / III (CSTP-1.0 MLD & CETP-2.0 MLD).Tertiary Treated water will be used as cooling water for industries and gardening purpose. Storm water drains have been planned along the sides of the roads. Rainwater harvesting pits have been planned along the storm water drain at suitable intervals. The excess water from drains will flow into Rainwater Harvesting Pits. Excess water from the pits will flow into the proposed storm water drains leading to existing water bodies.
- xx. The proposed project is coming up adjacent to the existing industrial areas i.e., Vasanthanasapura Stage-I Industrial Area and Anthrasanahalli Industrial Area. Due to rural nature of the area, surrounding villages are having unemployed educated youth. Due to proposed project the employment opportunities will increase, Self-employment, business opportunities will also increase. Hence, over all socio economic conditions will improve. Around 180550 jobs will be generated due to the proposed industrial park (all stages together).
- xxi. The aquifer system is developed by bore wells ranging in depth up to 200m. The wells are yielding moderate to poor yields. It is observed that the depth to ground water level during pre-monsoon is more than 20 m bgl. During post monsoon depth to water level ranges from 15 to 20 mbgl.
- xxii. There are two major tanks existing within the study area, one in Stage -II and another one in Stage- III. All the drains from the

	<p>proposed site is draining to these tanks which in-turn flowing further down streams.</p> <p>xxiii. Entire project land is under KIADB, hence no Resettlement and Rehabilitation is in this project. In jobs preference will be given to local villagers. Infrastructure development activities (roads, drinking water, training economically weaker sections, etc) will be taken up under CSR funds @ Rs. 11 Crore.</p>
<p><b>3.57.2</b></p>	<p><b>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of EC subject to following specific conditions:</b></p> <p><b>A. Construction Phase</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</li> <li>ii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&amp; CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.</li> <li>iii. Special Purpose Vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.</li> <li>iv. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&amp;CC along with half yearly compliance report.</li> <li>v. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.</li> <li>vi. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.</li> <li>vii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.</li> <li>viii. Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka Pollution Control Board.</li> <li>ix. The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</li> <li>x. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.</li> <li>xi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site</li> </ol>

should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

- xii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/RSPCB.
- xiii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- xiv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- xv. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvi. Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvii. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xviii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xix. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xx. Use of glass facia may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- xxi. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxii. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xxiv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxv. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it

was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

xxvi. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- a. The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
- b. The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
- c. The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
- d. To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

**B. Operation Phase**

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.
- ii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iii. All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- iv. Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- v. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Karnataka Pollution Control Board.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vii. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.</li> <li>viii. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.</li> <li>ix. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.</li> <li>x. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.</li> <li>xi. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.</li> <li>xii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</li> <li>xiii. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials &amp; technology, R &amp; U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months' time. Energy conservation of 20% perpetuity vis-a-vis the conventional consumption in perpetuity, through regular monitoring by competent authority. body.</li> <li>xiv. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</li> <li>xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.58</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed construction of Prefab CAT-II &amp; EWS Housing for at Pocket-IA, Sector A1A4 Narela New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-6/2015-IA.III]</b></p>
<p>3.58.1</p>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This is a new project located at 28°50'58.28"N Latitude and</li> </ul>

	<p>77°06'43.80"E Longitude.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. The total plot area is 39,100 sq.m. The project will comprise of EWS and CAT-II Buildings. FSI area is 1,24, 360.82 sqm and total construction area of 1,48,120.82 sqm. Total 2,332 units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 73.1m.</li> <li>iii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 741 ML which will be met by DDA. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</li> <li>iv. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,640 KLD and the same will be met by the DDA. Wastewater generated (1411 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 1700 KLD capacity. 1129 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing &amp; for gardening. About 574 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</li> <li>v. About 6.20 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.72 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.8 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</li> <li>vi. The total power requirement during construction phase is as per the requirement and will be met from North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 9118 KVA and will be met from North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL).</li> <li>vii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 7 RWH pits of total 193.63 m<sup>3</sup> capacity for harvesting after filtration.</li> <li>viii. Parking facility 1,250 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1219 ECS (as per MoEF) and 1083 ECS (as per Delhi Bye Laws) respectively (according to local norms).</li> <li>ix. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25% (internal) and 35% (external) of power.</li> <li>x. It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.</li> <li>xi. There is no court case pending against the project.</li> <li>xii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 340 Crores.</li> <li>xiii. Employment potential: During Construction -200 Labours employment.</li> <li>xiv. Benefits of the project: EWS facility will be provided.</li> </ul>
<b>3.58.2</b>	<p>The EAC observed that there are two other projects by the PP in the same locality. The EAC, keeping in view the future influx of the population in the locality during construction and operation of the project, asked the PP to submit the cumulative impact assessment report, studying factors related to requirement of road, public transport, use of natural resources etc., for all the three projects coming in the area. Accordingly the EAC decided to defer the proposal.</p>
<b>3.58.3</b>	<p>The EAC also requested the Ministry to clarify the jurisdiction of the EAC for 'B' Category projects in States where the SEIAA exists.</p>
<b>3.59</b>	<p><b>Proposed Expansion of AIIMS Residential Colony at Ayurvigyan</b></p>

