

MINUTES OF THE 47th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 26-27 DECEMBER, 2019

Venue: Conference Hall (Teesta), Vayu Wing, First Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Day- 1: Thursday 26th December, 2019

Time: 10:30 AM

47.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

47.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 46th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 25-26 November, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 46th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 25-26 November, 2019, was confirmed.

47.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 47.3.1.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Tata Steel Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/JH/MIS/126030/2019; F.No. 10-56/2019-IA-III)

47.3.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Crystal Consultants gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Tata Steel is proposing to set up an Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility to handle 400 TPD capacity of waste. This is in compliance to the provision of Municipal Solid waste management Rule 2016. The expected life of the facility will be 30 years.
- (ii) The Facility has been planned & designed to handle of Municipal Solid waste generated from command area. Proposed Facility is to be located at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum. The site is located about 41 km away from Jamshedpur city.
- (iii) Presently there is a facility for making compost from bio-degradable waste collected from residential and commercial area but there is no organised facility for scientific & safe & eco-friendly, mechanism in place for segregation, collection, processing, transportation & disposal of non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, inert component of MSW generated in command area of Jamshedpur City.
- (iv) Site is about 04 km away from interstate boundary i.e. Jharkhand-Orissa interstate border. It is for this fact that as per stipulation of EIA Notification 2006, it is a category 'A' project.
- (v) The Facility proposes to segregate solid wastes at point of generation through placing green bins for bio - degradable solid, red for non- bio-degradable non- recyclable solid waste and bag for non-biodegradable recyclable solid. Solid waste collected in green & red bin will be collected & transported to Facility. Bags will be given to self-help groups of Rag pickers (Vendors). Solid waste collected in green bins will be conveyed to compost plant (Existing). Solid waste collected in Red Bin along with street sweepings will be transported to proposed MSW Facility. Expected life of existing composting facility is about when the life of composting plant is over. After 3 years bio-degradable waste would be transported to the proposed facility where new composting plant would be developed.
- (vi) Proposed land use pattern will be as follows:

S. No.	Land use pattern	Area (in Ha)
--------	------------------	--------------

1.	Sanitary Landfill Area (Later to be developed as landscaped Green Park)	3.54
2.	Processing area	1.57
3.	Infrastructure (Office, WW, Weigh bridge, Work shop)	1.0
4.	Internal Road	1.0
5.	Greenbelt development area (Excluding above mentioned Green Cover)	3.2
6.	Land Reserved for Future Expansion	4.63
Total		14.95

(vii) Major Component of proposed facility are as follows:

- Pre- Sorting
- RDF Plant
- Compost Plant
- Bio-Methanation Plant
- Waste to Energy Plant
- Secure Landfill Site

(viii) Bio- degradable solid waste will be composted. Non-bio-degradable solid will be compacted and transported to the Facility for further processing to disposal.

(ix) Arrangements will also be made for segregation and collection of Municipal Solid Waste from Multi storied Flats, Commercial Establishments, Educational Institutes, Community areas, & from Fish/ Meat & Vegetable Markets.

(x) It is proposed to create six transfer stations, for collection, compaction and transfer to the facility.

(xi) The Entire Land required for the proposed facility (14.95 Ha), has been procured by the Proponent (M/s Tata Steel Ltd.) and is under its possession.

(xii) Water demand has been estimated as 250 KLD.

(xiii) Power requirement will be fulfilled by JSEB. Power required by the Facility will be 300 KWH.

(xiv) The bio-degradable solid waste will be composted to the prescribed standard packaged and sold. Non-biodegradable, non-recyclable Solid waste will be dispose-off into SLF to be constructed in proposed MSW Facility.

(xv) Estimated cost of Facility is Rs. 64 Crores.

47.3.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Tata Steel Limited.

(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. interstate boundary of Odisha which is at a distance of about 4.00 km from the project site, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.3.1.3. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

(i) Importance and benefits of the project.

(ii) A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and form part of the EIA report.

- (iii) The EIA would include a separate chapter on the conformity of the proposals to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the sitting criteria therein.
- (iv) An integrated plan of operation including the segregation of wastes at the household level and its transportation to the site shall be submitted. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided. The EIA would give complete details of the Pre- Sorting, RDF Plant, Compost Plant, Bio-Methanation Plant, Waste to Energy Plant and Secure Landfill Site and its impact.
- (vi) The project proponents should consult the Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- (vii) Waste management facilities should maintain safe distance from the nearby pond.
- (viii) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (ix) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (x) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
- (xi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram as per actual requirement, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiii) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xiv) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- (xv) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xvi) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xvii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xviii) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.
- (xix) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xx) A certificate from Wildlife Warden/forest Officer is to be submitted stating the conformity that the project site is not lying within any eco sensitive zone/area.
- (xxi) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.
- (xxiii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 47.3.2.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant Kala Amb at Mauza Ogly, Kala Amb, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Kala Amb Infrastructure Development - Terms of Reference

(IA/HP/MIS/119666/2019; F.No. 10-57/2019-IA-III)

47.3.2.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Phase-I)' at Khasra No. 1075/456/175/5 & 1075/456/175/4, Village Ogly, Kala Amb, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Kala Amb Infrastructure Development Company.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at SEIAA/SEAC Level. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Inter-State boundary of Haryana at 5 km from the proposed project site.

47.3.2.2. *The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC noted that the River Markanda is passing through the project site. The Committee did not find the site suitable for proposed CETP. It was suggested to the project proponent to find alternate site and apply afresh. In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to reject the proposal.*

In the instant proposal, it is observed that the same site is again proposed for the fresh proposal instead alternate site as suggested by the EAC. The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposed site was identified by the District level sub-committee formed by the Deputy Commissioner, Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. The committee identified private land at Khata/Khatauni No. 107/117, Khasra No.1075/456/175/4 (area measuring 4-19 bigha) & Khasra No.1075/ 456/ 175/5 (area measuring 14-14 bigha) total area of 19-13 bigha (1.65 ha) situated in Mauza Ogli as no suitable land was available in Kala Amb for the said project. The land is strategically located which ensures the gravitational flow of industrial and domestic effluent ideally suited for setting up of CETP.

The committee during deliberation upon the proposal was of the view that the site is not suitable for proposed CETP. It has advised the proponent to find alternative site for the proposed CETP for applying afresh and rejected the proposal.

Agenda item No. 47.3.3.

Development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport in the State of Jharkhand for Fair Weather Operations of ATR-72 Types Aircraft by M/s Airport Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/JH/MIS/127782/2019; F.No. 10-58/2019-IA-III)

47.3.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project involves development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport in the State of Jharkhand for Fair Weather Operations of ATR-72 Types Aircraft by M/s Airports Authority of India.

- (ii) Dhalbhumgarh Airport site is an abandoned World War II airfield situated 60 Km from Jamshedpur of NH 33. Presently, the surface of runways is not suitable for operations. No other facility available at the airport.
- (iii) New runway dimensions 1745x30 m suitable for ATR 72 type of aircraft will be constructed along with provision of turning pad at both the ends. Provision has been kept for Runway End Safety Area of dimensions 90 m x90 m at both ends of Runway.
- (iv) Taxiway of length 174 m, width 10.5 m will be constructed with shoulders which extend symmetrically on each side of the taxiway so that the overall width of taxiway is 25 m.
- (v) Apron of dimension 92 m x 75 m will be constructed with shoulder of width 7.25 m on all sides for the parking of two ATR 72 with in power in/power out configuration appropriate fillets at junction points with Runway.
- (vi) Terminal Building of area 1400 sqm to handle 75 Arrival & 75 Departure Passengers at any point of time will be constructed as per the standard design of RCS operations along with other miscellaneous and ancillary works
- (vii) Total land requirement for the development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport is 97.166 ha (approx. 240 Acres).
- (viii) About 96.761 ha (239.1 Acres) of reserve forest land is required for the proposed development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport. For diversion of 96.761 ha reserve forest, online proposal No. FP/JH/Others/41404/2019 has been submitted.
- (ix) Latitude and Longitude of the Dhalbhumgarh Airport are 22°31'16.73"N and 86°34'04.18"E. Average ground elevation of the site is 122 m.
- (x) Car parking will be provided for 50 cars.
- (xi) There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park, eco-sensitive area and critically polluted area within 10 km distance from the Dhalbhumgarh Airport.
- (xii) Total water requirement for domestic use, CFT, HVAC and horticulture will be 70 KLD and same shall be met through ground using bore well. Fresh Water requirement will 40 KLD. Treated water from STP will be used for HVAC and horticulture.
- (xiii) The cost of proposed development of Dhalbhumgarh airport is estimated as approx. Rs. 100 Crores.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project- Better infrastructure facilities for Air Passengers, Employment opportunity to the people, More business and industrial opportunities, Increase in economy as it will boost tourism, trade and commercial activities in the region and Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region.
- (xv) Employment Potential: 150 persons directly and 500 persons indirectly during construction phase. 20 persons directly and 200 persons indirectly during operation phase.

47.3.3.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project "Development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport in the State of Jharkhand for Fair Weather Operations of ATR-72 Types Aircraft by M/s Airport Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.3.3.3. *The EAC was informed that Dhalbhumgarh Airport will be built on the site of an abandoned World War II airfield situated 60 Km from Jamshedpur on NH-33. Jamshedpur is the headquarters of the East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. Jamshedpur is home to the first private iron and steel company of India. The areas surrounding Jamshedpur are rich in minerals, including iron ore, coal, manganese*

bauxite and lime. Ranchi Airport is located at distance of 130 km from Jamshedpur. In view of population and industrial activities at Jamshedpur, there is need for public airport for Jamshedpur City and region.