	<p><b>Nagar, New Delhi by M/s All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi - Environmental Clearance [F.No. 21-7/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.59.1</b></p>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) New Delhi, is an autonomous apex hospital offering state of the art health care and ongoing medical research along with a teaching medical college facility for higher education and residential accommodation for the staff and students of AIIMS.</li> <li>ii. Now, the administrative staff of AIIMS, New Delhi has decided to expand Residential Colony with demolition of some existing old structures for their staffs.</li> <li>iii. The existing buildings for residential purpose are Type -IA, Type -IB, Type -IIA, Type -IIB, Type -IIIA (2 Blocks), Type -IIIB, Type -IVA, Transit Hostel &amp; Garages.</li> <li>iv. Out of these existing buildings, Type -IIA, Type -IIB, Type -IIIA (2 Blocks), Type -IIIB will be demolish.</li> <li>v. New buildings of Type-IV, Type-V and Type-VI will be constructed.</li> <li>vi. Total Plot Area is 199921.90 m<sup>2</sup> (49.40 acres) Net Plot Area is 121473.30 m<sup>2</sup> Permissible Ground Coverage @ 33.3% is 40450.61 m<sup>2</sup> Permissible FAR @ 200% is 242946.60 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>vii. Net Built up area (FAR + Non FAR) is 149880.80 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>viii. Maximum height Permissible 44 m and proposed height is 36.25 m up to terrace floor.</li> <li>ix. Parking facilities: Parking Required = 2213 ECS &amp; Parking Provided = 2225 ECS</li> <li>x. Power Requirement &amp; Sources: Construction Phase- 25 KVA &amp; during Source: BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. Operational Phase Power requirement = 2484.23 KVA (Expansion) Source: BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.</li> <li>xi. No. of DG sets- 3 DG sets of total capacity 2250 KVA (3×750 KVA). All the DG sets will be as per the EPA Rule and noise level from the DG sets will be as per the prevailing standards. The sound control system designed to suppress the sound level to 75 dB maximum at 1 meters distance in open free field environment as per ISO 8528 part 10. The DG will be built in Damper for anti-vibration. High class sheet metal (16 SWG-CRCA-Sheet) will be provided as an acoustic enclosure to reduce the noise level of DG set &amp; also acts as weather proof housing. Genset will be an integral part of acoustic enclosure and whole construction will be on multi-fold sheet channels &amp; ISMC sections.</li> <li>xii. Water Requirement (Construction Phase) is 21 KLD, Source: Authorized water supplier. Total Net Water Requirement: (Operational Phase)- Total water = 945 KLD (Fresh water = 403 KLD + Recycled water = 542 KLD). Source of Fresh Water: Delhi Jal Board (DJB). The waste water generated from the project will</li> </ol>

	<p>be about 658 KLD and treated water availability will be 592 KLD. The waste water generated will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant by primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Total capacity of sewage treatment plant will be 790 KLD (250 KLD existing and 540 KLD proposed).The treated water will be re-utilized in flushing and horticulture. The sewage sludge from sewage treatment plant will be converted into an odorless soil conditioner and used as manure for gardening purposes.</p> <p>xiii. Total Green Area Proposed -41219.90 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>xiv. Cost of the project-360 Crores (Approx)</p> <p>xv. Rain Water Harvesting Pits - 4</p> <p>xvi. Solid Waste Generation -4350 kg/day. There will be site for solid waste management. Waste storage bins will be provided for wet and dry garbage. The same shall be segregated and stored in bins. The biodegradable waste shall be composted to form manure and inorganic waste shall be sold to authorized vendor for recycling. The collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of MSW will be serviced by the Authorized Agency/ Contractor. Biodegradable &amp; Non-Biodegradable waste will be segregated at source in accordance with Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and amended Rules 2008.</p> <p>xvii. Overall, 20.745 % energy shall be conserved in perpetuity and subjected to regular reporting to competent EC authority.</p> <p>xviii. Proper road network has been designed as per the prevailing guidelines for smooth operation of traffic; impact in noise level due to the operational traffic will be negligible.</p> <p>xix. Enclosure construction will be fully bolted keeping in view the major service requirements; all doors will be provided with specially designed hinges.</p> <p>xx. The project is located in Seismic Zone IV, structural designing will be done as per best structural engineering practices complying with all the applicable codes / standards. It has received the structural stability certificate.</p> <p>xxi. Fire Protection system has been designed as per requirements of NFPA &amp; National Building Code – 2005.</p> <p>xxii. Safety parameters as indicated under Indian Electricity Rules 1956 and ECBC shall be complied. Periodic replacement of critical components of machines is also provisioned.</p>
<b>3.59.2</b>	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific condition:</p> <p>i. The car parking arrangement should be made in accordance with existing notified norms.</p>
<b>3.60</b>	<b>Proposed development of housing of Hon'ble Member of Parliament at North and South Avenue, New Delhi by M/s CP[WD-Environment Clearance [ F. No. 21-39/2015-IA.III]</b>
3.60.1	The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Environmental clearance is sought for the proposed project - "Redevelopment of Housing of Hon'ble Members of Parliament at North and South Avenue, New Delhi". The nearby features from proposed site are Okhla Bird Sanctuary located at a distance of 10.8 kms towards southeast direction and River Yamuna located at a distance of 5.0 kms towards east. Also, the state boundary of Uttar Pradesh is at a distance of 10.1 kms in ESE direction.</li> <li>ii. The total plot area of the project will be 1,99,137.31 sq.m. The existing houses at site have 424 dwelling units which will be demolished in phased manner. The project will be redeveloped to have 291 duplex residential units and 291 number of servant quarters. The residential population of the redeveloped project will be 2910. The buildings will comprise of maximum of G+1 floors, having a total built up area of 84,299.22 sq.m. The total ground coverage achieved will be 47164.71 sq.m.</li> <li>iii. Of the total project, 67,462.591 sq.m. has been devoted for green area and landscape development. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 600 crores approximately. Work is scheduled to be taken up in phases over 8-10 years' time.</li> <li>iv. The total car spaces proposed for the project is for 873 four wheelers and 291 two wheelers.</li> <li>v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 579 KLD and the same will be met by the NDMC Supply and Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (382 KLD) uses will be treated in SBR based STPs of total 2x200 KLD capacity. 306 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (137 KLD for flushing, 121 KLD for gardening and 48 KLD for road &amp; vehicle washing). About 169 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain during monsoons only. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50 KLD which will be met by temporary connection from NDMC / Jal Board or tankers. During the construction phase, mobile toilets connected to existing sewer line will be provided for disposal of waste water.</li> <li>vi. About 2.11 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The garbage shall be collected by sweepers through door to door collection in the entire housing complex. An arrangement to collect decomposable and non-decomposable waste in separate bags from households will apply. New Delhi Municipal Council shall be responsible for transportation of garbage up to disposal point for treatment.</li> <li>vii. The power consumption of the project during operation has been worked out to be 10 MVA, sourced from New Delhi Municipal Council. The total power requirement during construction phase will be through temporary connection from NDMC (20 KW) or green Genset (20 KW).</li> <li>viii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 16 RWH pits of total 2544 cum/hr capacity for harvesting &amp; ground water recharge after filtration.</li> </ul>
3.60.2	The EAC after detailed deliberations decided to recommend the project

for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions:

**I. Construction Phase**

- i. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.
- ii. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- iii. The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of NOC/ Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
- iv. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances.
- v. Possible arrangement shall be made for translocation of old trees. The PP would prepare an appropriate plan in consultation with State Forest Department and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
- vi. Modern technology machines should be used for demolition of existing building structure to avoid the noise and dust pollution to maximum possible extant.
- vii. The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State.
- viii. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.
- ix. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
- x. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided.
- xi. Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from State Ground Water Authority.
- xii. The rainwater harvesting plan should be incorporated by the CGWA.
- xiii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- xiv. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- xv. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- xvi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities

	<p>and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>xvii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.</p> <p>xviii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.</p> <p>xix. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>xx. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>xxi. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.</p> <p>xxii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>xxiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ SPCB.</p> <p>xxiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.</p> <p>xxv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.</p> <p>xxvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.</p> <p>xxvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>xxviii. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.</p> <p>xxix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black</p>
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water.

- xxx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxxi. Use of glass facia may be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxxii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxxiii. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

## **II. Operation Phase**

- i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing and gardening to reduce the demand of fresh water, as committed.
- iii. Solid waste management shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed of outside the premises.
- iv. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with STP supplier. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.
- v. Parking facility with 6 m clear driveway shall be provided as committed.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibilities of reusing the treated wastewater from nearby projects.
- vii. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/ reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- viii. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/

	<p>inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</li> <li>x. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.</li> <li>xi. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.</li> <li>xii. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.</li> <li>xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs, CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.61</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed construction of EWS and CAT-II Housing Project located at Pocket 1-C, Sector A-1 to A-4, Narela, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-65/2015-IA-III]</b></p>
<p>3.61.1</p>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This is a new project located at 28°50'58.28"N Latitude and 77°06'43.80"E Longitude.</li> <li>ii. The total plot area is 39,100 sqm. The project will comprise of EWS and CAT-II Buildings. FSI area is 1,24, 360.82 sqm and total construction area of 1,48,120.82 sqm. Total 2,332 units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 73.1m.</li> <li>iii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 741 ML which will be met by DDA. During the</li> </ul>

	<p>construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>iv. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,640 KLD and the same will be met by the DDA. Wastewater generated (1411 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 1700 KLD capacity. 1129 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing &amp; for gardening. About 574 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p>v. About 6.20 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.72 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.8 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>vi. The total power requirement during construction phase is as per the requirement and will be met from North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 9118 KVA and will be met from North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL).</p> <p>vii. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 7 RWH pits of total 193.63 m<sup>3</sup> capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>viii. Parking facility 1,250 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1219 ECS (as per MoEF) and 1083 ECS (as per Delhi Bye Laws) respectively (according to local norms).</p> <p>ix. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25% (internal) and 35% (external) of power.</p> <p>x. It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas</p> <p>xi. There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>xii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 340 Crores.</p> <p>xiii. Employment potential: During Construction phase total 200 Labours shall be employed.</p> <p>xiv. Benefits of the project: EWS facility will be provided.</p>
<b>3.61.2</b>	The EAC observed that there are two other projects of the same PP in the same locality. The EAC, keeping in view the future influx of the population in the locality during construction and operation of the project, asked the PP to submit the cumulative impact assessment report, studying factors related to requirement of road, public transport, use of natural resources etc., for all the three projects coming in the area.
<b>3.61.3</b>	The EAC also requested the Ministry to clarify the jurisdiction of the EAC for 'B' Category projects in States where the SEIAA exists.
<b>3.62</b>	<b>Proposed construction of Prefab CAT-II &amp; EWS Housing for Delhi Development Authority at pocket-1 B, Sector A1, A4, Narela, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority- Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-180/2014-IA.III]</b>
<b>3.62.1</b>	The EAC observed that the PP has not circulated the project document in advance to the EAC Members; hence the Committee did not consider