It was also noted that total land requirement for the development of Dhalbhumgarh Airport is 97.166 ha (approx. 240 Acres) out of which, about 96.761 ha (239.1 Acres) of reserve forest.

The EAC noted that the proposed site for the airport has more than 96 hectare of forest land. All around the proposed site the only land available is reserved forest. Any kind of ancillary development which is bound to come and further phase-2 development will also require land which will be only for forest land. The roads from NH-33 to the Airport will be built by the state government, which again will have to be built by acquiring forest land. The proposed site falls in the forests which are habitat of large number of elephants. Dalma Wildlife sanctuary is very near to the site. Elephants travel from Dalma to West Bengal through this forest. Every year there are number of man elephant conflict cases in these areas. The compensation paid to the people of these areas is an authentic evidence of the presence of large scale elephant population in this area. The disturbance to the elephant habitat by way of building an airport on their habitat and also by the sound of aeroplanes in the area and traffic movements will result in disturbance in the behavior of elephants resulting in increased human elephant conflict.

The proposed site is supposed to cater the Jamshedpur town which is 60 km far away from the city. Further, there is an airport at nearby location at Sonari is already existing. On the other side of Jamshedpur is Ranchi which is 120 km away and has a major airport. Jamshedpur is also well connected to Calcutta, which has major airport facility. It takes only 4 hours to travel from Jamshedpur to Kolkata by train. In the past Kingfisher, MDLR, and Air Deccan started their flights from Jamshedpur airport at Sonari but could not sustain their operations.

The EAC suggested that creation of an airport at site which is nearer to Jamshedpur town will be better for the people of Jamshedpur. For that a site near the Jamshedpur town may be considered with its pros and cons for building airport. However, the EAC after detailed deliberation upon the proposal asked the project proponent to submit revised Pre-feasibility study including following:

- (i) Proper justification for proposed site as a fair weather airport situated at 60 Km from Jamshedpur city.
- (ii) Details of Forest/Ecological Sensitive Areas/Wildlife Sanctuary/Elephant Corridor around the proposed site.
- (iii) Ground water study and Geo-Technical Study in the proposed site.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are submitted.

Agenda item No. 47.3.4.

Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building with Allied Works at Imphal International Airport, Imphal by M/s Airports Authority of India, Imphal - Environmental Clearance

(IA/MN/MIS/127582/1990; F.No. 10-75/2018-IA-III)

47.3.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project is construction of New Integrated Terminal Building with Allied Works at Imphal International Airport, Imphal (Manipur State). Reference point of the Site is 24°45'45.75"N and 93°54'19.66"E.
- (ii) The details of the work is as follows:
 - Construction of centrally air-conditioned Modular New Integrated Terminal Building with all modern facilities and amenities. The terminal building with area of 28125.00 sqm shall be

- designed for 200 international and 1000 Domestic passengers at a time with swing operations.
- Construction of apron suitable for (08) eight nos. parking bays for A321 of approximate area 187m X 142m (22560 sqm) with 7.5 m shoulder on three sides suitable for operation of A321.
 - Construction of two link taxiways of 144m X 23m with shoulder connecting the Apron with the Runway.
 - Construction of New Technical Block cum Control Tower of approx. 40 m height and 4000 sqm area.
 - Other allied Works including Electrical Work, CNS Works, IT & Airports Systems Works, etc.
- (iii) The site for the new integrated terminal building and allied works is free from vegetation and buildings.
- (iv) The proposed development including new integrated terminal building, apron, taxiway, etc, at existing Imphal International Airport will be located within available 445.97 ha land with Imphal International Airport. Therefore, no land acquisition is involved.
- (v) Fresh water requirement for the proposed new integrated terminal building will be 300 KLD for domestic purpose. Water requirement will be met through rainwater ponds. Rainwater pond capacity will be increased to 50712 m³ and buffer tank will be available in the capacity of 1250 m³ to meet the water requirements.
- (vi) About 472 KLD sewage from terminal building and 100 KLD from Aircraft (total 572 KLD) will be generated after the operation of new integrated terminal building, which will be treated in MBBR based STP of capacity 600 KLD capacity. For HVAC and Green Belt/landscaping treated water from STP will be utilized.
- (vii) No water body will be affected by the New Integrated Terminal Building works and allied works within Imphal International Airport.
- (viii) No forest land is involved in the site for New Integrated Terminal Building and allied works within Imphal Airport.
- (ix) There is no eco-sensitive zone/ecological sensitive area, biosphere, critically polluted area, inter-state/international boundary within 10 km distance from site within the Imphal Airport.
- (x) Solid waste generated at the new integrated terminal building and aircrafts will be 1575 kg/day and will be segregated, treated and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rule 2016.
- (xi) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-75/2018-IA-III dated 03.12.2018.
- (xii) Public Hearing was conducted on 18.11.2019 at the Changangei Community Hall (close to the site) by Manipur Pollution Control Board.
- (xiii) The estimated cost of new Integrated Terminal Building and Allied works at Imphal International Airport is Rs. 727 Crores.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Better infrastructure facilities for National and International Air Passengers, Employment opportunity for the people, More business and industrial opportunities, Increase in economy as it will boost tourism, trade and commercial activities in the region and Generation of more revenue to the state, hence more development of the region.
- (xv) Employment Potential: Construction Phase: 250 to 300 Persons, directly and 2000 persons indirectly. Operation Phase: 150 to 200 Persons Direct and 1200 Person Indirect Employment.

47.3.4.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building with Allied Works at Imphal International Airport, Imphal by M/s Airports Authority of India, Imphal.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-75/2018-IA-III dated 03.12.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 18.11.2019 at the Changangei Community Hall (close to the site) by Manipur Pollution Control Board.

47.3.4.3. *The EAC noted that Airports Authority of India has obtained Consent to Operate No. PCB/56/2008-09/Vol-3 dated 20.12.2019 under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for existing Imphal International Airport valid up to 07.11.2021. Terminal Building of Existing Imphal Airport is having Fire Safety Certificate No. 5/2/MISC/2017-FS/54 dated 28.03.2019. Existing Imphal International Airport uses only rainwater, therefore permission from CGWA is not applicable. The passenger handling capacity of the existing terminal building at Imphal International Airport has saturated. In view of the current passenger load and future traffic growth at Imphal International Airport, there is an urgent requirement of New Integrated Terminal Building.*

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the State Pollution Control Board on 18.11.2019. The Committee was informed that the Chairman and Convener sought suggestions and views from gathering in Public Hearing. No suggestions and views were expressed by Public Present in the hearing.

The EAC noted that in the EIA report, at several placed unit of parameters has not been mentioned. After detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit following information:

- (i) Revised EIA/EMP report including proper units in data.
- (ii) Excavation Management Plan for the proposed project.
- (iii) Management plan for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste.
- (iv) Projection of passengers capacity (Domestic and International).
- (v) Revised water balance for the proposed project.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are submitted.

Agenda item No. 47.3.5.

Installation of Common Hazardous waste incinerator of capacity 10 MT/day at Plot No. D 26, UPSIDC, industrial State Sikandrabad District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Sheetala Waste Management - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/85302/2018; F.No. 10-84/2018-IA-III)

47.3.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) M/s Sheetala Waste Management Project has proposed a common facility for hazardous waste incinerator (10 MT/day), E-waste dismantling & segregation (10 MT/day) and recycling of discarded containers (10 MT/day), coming up at Plot No. D-26, Sikandrabad Industrial Area, District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, to facilitate proper treatment and disposal of hazardous waste generated from various industries in Uttar Pradesh, by adhering to the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, E-Waste Management Rules, 2016 & other applicable rules & guidelines. (Latitude 28^o27'59.54"N to 28^o28'2.77"N, Longitude 77^o39'46.36" E to 77^o39'48.96"E).

- (ii) The land use is industrial and is planned to be developed for installation, operation & maintenance of the proposed Common Hazardous Waste Incinerator & Other Waste {E-Waste & discarded containers} Treatment Facility.
- (iii) The project activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (d) i.e. "Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)" of the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- (iv) The details of the project includes Common facility for Hazardous waste incinerator (10 MT/day) and Other Waste Treatment i.e. E-waste dismantling & segregation (10 MT/day) and Recycling/Reconditioning of discarded containers (10 MT/day)
- (v) Daily total water requirement will be 7.0 KLD (Fresh water requirement: 4.0 KLD, Recycled Water requirement: 3.0 KLD). Water will be sourced through tanker supply. Commitment regarding same will be obtained during operation stage. Waste water generated will be 3.5 KLD which will be treated in ETP of 7.0 KLD Capacity. The treated water will be reused for scrubbing, washing, flushing & landscaping purpose within plant site.
- (vi) For Municipal solid waste Twin bin segregation system will be installed for municipal solid waste generated & will be disposed off as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- (vii) No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves etc. exists within 10 Km radius study area.
- (viii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-84/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018.
- (ix) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.
- (x) Total project cost Rs. 2.0 Crore.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the direct & indirect employment opportunities in nearby areas of project site.
- (xii) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages direct employment for approximately 15 people.