	the proposal.
<b>3.62.2</b>	The EAC further observed that there are two other projects in the same locality. The EAC, keeping in view the future influx of the population in the locality during construction and operation of the project, asked the PP to submit the cumulative impact assessment report, studying factors related to requirement of road, public transport, use of natural resources etc., for all the three projects coming in the area.
<b>3.62.3</b>	The EAC also requested the Ministry to clarify the jurisdiction of the EAC for 'B' Category projects in States where the SEIAA exists.
<b>3.63</b>	<b>Proposed construction of Children Hospital Building at Plot Bearing S. No. 217 H. No. 1,2, S.No. 219, S. No. 220 H No. 1,3,5, S. No. 222, S. No. 225, H. No. 1,2, 3, 4, 5 S. No. 226, H. No. 1,2,3,4,5, S. No. 227, S. NO. 228, H. No. 4 at Majiwade, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Raptakos, Brett &amp; Co. Ltd- Environmental Clearance - Further consideration [F.No. 21-169/2014-IA-III]</b>
<b>3.63.1</b>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Raptakos &amp; Brett Co. Ltd. is proposing Hospital Building at Plot Bearing S. No.217 H. No. 1,2, S.No. 219, S. No. 220 H No. 1,3,5, S. No. 222, S. No. 225, H. No. 1,2,3, 4, 5 S. No. 226, H. No. 1,2,3,4,5, S. No. 227, S. NO. 228, H. No. 4 at Majiwade, Thane.</li> <li>ii. The hospital will have 105 beds and will be designed and equipped to be the best children's hospital of its kind notably for its two medical super specialities viz., gastroenterology and neurosurgery.</li> <li>iii. The project is located within the limits of Thane Municipal Corporation. The site is well accessed by 40.0 m wide DP road (Pokhran Road No.1).</li> <li>iv. The Plot area of the project is 7,608.95 m<sup>2</sup>, Built up area is 12,585.70 m<sup>2</sup> and Total construction area is 24,150.41 m<sup>2</sup>. The Project comprises of 1 Hospital Building (Basement + Ground + 6 Floors). Maximum height of the building is 29.70 m.</li> <li>v. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 95 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from TMC and recycled water.</li> <li>vi. Wastewater generated (95 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 95 KLD capacity. 35 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing and 6 KLD recycled water for Gardening. About 54 KLD will be used for HVAC makeup.</li> <li>vii. About 191 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (115 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Ecobiocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (76 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. Biomedical Waste Generation will</li> </ol>

	<p>be 788 kg/month which will be handed over to MPCB authorized agency for safe disposal.</p> <p>viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 5.35MW and will be met from MSEDCL.</p> <p>ix. Parking facility for 131 four wheelers, 5 Ambulance and 57 nos. of two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 84 four wheelers (as per local norms).</p> <p>x. No diversion of forest land.</p> <p>xii. <b>Over all Energy Saving would be: 22.4%</b> in perpetuity Vis-à-vis current conventional use.</p> <p>xiii. Area demarcated for green belt would be <b>1109.17m<sup>2</sup></b>.</p> <p>xiii. <b>Four Wheeler Parking Required as per Rule:</b> Four Wheeler: 84Nos. <b>Parking Provided:</b> Four Wheeler: 131Nos, Two Wheeler Parking: 57 Nos., Ambulance: 5 nos.</p> <p>xiv. The project does not falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area.</p> <p>xv. The project is not located in CRZ area.</p>
<p><b>3.63.2</b></p>	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of EC subject to following specific conditions:</p> <p><b><u>I. Construction Phase</u></b></p> <p>i. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.</p> <p>ii. “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board/Committee under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</p> <p>iii. Authorization from concerned CPCB shall be obtained as applicable under Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended.</p> <p>iv. The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from Fire Department.</p> <p>v. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances.</p> <p>vi. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided.</p> <p>vii. The rainwater harvesting plan should be incorporated by the CGWA.</p> <p>viii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.</p> <p>ix. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.</p> <p>x. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be</p>

stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- xi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- xii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- xiii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- xiv. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- xv. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xvi. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.
- xvii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xviii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ DPCC.
- xix. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- xx. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xxi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xxii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xxiii. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xxiv. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of

	<p>dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.</p> <p>xxv. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.</p> <p>xxvi. Use of glass may be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.</p> <p>xxvii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.</p> <p>xxviii. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.</p> <p><b>II. Operation Phase</b></p> <p>i. The bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended.</p> <p>ii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&amp;CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</p> <p>iii. The treated wastewater of 88 KLD and 12 KLD of treated lab effluent shall be recycled and reused for gardening (12 KLD), flushing (34 KLD), HVAC cooling (54 KLD) to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed. ETP treated water shall be used only for HVAC cooling.</p> <p>iv. Solid waste management shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management &amp; Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises.</p> <p>v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with STP supplier. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.</p> <p>vi. Total parking facility shall be provided for 253 ECS. Parking facility for taxi and three wheelers shall be provided within the premises taking care for movement of patients and elderly. Parking facility with 6 m clear driveway shall be provided as committed.</p> <p>vii. The project proponent shall take measures to ensure 20% power/energy conservation in perpetuity with regular monitoring report to competent energy management authority.</p> <p>viii. The project proponent shall take all precaution to ensure that there is no adverse impact from the nearby Waste to Energy facility. Delhi Pollution Control Committee to monitor the same.</p> <p>ix. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibilities of reusing the treated wastewater from nearby projects.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/ reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</li> <li>xi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.</li> <li>xii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.</li> <li>xiii. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.</li> <li>xiv. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.</li> <li>xv. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.</li> <li>xvi. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs, CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</li> </ul>
<b>3.64</b>	<b>Development of an Aerial ropeway adjacent to existing chairlift at Rajgir, Nalanda, Bihar by M/s Bihar State Tourism Development Corporation- Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-10/2013-IA-III]</b>
<b>3.64.1</b>	<p>The PP made a presentation before the EAC and informed that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The proposed project will provide facility to the</li> </ul>

	<p>tourist/devotees to reach the hilltop stupa "Peace Pagoda" at Ratnagiri Hill. This project is located adjacent to existing chairlift which is running since 1969. The proposal for new ropeway will provide better infrastructure to reach at Peace Pagoda.</p> <p>ii. The project falls in Pant Wildlife Sanctuary for which de-notification process has already been started. National Wild Life</p> <p>iii. Board has recommended the proposal and it is under consideration at Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p> <p>iv. Salient feature of Project are as described below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ropeway System : Monocable Detachable Gondola System</li> <li>• Capacity (PPH) : 800</li> <li>• Project Cost : 10.84 Crores</li> <li>• O &amp; M Cost : 64.50 lakhs</li> <li>• Inclined Length (m) : 613</li> <li>• Vertical Rise (m) : 190 m</li> <li>• Line Speed (m/sec) : 2.5</li> <li>• Capacity of Cabin (Persons) : 4</li> <li>• Type of Cabin : Semi enclosed manual door operation</li> <li>• Main Drive Motor (KW) : 70, DC, variable speed 0 – 1500 r.p.m</li> <li>• Engine drive for emergency : Automotive engine with integral clutch</li> <li>• D.G. set @ Lower station, KVA: 125</li> <li>• Stand by D.G. set @Upper station for station lighting, KVA : 15</li> <li>• Hauling rope : 30 mm dia 6 x 19 (s) 1770N/mm<sup>2</sup> quality, with Poly Propylene core, BL. 527KN</li> <li>• Land Requirement : 1.24 ha</li> <li>• Land Use: Pant Wild life Sanctuary</li> <li>• Altitude : 73 m (msl)</li> <li>• Location: 25°02'N and 85°25'E</li> <li>• Seismic Zone: Zone IV as per seismic zone map of India</li> </ul> <p>v. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.</p> <p>vi. Date of ToR: April 30, 2013.</p> <p>vii. Date of Public Hearing, location: November 07, 2014 at Hotel Gautam Vihar, Rajgir, District Nalanda</p> <p>viii. The project involves diversion of 1.24 ha of forest land</p> <p>ix. The project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area. Pant Wildlife Sanctuary (0 km). National Wild Life Board has recommended the proposal and it is under consideration at Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p> <p>x. Water requirement, source, status of clearance: During Construction: 2.35 KLD, During Operation: 1.4 KLD, Source: Existing Drinking Water facility.</p> <p>xi. Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail: During Construction: 1.08 KLD, Existing Septic Tank cum Soak pit During Operation: 1.12 KLD, Existing Septic Tank cum Soak</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pit.</li> <li>xii. Solid Waste Management: During Construction: 3 .0 kg/day, During Operation: 2.0 kg/day</li> <li>xiii. No Hazardous Waste to be generated.</li> <li>xiv. Total 410 (greater than 30cm girth is 61 numbers) trees are to be removed due to the proposed.</li> <li>xv. Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: Refer Section 6.3.4 of EIA report.</li> <li>xvi. Green belt development – 1.3 ha.</li> <li>xvii. Parking requirement with provision made: Parking Facility already existing.</li> <li>xviii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.10.84 Crores.</li> <li>xix. Employment potential: 30 persons per day during peak construction.</li> <li>xx. Benefits of the project: Increase in Tourism Potential, Employment Opportunities, · Improvement in Aesthetics and Better connectivity</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.64.2</b></p>	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberations recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance subject to following specific conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Bihar Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</li> <li>ii. The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable.</li> <li>iii. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for Wildlife Clearance shall be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken.</li> <li>iv. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Ministry of Environment, Forests &amp; Climate Change shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.</li> <li>v. Tree cutting shall be with prior approval of Competent Authority and Compensatory Afforestation of at least 1:3 time shall be carried out and cost provision should be made for regular maintenance.</li> <li>vi. The wastes shall be properly collected and disposed. The project proponent shall also explore “waste-to-energy” or “waste-to-manure” facilities.</li> <li>vii. CSR activities as committed including supporting the existing Eco-Development Committees shall be implemented.</li> <li>viii. All the recommendations of EIA/EMP including safety aspects shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation</li> </ul>