47.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project 'Installation of Common Hazardous waste incinerator of capacity 10 MT/day' at Plot No. D 26, UPSIDC, industrial State Sikandrabad District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Sheetala Waste Management.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-84/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

47.3.5.3. *The EAC was informed that the proposal involves common facility for Hazardous Waste Incinerator (10 MT/day), E-waste dismantling & segregation (10 MT/day) & Recycling/reconditioning of discarded containers (10 MT/day). Terms of Reference from MoEF&CC was obtained vide letter no. 10-84/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. Public hearing for the project is exempted as the project is coming up in notified industrial area as per the ToR letter. Approx 33% (612.81 sqm) of the total area will be under landscape. No trees will be cut for the proposed project*

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC

*Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-2** of the minutes) while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Fresh water of 4 KLD will be met from Tanker water supply. As proposed no ground water abstraction is proposed in the instant project.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned

sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.

- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 4 Lakhs (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as repair & maintenance of school building, Distribution of sports item/kit in school, Distribution of furniture (almirah, benches etc) and tree plantation & greenbelt development. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.3.6.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for Tannery Cluster at Jajmau, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Jajmau Tannery Effluent Treatment Association (JTETA) - Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/131018/2019; F.No. 10-59/2019-IA-III)

47.3.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project is Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for Tannery Cluster at Jajmau, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. The project will be developed by M/s Jajmau Tannery Effluent Treatment Association (JTETA).
- (ii) Government of India launched Mission Namami Ganga for comprehensive rejuvenation of River Ganga. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Department of Water Resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Sakti, New Delhi is the nodal agency mandated for the purpose and after details study of Jajmau Tannery Cluster, proposed to construct ZLD based CETP at Jajmau, Kanpur with an objective to arrest the discharge of partially treated/untreated tannery effluents into Ganga.
- (iii) Further, to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 29.10.2014 passed in Writ Petition (W.P.) (C) No. 3727 of 1985 related to Industrial waste, Municipal Solid Wastes, Sewage and Domestic wastes that are polluting the river Ganga, National Green tribunal (NGT) monitor this matter.
- (iv) In compliance to the judgement of NGT dated 13.07.2017 in the matter OA 200/2014 (M C Mehta Vs Uol), a 20 MLD CETP along with other facilities is proposed in two phases to meet the requirement of Tanneries in Jajmau Cluster, with an objective to meet CETP discharge norms of MoEF&CC (dated 01.01.2016). In phase-I, the CETP treated effluent will be diluted with the secondary treated sewage and discharged to Irrigation in accordance with SPCB/CPCB norms, whereas In Phase-II, an RO system (Add-on component) will be implemented within the CETP for recovering of water from the tertiary treated effluent and the recovered water will be reused back within the tannery units, while the RO brine diluted with treated sewage and will be sent for irrigation as per SPCB/CPCB standards. No ZLD is proposed for the new 20 MLD CETP.

- (v) The proposed proposal includes Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 20 MLD, Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) of 900 KLD & 200 KLD of ZLD (Pilot Plant) including dedicated Collection and Conveyance System for collection and transportation of tannery wastewater from the member units to CETP.
- (vi) As per Schedule of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the project falls under category 'A', item 7 (h) of Schedule of the EIA notification 2006 as it attracts general condition due to the proposed project being situated in Kanpur which is a declared Critically Polluted Area (CPA).
- (vii) The project is exempted from the requirement of public hearing as per clause 7(i) (III) of EIA notification, reiterated by OM dated 27.04.2018 and clarification provided by MoEF&CC vide their letter No 22-48/2018-IA.III dated 09.12.2019 and Letter from SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide Ref No. 448/Parya/SEAC/4445/2019 for the Exemption from conduct of Public Hearing.
- (viii) The project was granted ToR by SEIAA, UP vide letter No 544/Parya/SEAC/4445/2018 dated 30.12.2018 followed by amendment in ToR granted vide letter no 346/Praya/SEAC/4445/2019 dated 16.11.2018.
- (ix) The details of the proposed scheme are as follows:

PHASE - I

CETP (20 MLD) - The proposed CETP is designed for a capacity of 20 MLD based on low loaded extended aeration biological treatment.

CCRU 900 KLD (Common Chrome Recovery Unit) - The proposed CCRU has been designed for a volume of 900 KLD (i.e. about 5%) of the total tannery effluent estimated (18 MLD). It involves various unit operations such as collection tank, reactor, chemical dosing system and chrome regeneration tank and supernatant collection tank.

PILOT PLANT (200 KLD) - A field scale pilot plant for a capacity of 200 KLD is proposed in the Jajmau CETP for carrying out the Research and Developmental activities. The proposed pilot plant would comprise of a dedicated chemical treatment prior to secondary biological treatment (ASP), a Lime-Soda based tertiary treatment followed by Pressure sand filter, Nano filtration system, Reverse Osmosis, High Pressure RO system, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) with salt recovery system and Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) for mother liquor handling.

PHASE - II

20 MLD treated water from CETP will be further treated in RO. 13 MLD of treated water obtained from RO will be reused in the tannery units and 7 MLD of RO Reject will be diluted with 173 MLD of sewerage water to achieve TDS of < 2100 mg/l. Diluted water will be discharged to irrigation line for reuse in farming. This diluted water will maintain <2100 mg/l.

- (x) Total 3 KLD of freshwater will be required for drinking and flushing and will be met from Jal Nigam Supply and 50 KLD of treated water will be used for gardening. Total 173 MLD of STP treated water is required for both Phase-1 & 2 for dilution of CETP treated water to achieve required TDS level, i.e., <2100 mg/l. 2.5 KLD of Domestic waste will be generated from the project which will be treated in the proposed CETP Plant of 20 MLD.

- (xi) Discharge from CETP:

Phase-1: 20 MLD of treated water from CETP will be diluted with 173 MLD of sewerage water to achieve TDS of <2100 mg/l. Diluted water will be discharged to the irrigation line for reuse for farming. This diluted water will maintain <2100 mg/l.

Phase-2: 20 MLD treated water from CETP will be further treated in RO. 13 MLD of treated water obtained from RO will be reused in the tannery units and 7 MLD of RO Reject will be diluted with 173 MLD of sewerage water to achieve TDS of <2100 mg/l. Diluted water will be discharged to the irrigation line for reuse for farming. This diluted water will maintain <2100 mg/l.

The waste water generated from CCRU unit will be treated in the proposed CETP plant.

- (xii) Total Solid during operation phase will be 12 kg/day out of which 8 kg/day biodegradable waste will be collected by Kanpur Nagar Nigam and disposed to landfill site. While 4 kg/day recyclable waste will be given to authorised recycler. The hazardous waste, i.e, About 135 Tons/day of Chemical Sludge from wastewater treatment will be generated. Out of which, 11.3 Tons/day of chemical sludge will be generated from Pre-settling Tank which will be sent to TSDF Site at Kanpur Dehat. 54.2 Tons/day of chemical sludge from clari-flocculator will be generated which will be sent TSDF Site at Kanpur Dehat. 61.5 Tons/day of Chemical Sludge from LSS type reactor clarifier which will be sent to cement manufacture after checking feasibility for co-processing in cement industry as it is lime based chemical sludge, till time it will be sent to TSDF site. 8 Tons/day of bio-sludge from biological treatment will be used in Horticulture after TCLP analysis done on a monthly basis. It may be used in energy recovery plant after analyses of biological characteristics of Sludge. In case above uses are not found satisfactory then will be disposed to TSDF site. About 5 Tons/day of MEE salt will be generated from ZLD Plant which will be sent to TSDF site. About 120 litre/month of used oil will be generated from DG sets and machineries and will be sold to authorized vendors only.
- (xiii) Adequate parking has been provided on surface for approx. 50 ECS (including Cycle, two-wheeler and tankers). Green area 3.84 ha (33% of plot area) will be developed.
- (xiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 465.38 Crore (Phase 1: Rs. 393.38 Crore & Phase 2: Rs. 72 Crore).
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Hermitage, Occupational Health, Sanitation, Water Conservation and avoidance of Ground Water extraction, Farming, Power consumption, Socio-economic, Revenue & Export, Growth and Aesthetic.
- (xvi) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 100 no. and about 68 personnel as staff during operation phase.

47.3.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for Tannery Cluster at Jajmau, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Jajmau Tannery Effluent Treatment Association (JTETA).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to applicability of general condition i.e. project location in Critically Polluted Area, Kanpur, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) The project was granted ToR by SEIAA, UP vide letter No 544/Parya/SEAC/4445/2018 dated 30.12.2018 followed by amendment in ToR granted vide letter no 346/Praya/SEAC/4445/2019 dated 16.11.2018.
- (iv) The project is exempted from the requirement of public hearing as per clause 7(i) (III) of EIA notification, reiterated by OM dated 27.04.2018 and clarification provided by MoEF&CC vide their letter No. 22-48/2018-IA.III dated 09.12.2019 and Letter from SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide Ref No. 448/Parya/SEAC/4445/2019 for the Exemption from conduct of Public Hearing.

47.3.6.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Jajmau Tannery Effluent Treatment Association (JTETA), a company having representatives from Government and Industries as Board Members including District Magistrate (DM, Kanpur) as its Chairman, will be responsible for construction, commissioning and O&M of the CETP and associated facilities. All operating tanneries in Jajmau cluster are member of the project and will be responsible for O&M of the project. The capital of the proposed CETP complex is grant-in-aid by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), GoI. All member tanneries will be having pre-treatment facility which will be well designed as per DPR of CETP to meet*

discharge norms stipulated by UPPCB for inlet to CETP. These discharges will be monitored through online system for better regulation and compliance. The CETP and other associated component will be constructed in the land allocated by UP- Govt in late 1980s, under Ganga Action Plan for the purpose to manage and treat the wastewater generated from Kanpur including tanneries and also to ensure that no untreated discharge is made to River Ganga.