	<p>measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF-RO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. The responses/commitments made during Public Hearing shall be complied with letter and spirit.</li> <li>x. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.</li> <li>xi. The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.</li> <li>xii. The funds earmarked for Environment Management Plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.</li> <li>xiii. Corporate Environment Responsibility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.</li> <li>b. The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.</li> <li>c. The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.</li> </ul> </li> <li>xiv. To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.65</b></p>	<p><b>Rerouting of exposed pipeline of 42” South Basin Hazira Trunkline (SBHT) as permanent remedial measures by M/s ONGC Ltd. – CRZ Clearance.</b></p>
<p><b>3.65.1</b></p>	<p>The PP namely Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) made a presentation and informed that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Proposal:</b> The proposal is for re-routing of a section of the existing 42” dia SBHT pipeline of ONGC at Umbhrat. The rerouting scheme involve installation and laying of 1.9 Km long 42” dia rerouted pipeline between Hook Point (HK-1) before Land Fall 2 near land fall to downstream of existing SV-1(Hk-2), fabruication and installation of new SV station, installation of new insultation joint near HK-1, Isolation of existing section of pipeline using smart plug, hook up to the rerouted line at HK-1 &amp; HK-2 and decommissioning of the exposed pipeline section. The new rerouted line from hook up point 1 to HDD entry (approx. 400 meters) will be laid to a depth of 6 meters or scour</li> </ul>

	<p>depth +2.5 meters, whichever is higher by open cut trenching method. Thereafter about 1.1 kilometre rerouted line from HDD entry point to HDD exit point will be laid by Horizontal Directional Drilling technique method.</p> <p>ii. <b>Location:</b> The exposed 42” SBHT pass through Umbhrat beach en-route to Hazira plant with first landfall point at Umbhrat.</p> <p>iii. <b>Justification:</b> Due to high tides and cyclonic storm on 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> June 2014, about 700 mts of 42 “has got exposed and the line has got shifted by about 30-40 mts towards seaside. ONGC Hazira plant receives sour gas &amp; condensate from Mumbai offshore through two high pressure SBHT (South Bassein Hazira Trunkline) pipelines of dia 36” &amp; 42” for processing and thereafter supplies sweet gas to HBJ line through GAIL spanning about 3000 kms across all northern states for downstream industries including CNG supply in Delhi. It also supplies sweet gas to local consumer industries like KRIBHCO, RIL, ESSAR, GGCL &amp; GSPL. Hazira plant also produces &amp; supplies products of LPG, Naphtha, HSD, ATF &amp; Kerosene to downstream consumers like IOCL, BPCL, HPCL, RIL etc. Thus 36” &amp; 42” dia SBHT lines from Mumbai to Hazira are life line of the country&amp; all maintenance actions are essential to ensure safety, stability &amp; security of these pipelines.</p> <p>iv. ONGC has awarded the job of “Rerouting of 42” SBHT line at Umbhrat “ to L&amp;T on Nomination basis at a cost of Rs. 379 Crores.</p> <p>v. ONGC has obtained NOC from Gujarat Maritime Board on 23.09.2014, Forest clearance on 16.10.2014 from concerned Forest Department. The GCZMA has recommended CRZ clearance the project on 08.05.2015. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has approved ROU for new line and Government of Gujarat has allotted land for valve station along the new line.</p> <p>vi. Tourism activities are observed on Umbhrat beach. No mangroves are observed in the project area.</p> <p>vii. As per the CRZ map along with demarcation of HTL CRZ boundary, etc. and superimposition of the proposed activities and re-routing of pipeline and rerouting of pipeline on it, the proposed activities fall within CRZ-1(A), CRZ-I(B) and CRZ-II area and are permissible activities. The area between HTL and 500 meter setback line is mostly covered with sand dunes and vegetation of thorny bushes.</p> <p>viii. No major dredging and no major reclamation is envisaged except backfilling in some areas.</p> <p>ix. Marine environmental Impacts: As per Marine EIA Report, impact on marine ecology during the construction phase would be associated with trenching and lying of the submarine pipelines in the shallow near shore and intertidal areas. Though, sand dunes are present in the vicinity, the pipeline route avoids the sand dunes and no destruction of sand dunes is expected. Construction activities can lead to increase in water column</p>
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	<p>turbidity and photosynthetic activity of phytoplankton and have influence of DO and BOD. However, the overall impact on phytoplankton, zooplankton, fishery and birds would be minor, temporary and reversible with short recovery period. Considerable destruction of benthic fauna in corridor of 50 meters width along subsea pipeline route and 20 meter corridor on intertidal strata would occur. This predicted loss will be of short duration and may not influence the overall bio-production of the region.</p>
<p><b>3.65.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The Committee after considering the information provided by the proponent recommended granting CRZ Clearance for the proposed project with the following specific conditions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The provision of CRZ Notification, 2011 shall strictly be adhered to by ONGC.</li> <li>ii. All recommendations given in the Marine EIA prepared by the National Institute of Oceanography, Mumbai shall be complied with by ONGC.</li> <li>iii. The design and operating philosophy of sour gas pipeline must be “No Leak under normal operating conditions, which if deviates beyond the present norms, the operation should be stopped till normal conditions are reset.</li> <li>iv. Internationally accepted codes and practices should be followed in designing the pipeline system and their compliance should be guaranteed through proper inspection, frequent evaluation and intensive testing of all critical components.</li> <li>v. Intertidal and super tidal areas should be restored to their original contour after pipeline laying activities are over by general clean-up.</li> <li>vi. The pipeline in intertidal and near shore sub tidal area should be buried to safe depth to avoid cyclonic effects.</li> <li>vii. An integrated comprehensive risk assessment study of the proposed installations should be conducted and its findings should be used to formulate the disaster management plan.</li> <li>viii. The pipelines should be clearly marked on navigational charts. Caution about the hazards of gas if leaked and possible remedies/care to be taken should be displayed near the Umbhrat Beach.</li> <li>ix. There shall no tapping of ground water within CRZ area.</li> <li>x. There shall be no disposal of waste or sewage in to the sea, creek or in CRZ area.</li> <li>xi. There shall be no flattening of sand dunes. The pipeline shall not be laid beneath Sand Dunes.</li> <li>xii. As committed, Sectionalising valve shall be provided at intertidal and shallow water part of the pipeline landfall location as per OISD Guidelines.</li> <li>xiii. Routine post project monitoring of coastal marine environment must be undertaken after evolving marine environment quality criterion for the region through planned systematic studies.</li> </ol>

3.66	<b>Proposed construction of residential apartment at S.No.4288/12 and 107, Block No.94 of Mylapore Division, Triplicane Taluk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu by M/s CEEBROS Hotels Pvt. Ltd. -CRZ Clearance</b>
3.66.1	<p>The PP namely M/s. CEEBROS made presentation and informed that:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Proposal &amp; Location:</b> the proposal is for development of Residential complex at Survey No. 4288/12 &amp; 4288/107 and Block No. 94, Mylapore, Triplicane Taluk at Chennai. The Ministry has earlier granted environmental clearance to M/s. Rajah Muthaih Chettiyar Charitable and Educational Trust, Chennai for construction of a hotel complex in two blocks namely Block A comprising of 13 floors and Block B having basement, ground floor and 15 floors on 28.03.2007. The site as on date has no physical structures. It has got only base raft over the piles. It is proposed to retain this site as it is but with fresh structure to suit requirement of proposed residential development. The development is proposed on 22471.47m<sup>2</sup> plot area with built up area of 105728 m<sup>2</sup>. The complex will have seven towers. Each tower will have 17 floors. There will be 321 dwelling units in total including 90 LIG units.</li> <li>ii. <b>Water Requirement:</b> It was informed that total water requirement is estimated to be 223 KLD (Fresh water- 149 KLD + Treated water 74 KLD). The fresh water supply would be from Chennai Metro Water Supply and Sewage Board (CMWSSB). The treated water will be used for meeting the Flushing water requirement. The fresh water would be used to domestic water requirement.</li> <li>iii. <b>Sewage and Rain water Management:</b> PP informed that complex will generate 191KLD of sewage. It is proposed to install Sewage Treatment Plant of 200KLD. The STP would provide 182KLD of treated water. About 220KLD of treated water will be used in proposed green belt area of 6321.22 m<sup>2</sup>. Remaining 86KLD will be discharged in CMWSSB Sewer line. Roof top run off will be directed to two number o underground sumps of capacity o 200KL. Surface run off will be diverted to the percolation pits (19 Nos.) with 300 diameter along the site.</li> <li>iv. <b>Solid Waste Management:</b> PP informed that waste generation estimates are as per CPHEEO Manual on Solid Waste Management. The quantum o biodegradable waste is estimated to be 635 Kg/ day. This will be disposed of through Chennai Corporation. The generation of non-biodegradable waste will be 424 Kg per day. It shall be disposed of through authorised recyclers. The STP sludge will be used as manure or gardening within the complex.</li> <li>v. <b>Parking:</b> PP informed that the complex will have three basement parking (1-10217.54 m<sup>2</sup>, 2- 10263.02 m<sup>2</sup>, 3- 9956.22m<sup>2</sup>), one stilt parking in TOWER -II comprising o LIG units. In addition, there will be surface parking with area of about 3476.33 m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>vi. <b>Energy Requirement:</b> The PP informed that anticipated energy consumption is 1103.200KWH per day. The energy saving</li> </ol>

	<p>measures would include use of renewable energy (solar) for street lighting and water heaters, use of LED &amp; CFL lamps and VFD Lifts and motors. The energy saving the aforesaid total consumption will be 18.99%.</p> <p>vii. <b>Risk Management:</b> The building design will be in compliance to the norms specified by Department of Fire and Rescue Services, Government of Tamilnadu. Structural Design will be in conformity with guidelines for prevailing seismic Zones.</p>
<p><b>3.66.2</b></p>	<p><b>Observations and Recommendations:</b> The Committee deliberated at length on the information provided by the PP and observed certain discrepancies in map for Landscape Plan. It was noted that Tamilnadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) vide letter dated 20.05.2015 has informed the Ministry that this proposal has been approved and copy of minutes of the meeting will be conveyed to MOEFCC shortly. The Committee recommended granting CRZ Clearance subject to the submission of the additional information to the Ministry namely the revised landscape plan, norms for energy efficiency, water balance chart including rain water harvesting. The CRZ Clearance shall include following specific conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&amp;CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</li> <li>ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.</li> <li>iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.</li> <li>iv. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.</li> <li>v. Parking facility with clear 6 m driveway shall be provided.</li> <li>vi. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.</li> <li>vii. The EC will be granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permissions for the entire project.</li> <li>viii. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.</li> <li>ix. Installation and operation of DG sets shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.</li> <li>x. All conditions stipulated by TNCZMA while recommending the project shall strictly be complied with.</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xi. The construction shall be as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time.</li> <li>xii. No construction work violating CRZ Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.</li> <li>xiii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach.</li> <li>xiv. The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</li> <li>xv. There shall be no drawal of ground water. The requirement of freshwater shall necessarily be met from CMWSSB.</li> <li>xvi. Clearance from concerned Airport Authority will be obtained by the PP.</li> <li>xvii. As far As possible, the setting up of labour camps on the project site during construction phase shall be avoided. Otherwise, every labour camp shall be provided with adequate sanitation facility and enough protection from the hazards of construction phase.</li> <li>xviii. NOC shall be secured from the concerned office of Department of Fire and Rescue Service, Government of Tamilnadu.</li> <li>xix. PP shall implement all mitigation measures recommended under the Environmental Management Plan for the project.</li> </ul>
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**List of the Members who have attended the 148<sup>th</sup>EAC meeting held on May 19-21, 2015.**