Government of India launched Mission Namami Gange for comprehensive rejuvenation of River Ganga. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Department of Water Resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Sakti, New Delhi is the nodal agency mandated for the purpose and after details study of Jajmau Tannery Cluster, proposed to construct 20 MLD CETP at Jajmau, Kanpur with an objective to arrest the discharge of partially treated/untreated tannery effluents into Ganga. Further, to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 29.10.2014 passed in Writ Petition (W.P.) (C) No. 3727 of 1985 related to Industrial waste, Municipal Solid Wastes, Sewage and Domestic wastes that are polluting the river Ganga, National Green tribunal (NGT) monitor this matter.

The proposed 20 MLD CETP is within the land acquired by competent authority in 1980's for purpose to use the land for prevention and abatement of pollution to River Ganga and for wastewater and water treatment and the competent authority had granted necessary permission for construction, management and maintenance of CETP in the said premises, which is at a distance of approximately 240 m from Ganga River. The proposed site for construction of CETP is to comply to the provisions made in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal judgement dated 13.07.2017, in the matter of O.A No. 200/2014 (M.C.Mehta Vs Union of India) wherein direction is to upgrade the CETP at Jajmau in terms of capacity, Quality & treatment technology and the treated wastewater should be subjected to dilution by treated sewage from the same premises in order to meet the norms of TDS.

In compliance to the judgement of NGT dated 13.07.2017 in the matter OA 200/2014 (M C Mehta Vs UoI), a 20 MLD CETP along with other facilities is proposed in two phases to meet the requirement of Tanneries in Jajmau Cluster, with an objective to meet CETP discharge norms of MoEF&CC (dated 01.01.2016). In Phase-I, the CETP treated effluent will be diluted with the secondary treated sewage and discharged to Irrigation in accordance with SPCB/CPCB norms. In Phase-II, an RO system (Add-on component) will be implemented within the CETP for recovering of water from the tertiary treated effluent and the recovered water will be reused back within the tannery units, while the RO brine diluted with treated sewage and will be sent for irrigation as per SPCB/CPCB standards. No ZLD is proposed for the new 20 MLD CETP. The present proposal is for new Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 20 MLD, Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) of 900 KLD & 200 KLD of ZLD (Pilot Plant) including dedicated Collection, Conveyance System for collection and transportation of tannery wastewater generated from the member units (approx 400) in Jajmau village, Kanpur Nagar district to CETP.

The project was granted terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter No 544/Parya/SEAC/4445/2018 dated 30.11.2018 for Modernization of Existing Common Effluent Treatment plant (CETP) to STP at Village Jajmau, District Kanpur Nagar, UP by M/s Jajmau Tannery Effluent Treatment Association. Subsequently, due to change in internal planning, a new CETP of 20 MLD capacity, CCRU of 900 KLD capacity (Common Chrome Recovery Unit) and 200 KLD of Zero Liquid Discharge Pilot Plant has been proposed on 28.80 Acre land earlier allocated for this purpose and allotted by Govt of UP near existing CETP Plant. The case was then appraised for amendment in ToR in 425th meeting of SEAC, UP held on 11.10.2019. Thereafter the Amended in ToR was granted vide letter no 346/Praya/SEAC/4445/2019 dated 16.11.2019. The project is exempted from the requirement of public hearing as per clause 7(i) (III) of EIA notification, reiterated by OM dated 27.04.2018 and clarification provided by MoEF&CC vide their letter no 22-48/2018-IA.III dated 09.12.2019 and Letter from SEIAA, UP vide Ref No. 448/Parya/SEAC/4445/2019 for the Exemption from conduct of Public Hearing. Now the proposed site is within the municipal limit of Kanpur, which is in critically polluted area and hence falls under category A. In view of this, the EIA report along with ToR compliance was submitted online on MoEF&CC dated 12.12.2019.

47.3.6.4. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC

Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) The project proponents will implement the project only after getting Consent to Establish from the UP State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Members shall only be allowed access to the CETP if they have consent from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) Conformance to the influent and effluent standards shall be the responsibility of the CETP.
- (iv) The Design of the CETP should be as approved by the Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Periodical monitoring shall be carried out for the functioning of CETP and outlet parameters.
- (vi) Individual members to the CETP shall treat their effluents in Primary treatment systems to the Inlet quality standards of the CETP as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) Individual Members shall segregate their wastes in to concentrated and diluted streams and also as per the nature of chemical contamination vis. Cr⁺⁶, Ni, Pb, Zn etc and store them as per conditions to be specifically imposed in this regards by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (viii) Chemical recovery and reuse, either in-house or outside shall be practiced to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Use in agriculture shall be exercised with caution after getting the irrigation management plan approved by the SPCB.
- (ix) All tankers carrying untreated wastes and all hazardous and other wastes shall be properly labeled and transported as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016.
- (x) The detailed design of the various unit operations shall strictly conform to the directions of the state pollution control board as given in the consent to establish.
- (xi) The Project Proponent and the State Pollution Control Board should ensure that the Member Ship of the CETP is restricted to only those industries which legitimately exist in the area. A list of industries in this regards shall be prepared by the Association which will have the following details.
 - Name of Industry
 - Office Address
 - Location of Industry
 - Status of Consent under Water Act along with order number.
 - Status of consent under Air Act along with order number.
 - Production capacity as per consent orders.
 - Total industrial Effluent to CETP as per consent order.
- (xii) Any changes in the manufacturing process, installed capacity or the quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, will only be done after an approval of the State Pollution Control Board in the matter.
- (xiii) The treated effluent from CETP shall be blended with treated sewage prior to its discharge in river.
- (xiv) Domestic water requirement is 3 KLD, which will be met through water supply from Jal Nigam.
- (xv) The quantity of hazardous waste i.e. ETP sludge to be generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016.
- (xvi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 6.98 Crores @ 1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Skill Development and Awareness, Infrastructure Development, Health Check-up Facility &

Awareness camps and Aid in Medical Facilities for nearby population as proposed. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.3.7.

Flower Market in Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market Complex at Ghazipur, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/129620/2019; F.No. 21-82/2019-IA-III)

47.3.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GRC) India (P) Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at IFC Ghazipur, Delhi. Latitude 28°37'48.91"N and Longitude 77°19'23.73"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 1,49,856.7 sqm and total built-up area is 1,10,356 sqm with 412 nos. of shops.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 221 ML which will be met from Delhi Jal Board. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided to labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 199 KLD and the same will be met by the Delhi Jal Board. Wastewater generated (152 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 185 KL capacity. 137 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (100KLD for flushing, 34 KLD for gardening, 3 KLD will be discharged into nearby external sewer line).
- (v) About 21.5t/day solid waste will be generated in the project. Non-biodegradable Waste generated will disposed through Govt. approved.
- (vi) Total connected load requirement during operation phase is 2510 kVA. It will be met from BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.
- (vii) Parking required is 2242 ECS while parking proposed will be 2420 ECS
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about-Led lights, Solar panels, Energy Saving appliances will be implemented.
- (ix) It located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas i.e. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is present at 6.5 km in SW direction. However it is out the boundary of Notified ESZ of Okhla Bird Sanctuary. Hence NBWL clearance is not required.
- (x) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 167.33 Crore.
- (xi) Employment potential: During the construction phase, approx. 100 workers will be provided with Housing facilities which will be purely of temporary basis and during peak hours remaining will be deployed from nearby places. On completion of project there will be regular movement of visitors for parking, staff and related personals.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities, Residential facilities to the people.

47.3.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Flower Market in Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market Complex at Ghazipur, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board for plot area 1,49,856.7 sqm and total built-up area of 1,10,356 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.3.7.3. *It was informed to the EAC that Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB) is the Project Proponent for Flower Market in Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market Complex at IFC Ghazipur, Delhi. The project was granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter no. 10/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/09 dated 28.08.2009 for Plot area 1,49,856.71 sqm and Built-up area 1,82,563.19 sqm. Due to market scenario, DAMB constructed only Fruit & Vegetable Market and Flower market was not constructed. DAMB now proposes to complete the project and construct Flower Market with 24,558.63 sqm. Since, the validity of earlier EC expired on 27.08.2014, a fresh EC has been sought for the case. The proposed flower market will be constructed within the existing Plot area i.e. 1,49,856.71 sqm while total built-up area will reduce to 1,10,356 sqm.*

Considering the potential of waste generated from the flower market, the EAC advised the project proponent to explore the possibility of using the waste material for energy generation. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the project has granted environmental clearance earlier. However, the project proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following:

- (i) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearances issued to the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (ii) Revised Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are submitted.

Agenda item No. 47.3.8.

Affordable Group Housing Project at Bagunhatu, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand by M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd - Environmental Clearance

(IA/JH/MIS/129880/2019; F.No. 21-83/2019-IA-III)

47.3.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GRC) India (P) Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Plot No. 2 at Begunhatu, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand. Latitude 22°48'46.95"N and Longitude 86°14'36.82"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 65,194.753 sqm and total Built-up area is 89,344.643 sqm. The project will comprise of Residential Blocks (G+3), Convenient Shopping/Commercial, Community Hall and Puja Sthal/Temple.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 450 KLD which will be met from tankers or nearby STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided to labourers.

- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1124 KLD and the same will be met by 782 KLD fresh water from the Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee and 342 KLD of treated wastewater. Wastewater generated (961 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1155 KLD capacity. 865 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (335 KLD for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening) and remaining 523 KLD will be discharged into nearby external sewer line.
- (v) About 6673 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. Non-biodegradable Waste generated will be disposed through Govt. approved.
- (vi) Total connected load requirement during operation phase is 3320 KVA. It will be met from State Electricity Board.
- (vii) Parking required is 496 ECS/cars, 1984 Scooters and Parking proposed is 497 ECS/cars and 2062 Scooters.
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about-Led lights, Solar panels, Energy Saving appliances will be implemented.
- (ix) The Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 6.42 km from the project site. As per the final ESZ Notification, project site does not fall under the list of eco-sensitive zone of the sanctuary. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required for the project.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 102.2 Crore
- (xi) Employment potential: During the construction phase, approx.100 workers will be provided with Housing facilities which will be purely of temporary basis and during peak hours remaining will be deployed from nearby places. On completion of project there will be regular movement of visitors for parking, staff and related personals.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities, Residential facilities to the people.

47.3.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Affordable Group Housing Project at Bagunhatu, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand by M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. for plot area 65,194.753 sqm and total built-up area of 89,344.643 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Jharkhand, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.3.8.3. *The EAC during deliberation noted that Subarnarekha River is 0.5 km away from project site. The project proponent informed the EAC that several areas in the lower reaches of the Subarnarekha, particularly the coastal areas of Odisha and West Bengal are within the flood hazard zone. Subarnarekha in Odisha had crossed its previous Highest Flood Level (HFL) of 11.2 metres in 2007, surpassing the earlier record of 1997. The plinth of instant project site is 12 m from road level.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the

local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from the Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee shall not exceed 782 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee /concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing & Gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 10 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 150 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 6,971.361 sqm (10.69% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.

- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 1.53 Crores (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Solar power, Rain Water Harvesting, plantation in community area and sanitation, health education, skill development in nearby villages around the project site. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.3.9.

Hotel cum Multi Storied Commercial Building Project located at Plot No - C, Community Centre Anand Vihar, Delhi-110092 by M/s Just About Movies Private Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/130995/2019; F.No. 21-84/2019-IA-III)

47.3.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation (GRC) India (P) Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Plot No - C, Community Centre, Anand Vihar, Delhi. Latitude 28°39'30.41" N and Longitude 77°18'39.84"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 2,674 sqm, FSI area is 10,026.49 sqm and total built-up area of 25,265.404 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 61.05 m. The project will consist of Retail Shops, Hotel Rooms, Restaurant & Café and Banquet Hall. There is a structure existing at project site measuring approx. 4000 sqm (built-up area), which will be demolished in accordance with Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction Project is estimated to be approx. 50 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through STP Treated water/Private water tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operation phase, the total water requirement will be approx. 317 KLD which will be met through 183 KLD fresh water from DJB and 134 KLD recycled water. 201 KLD of waste water generated will be treated in STP of 250 KLD capacity. The treated water from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, HVAC cooling and Horticulture. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (v) About 525 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (315 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (52.5 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (157.5 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The power will be supplied by BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. The maximum demand load for the project will be approx. 1,500 KW for the project.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 01 RWH Pits of total 31.4 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 323 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 301 ECS.
- (ix) Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 9.6 KM towards South direction. However, NBWL Clearance is not required because Eco-Sensitive Zone of Okhla Bird Sanctuary is restricted to 1.27 KM.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required as no forest land is involved.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.

- (xiii) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 90 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

47.3.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Hotel cum Multi Storied Commercial Building Project located at Plot No - C, Community Centre Anand Vihar, Delhi-110092 by M/s Just About Movies Private Limited for plot area 2674 sqm and total built-up area of 25,265.404 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.3.9.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 183 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated water from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, HVAC cooling and Horticulture. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 1 no. of rain

water harvesting recharge pit shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 80 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 205 sqm (15% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 1.8 Crore (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Solar power, Rain Water Harvesting, plantation in community area, sanitation, health education, skill development in nearby villages around the project site, road and drainage. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.3.10.

Expansion of Guru Teg Bahadur Government Hospital/ College at Dilshad Garden, Delhi by M/s Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/109087/2019; F.No. 21-45/2018-IA-III)

47.3.10.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Dilshad Garden, Delhi Site co-ordinates of the project site is 28°41'1.83"N and 77°18'34.04"E.
- (ii) This is an Expansion of Guru Teg Bahadur Govt. Hospital/College. Total built-up area is 2,32,190.43 sqm (Existing - 1,94,933.02 sqm and Expansion 37,257.41 sqm). In respect to the existing building, the construction of 881 bedded GTB Hospital got completed during the year of 1991.

- (iii) The total plot area is 3,35,281.02 sqm, FSI area is 2,28,892.83 sqm, and total construction (Built-up) area of 2,32,190.43 sqm (existing 1,94,933.02 sqm and expansion 37,257.41 sqm). The project will comprise of Hospital Buildings. Main hospital block & OPD shall be developed. Maximum height of the hospital building is 30.30 metre.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 6,409.384 ML. which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1,297 KLD and the same will be met by 867 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 430 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated from clinical activity will be 86 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 100 KLD. Domestic wastewater generation will be 452 KLD will be treated in STP of 545 KLD. 430 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (140 KLD for flushing, 101 KLD for gardening, 165 KLD for HVAC and 24 KLD for DG cooling etc). Excess treated water shall be used in nearby construction sites.
- (vi) About 4.35 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.88 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.94 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) Total power requirement during operation phase is 8,000 kVA and will be met from BSES. Power back up - 3*1500 kVA (New D.G) for Expansion & 2*750 kVA for (Existing).
- (viii) Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 33 Rainwater harvesting storage pits after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 1,570 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1001 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone (Asola bhatti wildlife sanctuary is 21.44 km and Okhla bird sanctuary is 14.71 km from the project site). Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.21-45/2018-IA-III) Dated on 09.07.2018.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 498 Crores.
- (xvi) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 250-300 persons shall get employment.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Medical Facility.

47.3.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Guru Teg Bahadur Government Hospital/ College at Dilshad Garden, Delhi by M/s Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi for plot area 3,35,281.02 sqm and built-up area of 2,32,190.43 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8 (b) i.e. Township and Area Development projects' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No.21-45/2018-IA-III) Dated on 09.07.2018.

47.3.10.3. *The EAC noted that the project proponent vide their letter dated 21.12.2019 has requested to shift the date of presentation. The project proponent was allowed for the same and the presentation was made on 27.12.2019 before the EAC.*

The project proponent informed that Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital (or GTB Hospital) is a 1,687-bedded hospital (881 Existing + 806 Remodeling/Addition) situated in the National Capital Region of Delhi, India and is affiliated to and acts as the teaching hospital of University College of Medical Sciences. It is the first Delhi Government tertiary care hospital in Trans-Yamuna (East Delhi) area, catering to the East Delhi population as well as patients from adjacent States. This hospital is spread over an area of 82.85 acres (33.52 Hectares). The construction of 881 bedded GTB Hospital got completed during the year of 1991. Project was established in 1991, hence Environmental clearance was not required. Consent to Operate for the existing hospital has been obtained from DPCC vide Consent order No. DPCC/WMC/2019/48084 dated 19.04.2019 under Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1981, and Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974. The Consent is valid up to 03.06.2023. Project proponent has also informed that total 2496 trees are exists at site out of which 87 tress will be cut and 93 will be transplanted, only after taking prior permission from Delhi Forest Officer.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 867 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, HVAC and DG cooling etc). As proposed, excess treated water shall be used in nearby construction sites.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 33 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 315 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cut/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cut/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,77,936.78 sqm (53.07% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 2.49 Crore (@ 0.50% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as water sanitation and conservation, Afforestation and green belt development, waste management. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day-2: Friday 27th December, 2019

Agenda item No. 47.4.1.