1. Shri Anil Razdan, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, Expert Appraisal Committee,(Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects), C-6, Friends Colony, East New Delhi- 110065.
2. Dr. M.L. Sharma, IFS (Retd.), 79A, Sector-8, Gandhi Nagar - 382008, Gujarat.
3. Sh. R. Radhakrishnan, 2/586, 1<sup>st</sup> Cross Street, SingaravelanSalai, Neelangarai, Chennai-600 041
4. Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy, Project Director, (Scientist 'G'), Offshore Structures and Island desalination, NIOT Campus, Pallikarai, Chennai – 600 100.
5. Dr. R. Prabhakaran, No.1, Besent Road, Royapettah, Chennai.
6. Shri S.K. Sinha, TNP&ANI GDC, Survey of India, Block-III, Electronics Complex, Thiru-vi-Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 032
7. Shri Y.B. Kaushik, Central Ground Water Authority, West Block 2, Wing 3, Sector – 1, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
8. Ms Mita Sharma, Scientist É', Central Pollution Control Board, PariveshBhawan, CBD-Cum Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110 032
9. Dr. Ranjini Warriar, Member Secretary, EACand Director, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira ParyavaranBhawan, 2<sup>nd</sup>Floor, Vayu Wing, JorBagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110 003.

**Model ToR for Township/ Area Development projects**

- (i) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- (ii) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- (iii) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- (iv) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (v) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- (vi) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- (vii) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- (viii) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- (ix) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (x) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
- (xi) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- (xii) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- (xiii) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- (xiv) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

- (xv) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- (xvi) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- (xvii) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- (xviii) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- (xix) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- (xx) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- (xxi) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>”.

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**Model ToR for Common Municipal Solid Waste Treatment and Disposal facility**

- (i) The project should be designed based on the population projections as by Master Plan.
- (ii) Submit a 10 km. radius map (on survey of India toposheet) showing co-ordinates of project site, national highway, state highway, district road/approach road, river, canal, natural drainage; protected areas, under Wild Life (Protection) Act, archaeological site, natural lake, flood area, human settlements (with population), industries, high tension electric line, prominent wind direction (summer and winter), effluent drain, if any and ponds etc. should be presented and impacts assessed on the same.
- (iii) Examine and submit details of alternative technologies viz. RDF shall also be evolved.
- (iv) Examine and submit details of storm water/ leachate collection from the composted area.
- (v) Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site. Water analysis shall also include for nitrate and phosphate.
- (vi) Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
- (vii) Examine and submit details of impact on water bodies/rivers/ ponds and mitigative measures during rainy season.
- (viii) Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation.
- (ix) Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing solid waste storage, green belt (width & length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant & buildings etc. should be provided.
- (x) Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority.
- (xi) Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution.

- (xii) Submit a copy of the topography of the area indicating whether the site requires any filling, if so, the details of filling, quantity of fill material required, its source and transportation, etc.
  - (xiii) Examine and submit the details of impact on the drainage and nearby habitats/settlements (surroundings).
  - (xiv) Examine and submit the details of surface hydrology and water regime and impact on the same.
  - (xv) Examine and submit the details of one complete season AAQ data (except monsoon) with the dates of monitoring, impact of the project on the AAQ of the area (including H<sub>2</sub>S, CH<sub>4</sub>).
  - (xvi) Submit a copy of detailed plan of waste management.
  - (xvii) Submit the details of sanitary land fill site impermeability and whether it would be lined, if so details thereof.
  - (xviii) Examine and submit the details of impact on environmental sensitive areas.
  - (xix) Examine and submit the details of rehabilitation/compensation package for the project effected people, if any.
  - (xx) Submit Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with costs and parameters.
- ii.* Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- iii.* A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- iv.* Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Common Municipal Solid Wastes](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/CommonMunicipalSolidWastes)”.

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**Model ToR for Industrial Estate**

- i. 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 damage, 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.
- ii. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.
- viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco- sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
- ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

- xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- xvi. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- xvii. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
- xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
- xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

- xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- xxviii. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- xxix. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
- xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

xxxvi. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial%20Estate)”.

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**Model ToR for Airport**

- (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 angle, 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.
- v. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/inter state boundaries and international boundaries.. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- vi. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- vii. Examine and submit the water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
- viii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area
- ix. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
- x. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- xi. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities
- xii. Examine and submit details of levels, quantity required for filling, source of filling material and transportation details etc. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster

- Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster integrating with existing airport
- xiii.* Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
  - xiv.* Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
  - xv.* Examine the details of water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart. Source of water vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities to be proposed.
  - xvi.* Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
  - xvii.* Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
  - xviii.* Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
  - xix.* Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
  - xx.* Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
  - xxi.* Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.
  - xxii.* The air quality monitoring should be carried out as per the notification issued on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009.
  - xxiii.* Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
  - xxiv.* Submit details of corporate social responsibilities (CSR)
  - xxv.* Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed

should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.

*xxvi.* Examine the details of afforestation measures indicating land and financial outlay. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.

*xxvii.* Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

*xxviii.* A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

*xxix.* Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Airport>”.

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