Proposed Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market at Musteel No.-03 (Khasra No.- 1, 2/2, 3, 4/2, 7/2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14/1, 16/2, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25/1), Musteel No.-04 (Khasra No.-6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26), Musteel No.-05 (Khasra No.- 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23/2, 24, 25), Musteel No.-07 (Khasra No.- 3/2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8/2), Musteel No.-08 (Khasra No.- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10), Musteel No.-09 (Khasra No.- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5/1, 6, 7, 8, 9) Village Tikri, Narela, Delhi by M/s Delhi Agriculture Marketing Board - Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/MIS/127457/2019; F.No. 21-81/2019-IA-III)

47.4.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board has proposed wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market at Musteel No.-03 (Khasra No.- 1,2/2,3,4/2,7/2,8,9,10,11,12,13,14/1,16/2,17,18,19,20,21, 22,23,24,25/1), Musteel No.-04 (Khasra No.-6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26), Musteel No.-05 (Khasra No.- 6,14,15,16,17, 23/2,24,25), Musteel No.-07 (Khasra No.- 3/2,4,5,6,7,8/2), Musteel No.-08 (Khasra No.- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), Musteel No.-09 (Khasra No.- 1,2,3,4,5/1,6,7,8,9,10), Musteel No.-10 (Khasra No.-10/2), of Village Khampur & Musteel No. 14 (Khasra No.- 6,7,8,9,12, 13,14/1,18), of Village Tikri Khurdon a Gross plot area 2,85,789 sqm, net plot area of 2,66,323.924 sqm and total built up area is 3,17,943.798 sqm. A total of 43,001.099 sqm is to be developed as landscape area.
- (ii) The project envisages construction of whole sale fruit & Vegetable market, Commercial offices of 3B+G+9 floors. Total population of the proposed project will be 32,846 which include the population of 21,906 fixed &10,940 floating.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the entire project has been estimated to be 1562 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, HVAC and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement for the entire project is 645 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing, HVAC and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP of 1300 KLD & additional 61 KLD treated water will be sourced from STP treated water.
- (iv) Total waste water generation from entire project will be 1070 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 1300 KLD. The water requirement for flushing, HVAC and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP 1300 KLD & additional 61 KLD treated water will be sourced from tanker supply.
- (v) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 13378 KVA for the proposed project. The source of power will be from Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited.
- (vi) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 6090 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.
- (vii) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the project will pertain to the Bio-degradable & Non-biodegradable Waste. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation from entire project would be about 5.91 TPD for the proposed project and 52 kg/day of sludge will be generated from the proposed project. Commercial (Fruit & vegetable) Market Waste generation would be around 117 TPD.
- (viii) Tree cutting is involved in this project. Total 207 trees are exists at site out of which 102 trees will be retained, 57 to be transplanted and 48 trees to be felled only after taking prior permission from Delhi Forest Officer.
- (ix) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 690.5 Crore.
- (x) Employment potential: There will be generation of employment during development & operation phase.

- (xi) Benefits of the project: People of this area as well as from other areas will be benefitted by the proposed development.

47.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board has proposed wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market at Musteel No.-03 (Khasra No.- 1,2/2,3,4/2,7/2,8,9,10,11,12,13,14/1,16/2,17,18,19,20,21, 22,23,24,25/1), Musteel No.-04 (Khasra No.-6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26), Musteel No.-05 (Khasra No.- 6,14,15,16,17, 23/2,24,25), Musteel No.-07 (Khasra No.- 3/2,4,5,6,7,8/2), Musteel No.-08 (Khasra No.- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), Musteel No.-09 (Khasra No.- 1,2,3,4,5/1,6,7,8,9,10), Musteel No.-10 (Khasra No.-10/2), of Village Khampur & Musteel No. 14 (Khasra No.- 6,7,8,9,12, 13,14/1,18), of Village-Tikri Khurdon a Gross plot area 2,85,789 sqm, net plot area of 2,66,323.924 sqm and total built up area is 3,17,943.798 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8 (b) i.e. Township and Area Development projects' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

47.4.1.3. During deliberation, the project proponent informed the Committee that there are few changes from the application which has been submitted for ToR Approval. The changes are as below:

S. No.	Particulars	Submitted Figures	Revised Figures
1.	Population	24790	32846
2.	Water Requirement	1208 KLD	1562 KLD
3.	STP Capacity	900 KLD	1300 KLD
4.	Solid waste generation	3.82 TPD	5.91 TPD
5.	DG Capacity	5000 KVA	7000 KVA
6.	Green Area	62466 sqm	43001.099 sqm

Accordingly, the project proponent submitted the revised Form-1.

Considering the potential of waste generated from the Fruit & Vegetable market, the EAC advised the project proponent to explore the possibility of using the waste material for energy generation. The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and after detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (iv) The EIA should examine the possibilities of net zero energy consumption. The design of the building should be such so that at least in the day time here is minimum electricity is utilized for lighting purposes.
- (v) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be

made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (vii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (viii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (x) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (xi) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with proposed cutting/translocation of trees.
- (xii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Agenda item No. 47.4.2.

Construction of Third Chemical Berth at Pir Pau Jetty by Mumbai Port Trust - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/121821/2019; F.No. 10-50/2019-IA-III)

47.4.2.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Construction of Third Chemical Berth at Pir Pau Jetty by Mumbai Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 46th meeting held during 25-26 November, 2019. The EAC during deliberation noted that this is an expansion project. However, the project proponent has applied in the NEW category. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the revised Form-1 on Ministry's website on 09.12.2019.

47.4.2.2. *The Committee discussed the project in detail. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report.*

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.

- (iii) Recommendation of the Maharashtra CZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics.
- (viii) Oil spill contingency plan in case of barge collision or grounding.
- (ix) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (x) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xii) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xiv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvi) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xvii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xviii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xix) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xx) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (xxi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxiii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

- (xxiv) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (xxv) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxvi) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxviii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 47.4.3.

Environmental and CRZ Clearance for Multipurpose Jetty within Navalakhi Port, Maliya, Rajkot District, Gujarat by M/s DMCC Oil Terminal (Navlakhi) Ltd - Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/129162/2019, F.No. 11-45/2011-IA-III)

47.4.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ECO Chem Sales & Services gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) DMCC Oil Terminals (Navlakhi) Ltd has received Environmental and CRZ clearance from MoEFCC vide file no: 11-45/2011-IA-III, dated 06.12.2012 for Multipurpose Jetty within Navalakhi Port, Maliya, Rajkot District, Gujarat.
- (ii) DOTL has already obtained the NOC from Gujarat Pollution Control Board (CTE No: PC/CCA-RJ-788/25635 dated: 12.09.2006) and also received the approval from Gujarat Maritime Board – GMB (No. GMB/JSP & PJ cell/7 (1)/7/ part-IV/8373 dated: 07.11.2008. DPR had been approved by GMB on 17.02.2011.
- (iii) After receiving EC& CRZ clearance dated 06.12.2012 for proposed project application has been submitted to the Collector Rajkot for the approval of Layout plan & Construction Plan as on 27.02.2013.
- (iv) The project also received NOC from Marine National Park Jamnagar vide letter no. K/24/JAMAN/T-10/600 2013-14 Dated 18.10.2013 and in the letter they have clearly mentioned that Navlakhi Project area does not fall under the marine National Park and Eco Sensitive Zone.
- (v) Simultaneously, the company applied to the PGVCL for the 250 KVA power connections and the said connection was received in June 2015.
- (vi) The procedure had taken too much time to sanction the Layout plan & Construction Plan from the collector. Recently, now in April 2016 the company has received the said permission.

- (vii) The implementation of the project was started in May 2016 after getting necessary permission and approval from the various Government Departments. But in the meantime, in November, 2016, the Government of India declared the demonetization of the currency. Therefore, The Company has faced cash crunch for day to day payments of material procurement and labours. But now since the economy is stable, the project implementation work can be further proceed. The company has already invested the 20 crores and more in this project.
- (viii) The following work has already been completed at the project site:
- o Soil investigation and Ground preparatory work done.
 - o Procurement of plant and machineries worth Rs. 25 Crores for execution of the project.
 - o The RMC plant installation and trial has been done.
 - o Construction work shall be started shortly.
- (ix) In view of the above, it is requested to grant the extension in validity of EC and CRZ Clearance. It is also ensured that there shall be no change in any condition of EC & CRZ clearance and the company shall comply with all the stipulated condition.

47.4.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Environmental and CRZ Clearance for Multipurpose Jetty within Navalakhi Port, Maliya, Rajkot District, Gujarat by M/s DMCC Oil Terminal (Navlakhi) Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 11-45/2011-IA-III, dated 06.12.2012.

47.4.3.3. *During deliberation the project proponent informed the EAC that the implementation of the project was started in May 2016 after the getting the necessary permission and approval from the various Govt. Departments. But in the meantime, in November, 2016 the Government of India declared the demonetization and implementation of GST. Hence, the economy of the company was disturbed and there was a financial crisis in the company due to which the work was held up. But now since the economy is stable, and the financial conditions are sustainable it has been decided to further proceed with the project implementation work. The project proponent submitted the Project Implementation Bar Chart and ensures the Committee that all the works will be completed and the project will be commissioned within next three years period.*

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee being satisfied with the submission made by the project proponent, recommended for extension of validity of the Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued vide F.No. 11-45/2011-IA-III dated 06.12.2012 for a further period of three years i.e. up to 05.12.2022 with following additional condition:

- (i) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 3.75 Crore (@ 1.50% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water facility in nearby village i.e. Navlakhi, Lavanpore, Varasmedi, Bodki and increase the storage capacity of village ponds in Bidki & Dahisara, health and hygiene facilities in nearby villages, plantation and rain water harvesting scheme in Navlakhi, Lavanpore, Varasmedi, Bodki villages, skill development & training program and to provide ITI training in nearby villages i.e. Navlakhi, Lavanpore, Varasmedi, Bodki and education related activities in nearby villages i.e. Navlakhi, Lavanpore, Varasmedi, Bodki. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

- (ii) All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued vide F.No. 11-45/2011-IA-III dated 06.12.2012 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 47.4.4.

Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Block No.138/part & 154/part, Behrampura, Ahmedabad (to be managed by the Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association) by M/s Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/115465/2019; F.No. 10-3/2016-IA-III)

47.4.4.1. The EAC noted the following:

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in environmental clearance granted to the project 'Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (to be managed by the Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association) by M/s Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association.
- (ii) The project has been granted environmental clearance (EC) vide letter F.No.10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018 followed by Amendment dated 16.11.2018.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 44th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 23-25 September, 2019. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After deliberation, the EAC sought following additional information for further deliberation on the proposal:*
 - (i) Complete details of the MSME industries that will be using the proposed facility at CETP including their names, location, year of establishment, MSME certificate indicating date of establishment, quantity of wastewater generated for each unit.
 - (ii) Compute total hydraulic load and organic load in the wastewater with complete details of effluent quality. Include organic load in the present EC and organic load after the proposed amendment. Ensure worst scenario is taken into account while computing the organic load.
 - (iii) Detailed compliance of all the conditions of existing EC.
 - (iv) Details of NGT order in respect of Critically Polluted Area.
 - (v) Point-wise reply to the query raised by SEAC, Gujarat.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 30.11.2019

47.4.4.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the names of units mentioned in EIA report were based on DPR got prepared by AMC through private consultant in the year 2013. However, over a period of five years, many of the units which were included in the original list of 732 units have either shifted or changed their locations due to revised TP scheme of AMC / establishment of residential area around the member units or change in the management due to bed debts of original company/owners. As a result, over a period from 2013 (i.e. since preparation of DPR) to October, 2017 (time period stated in EC granted to PP), the list submitted with final EIA then, has been changed in respect of either change of name, change in partner/directors details OR change in address due to shift in industrial zone due to implementation of revised TP scheme by AMC or effluent quantity booked with the CETP or change of sub process of textile cloth processing for survival & economical viability of small entrepreneur's. The original list of 732 units with Rapid EIA Report, submitted with final appraisal application dated 16.11.2016. As a result, the modified list of 672 units have been prepared incorporating the necessary updation / modification and is submitted vide letter dated 15.11.2019 and annex at Annexure - A1/A2. It is stated that the revised list is restricted to 672 units and all of them are*

legitimately in existences prior to October, 2017 i.e. the deadline as stated in EC. The existence of all such unit have been verified by DIC, Ahmedabad, Government of Gujarat and endorsed.

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and information submitted by the project proponent. The Committee recommended the following Amendment in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. 10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 16.11.2018:

Conditions	As per EC letter dated 16.03.2018	Amendment recommended
Part - A Specific conditions - (iii) of EC letter F.No. 10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018.	It shall be ensured that the Membership restricted to only those industries included in and for capacities and discharges, as on 18 th November 2016 as per list of member industries given in the rapid EIA report. Any modification will be done only after getting the Environment Clearance modified.	It shall be ensured that the Membership restricted to only those industries included in and for capacities and discharges, as per Annexure-A1 of the letter dated 15.11.2019 submitted/uploaded by the project proponent on the website of the MoEF&CC on 30.11.2019.

All other Terms and conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. 10-3/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2018 and subsequent amendment granted vide letter dated 16.11.2018, shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 47.4.5.

Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/67005/2017; F.No. 10-49/2017-IA.III)

47.4.5.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at plot no. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpr Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-49/2017-IA-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 29-30 April, 2017, 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 and 34th meeting held during 24-26 September, 2018. During the deliberation, the Committee felt that though the rules only restrict an occupier (generator) from setting up a facility within 75 kms. of an existing common facility and the project proponent is not an occupier, yet, because the directions passed by the Regional Officer are in continuation to the authority given to him by the Hon'ble High Court. The directions of the Regional Officer are directions of the Court and the committee may not be able to take a decision till such times as the Court does not order so. Currently there is no order of the high court for the Committee or the Ministry. Respondent no. 3 is the Pollution Control Board. Accordingly, the project proponents and the petitioners were both

advised to seek a redressal from the Regional officer/Hon'ble High Court and then proceed in the matter.

The Committee recommended that before further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance, the view of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board may be taken on the decision given in the meeting held by Regional Officer, UPPCB, Kanpur Dehat on 22.05.2018.

- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 23.05.2018, 02.08.2018 and 02.12.2019.

47.4.5.2. During deliberation the EAC noted that in reference to the Ministry's letter No. 10-49/2017-IA-III dated 17.10.2018 communicating observation/recommendation of EAC taken in its 34th meeting held during 24-26 September, 2018, the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide letter reference No. H43922/C-2/Haza.-596/Kanpur Dehat/19 dated 20.11.2019 has informed Ministry that hearing of both parties was done by Regional Officer, Kanpur Dehat on 18.07.2019, and salient points of minutes of meeting are as follows:

- A. As per the records available with UPPCB, there are total 2382 HCF with bed capacity of in 12 Districts around Kanpur and Kanpur Dehat. These HCFs are members of mostly two common Bio Medical Waste treatment facility existing at Kanpur i.e. M/s Willworld & M/s MPCC, Kanpur. As per the Guideline framed by CPCB for effective operation of Common Bio Medical waste treatment facility. If no. of beds are more than 10,000 then accordingly more Common Bio Medical waste treatment facility can be allowed to cater for the effective disposal of Bio Medical waste generated in the domain of above mentioned 12 Districts, which are in the radius of 75 km to 150 km.
- B. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, HSM, Division vide its letter no. 23-16/2015-HSMD dated 30.03.2015 has given the opinion that *"if there is space available in TSDF premises the Bio Medical Waste facility can also be accommodated. This would require environmental clearance from MoEF&CC for expanding or adding any newer system as it would be treated as expansion and additional activities over and above activities for which prior EC was obtained earlier."*

In light of above facts/documents, Board is of the opinion that as expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) to integrated CHWTSDF along with CBWTF can be considered for Environmental Clearance.

47.4.5.3. The EAC, deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. It was noted that Terms of Reference (ToR) for the project was granted by Ministry in September, 2017. However, the Ministry has issued an Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 regarding provision for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). Hence, the condition of CER plan was not given by the EAC at that time and the project proponent has also not submitted the same to the EAC during the deliberation held on 2-4 July, 2018, 24-26 September, 2018 and in the present meeting.

Accordingly, the Committee asked the project proponent to submit Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are submitted.

Agenda item No. 47.4.6.

"Expansion of 1241 Beds Hospital Complex" at Sector-9, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s Directorate General of Health Services - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/96918/2009; F.No. 21-14/2019-IA-III)

47.4.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Expansion of 1241 Beds Hospital Complex" at Sector-9, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s Directorate General of Health Services for plot area 60,000 and total built-up area of 1,48,570.06 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was considered in 96th meeting of SEAC, Delhi on 13.03.2018 for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit certified compliance report on the conditions stipulated in previous Environmental Clearance with a copy to Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019 and 42nd meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019. The EAC was of view that the project proponent should approach DPCC and get a clear instruction/decision in respect of Consent to Establish.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 16.05.2019 and 04.12.2019.

47.4.6.2. *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that they have approached DPCC for seeking the clarification. DPCC vide its letter DPCC/WMC1/B-1/2014/20399 dated 26.11.2019 stating that "the Consent is being issued with reference to Consent request ID 63302 and valid up to 21.09.2019". Further, project proponent has applied for renewal of CTE vide application dated 26.12.2019.*

*The EAC, based on the information/additional information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 634 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, Air Washers & cooling purposes. Excess treated water will be discharged in to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment

- systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 12 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
 - (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 150 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
 - (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
 - (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
 - (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 11,592 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
 - (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
 - (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 1.62 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Waste Management, Drinking water supply & Sanitation, Skill Development & computer education, Solar Power provision, Education (scholarship, Material and Academic support) and Healthcare support. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.4.7.

Expansion of Maharaja Agrasen Hospital at Punjabi Bagh West, Rohtak Road, New Delhi by M/s Maharaja Agrasen Hospital Charitable Trust - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/112373/2019; F.No. 21-65/2019-IA-III)

47.4.7.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Maharaja Agrasen Hospital at Punjabi Bagh West, Rohtak Road, New Delhi by M/s Maharaja Agrasen Hospital Charitable Trust for plot area 9,081.364 sqm and total built-up area of 51,460.93 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 43rd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019, wherein the EAC asked the project proponent to submit additional information.
- (iv) The project proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 10.12.2019 on Ministry's website.

47.4.7.2. EAC noted that as per revised water balance submitted by the project proponent, during operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 684 KLD out of which fresh water requirement of 307 KLD will be met by Delhi Jal Board supply and 377 KLD from recycled water. 420 KLD of Wastewater generated (379 KLD from domestic waste and 41 KLD from Lab and Laundry effluent) will be treated in 2 STPs of total 650 KLD capacity and ETP of 50 KLD capacity. 377 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (158 KLD for flushing, 2 KLD for gardening, 212 KLD for HVAC cooling and 5 KLD for DG cooling). About 2 KLD of treated water during Monsoon season will be disposed in to municipal drain. Project proponent has also submitted that 11 nos. of palm tree shall be cut/transplanted for construction of the project.

Project proponent has also submitted the Consent to Operate for the existing hospital obtained from DPCC vide Consent order No. DPCC/BMW/2019/20328 dated 20.11.2019 under Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1981, and Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974. The Consent is valid from 12.12.2018 to 11.12.2023. Hospital has authorization of Bio-medical waste from DPCC vide F.No. DPCC/(11)(5)(01)/2019/BMW/NST/AUTH/1995951 dated 15.11.2019 valid up to 13.11.2024.

The EAC, based on the information/additional information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 307 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, HVAC

cooling and DG cooling. As proposed, about 2 KLD of treated water during Monsoon season will be disposed in to municipal drain.

- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 3 no. (Existing-2 and proposed-1) of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xii) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cut/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of cut/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,365 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 0.80 Crore (@ 1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health

(mobile dispensary), free medication to patient to the poor and needy people residing in slum area in different part of Delhi and NCR region, health camp for poor and needy people in different part of Delhi and NCR region and skill development. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 47.4.8.

Proposed Commercial Cum Multiplex With MLCP Block PD Plot, Jasola Apollo Metro Station, Sarita Vihar, Mathura Road, New Delhi by M/s DMRC Ltd through lessee M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/119584/2019; F.No.21-75/2019-IA-III)

47.4.8.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed Commercial Cum Multiplex With MLCP Block PD Plot, Jasola Apollo Metro Station, Sarita Vihar, Mathura Road, New Delhi by M/s DMRC Ltd through lessee M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd for plot area 16,888.65 sqm and total built-up area of 50,938.232 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 45th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 17-18 October, 2019, wherein the EAC sought some additional information.
- (iv) The project proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 18.11.2019 on Ministry's website

47.4.8.2. *The EAC noted that as per revised water balance submitted by the project proponent, during operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 168 KLD and the same will be met by 26 KLD fresh water from Municipal/Bore well and 72 KLD recycled water and 70 KLD treated water from nearby CSTP. Wastewater generated (80 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 100 KLD capacity. 72 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (59 KLD for flushing and 13 KLD for gardening). Additional 70 KLD treated waste water requirements will be taken from the nearby CSTP for the fulfillment of water demand for horticulture (3 KLD) and HVAC cooling (67 KLD). No treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.*

As per Revised parking plan MLCP Level 1 & 2 has earmarked for two wheeler parking and MLCP level 3 to 9 has earmarked for Car Parking. Hence, 232 Nos. of Two wheeler parking and 559 ECS car parking is being proposed.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the information in respect to query no (iv) was not addressed properly, also 30 sqm area as earmarked for solid waste management is not adequate. Accordingly, Committee asked the project proponent to submit the proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed. The information is to be provided on the same day of the meeting. However, the project proponent fails to submit the requisite information.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are submitted.

47.5 Any other item with the permission of Chair.

47.5.1. "Treatment Storage Disposal Facility" at Plot no N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/MIS/127887/2019; F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III)

47.5.1.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Understanding that a huge quantum of hazardous waste is lying in the premises of industries and CETPs and they are facing difficulties to accommodate more hazardous waste due to lack of space in their premises leading increasing pollution the state of Delhi, the Hon'ble NGT intervened and gave directions in different cases to develop a TSDF in the State of Delhi.
- (ii) In compliance to the direction in one hearing in the matter of Balamsingh Rawat V/s Govt. of NCT of Delhi & Ors. Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (DSIIDC) filed an affidavit before Hon'ble NGT in July 2015 that the work of TSDF shall be completed within two years. In the other case, M/s Rajiv Naryana & Anr. V/s Union of India & Ors., Hon'ble NGT has directed vide its order dated 30.07.2018 that TSDF is to be set up within three months in Delhi. Later on Hon'ble NGT vide their order dated 19.11.2019 directed DSIIDC that setting up of TSDF may also be completed latest by June, 2020.
- (iii) In this regard, Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (DSIIDC) has selected M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited as successful bidder for the development of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at 14 acres of land, earmarked "ABCD" of size (515*110) sqm measuring 14 acres area out of 67.9112 Ha earmarked as "abcdefgh" as Secured Land Fill (SLF) site at Narela Bawana PH 1 near Western Yamuna Canal. This land is part of the Master Plan of Delhi (MPD). The land is Notified Land for Waste Management in the MPD falling near the notified industrial estate of Narela Bawana.
- (iv) The details of project capacities proposed for environmental clearance to be developed are given in below:

S. No	Name of the Facility	Proposed capacity
1.	Secured landfill (DLF)	65000 MTA
2.	Treatment/Stabilization (LAT)	
3.	Incineration (INC) - common for HW and other wastes	1.5 T/hr
4.	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material (AFRF)	10000 TPA
5.	E waste	2000 TPA
6.	Used Oil Recycling	1000 KLPA
7.	Spent Solvent Recycling	1000 KLPA
8.	Paper Recycling	1000 TPA
9.	Plastic Recycling	1000 TPA
10.	Drum Recycling	200 /day

- (v) The total land allotted for the proposed project is 14 Acres (5.66 Ha).
- (vi) The total water requirement for the project is 100 KLD. The water will be sourced from Delhi Jal Board Tankers and bore well. The power required for operations is 500 kVA which will be taken from North Delhi Power Ltd. DG set of 500 kVA capacity will be used as backup power during emergency backup.
- (vii) The distance between the project site and some important eco-sensitive areas include Yamuna Western Canal is located at 0.5km in SW direction, CRPF Camp is located at 2 km in NW direction, Air Force Station Ghoga is located at 3 km in NW direction, Sultanpur Reserve Forest

in SW direction, Marmurpur Protected Forest is located at 7 km in NE direction. There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries within the study area of the project.

- (viii) Investment Cost of the proposed project is Rs. 24Crores
- (ix) Benefits of the project: The proposed project facilitates better management of the industrial hazardous waste. It minimizes the pollution load on environment from the industrial hazardous waste. It reduces the number of hazardous waste dump sites in the area and also eliminates the pollution potential. Increase in employment and Physical Infrastructure.
- (x) Employment potential: Administrative - 5 nos., skilled and unskilled manpower - 35nos., Total - 40 nos.

47.5.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project "Treatment Storage Disposal Facility" at Plot no N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.

47.5.1.3. *The EAC was informed that leading to increase in pollution in the state of Delhi, the Hon'ble NGT intervened and gave directions in different cases to develop a TSDF in the State of Delhi. Hon'ble NGT vide their order dated 19.11.2019 directed DSIIDC that setting up of TSDF may be completed latest by June 2020. The Cabinet of Delhi has approved the proposal of setting up of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Bawana, Delhi vide its decision no 2583, dated 21.06.2018 as conveyed through Commissioner (CETP) vide his letter no F-12/484/Env/Appeal-305/2013/241 dated 07.08.2018.*

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The E.I.A. would address to the conformity of site to the stipulations as made in the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management, handling and trans-boundary movement) Rules, 2016 and will have a complete chapter indicating conformity to the said rules.
- (iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposal conform to the stipulations made in the "Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators", published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.
- (iv) Status of compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- (vi) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (vii) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (viii) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- (ix) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- (x) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- (xi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).

- (xii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiii) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xiv) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- (xv) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.
- (xvi) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (xvii) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.
- (xviii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- (xix) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- (xx) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xxi) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.
- (xxii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xxiii) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- (xxiv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- (xxv) Submit details of Bio Medical Waste to be handled and the other facilities operating within 75 km area.
- (xxvi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxvii) A detailed Plan for green belt development.
- (xxviii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxix) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxx) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xxxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the

Delhi Pollution Control Committee for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

47.5.2. Original Application No. 69 of 2019 titled as Sarang Yadwadkar Vs. Pune Municipal Corporation, before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench at Pune - reg.

47.5.2.1. Matter relates to the Original Application No. 69 of 2019 titled as Sarang Yadwadkar Vs. Pune Municipal Corporation, before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench at Pune. The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 03.12.2019 has inter alia mentioned that:

1. This Original Application has been filed primarily seeking direction to consider the High Capacity Mass Transit Route (HCMTR) under category 8(b) of the schedule to the EIA notification of 2006 and make all attendant requirement of EIA Notification applicable to said project.

2. The primary reason for seeking such prayer, according to the applicant, is that the HCMTR is a 24 metre 6 lane fully elevated road having a length of 35.96 KM with two exclusive lanes for Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) one on each side. Additionally, 26 BRTS stations and 17 Up ramps and 16 Downs ramps are proposed in the construction of HCMTR. Various at grade roads and structure below the elevated HCMTR as well as minor bridges are also proposed in the project. All these are specified in section E.7 "HCMTR Elevated corridor Alignment Designs and Project Proposals". As per the proposed design the total construction of the fully elevated 6 lane road will be 24 metres X 35960 metres, and will admeasure a total of 8,63,040.

3. The Pune Municipal Corporation while carrying out the Regional Environmental Impact Assessment (REIA) of the Project has recorded that the project and its development does not fall under the ambit of item 7(f) EIA Notification 2006 as amended as it is not a highway project.

4. The Applicant states that considering its size and scale, the project would fall within the ambit of the Area Development Project under item 8(b) of the schedule to the EIA Notification of 2006 thereby necessitating the project proponent to obtain Environmental Clearance. Elaborating this submission, it is stated that the project meets the parameters of the quantitative test (covering an area greater than or equal to 50 hectares and/or having built up area greater than or equal to 1,50,000 sq.m.) and qualitative test (forming an area development project) under item 8(b) of the schedule to the EIA Notification of 2006 which, therefore, require an environmental clearance prior to commencement of any development/construction work for the project. The project having been carried out based only on REIA would not pass the muster of EIA Notification 2006. Around 1982 trees are proposed to be felled in about 8.5 Ha to 10.10 Ha of forest land which is likely to be diverted for the project. There are also other issues which have been raised by the applicant but, for the moment, we need not go into those.

The Hon'ble further directed that:

"In the meanwhile, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Respondent No. 2, shall submit a report as to whether the project in question will fall within the category of 8(b) of the schedule to the EIA Notification of 2006 considering the scope of the work involved in the case".

47.5.2.2. It was decided in the Ministry that the issue may be placed before the sectoral EAC for discussion and comments on the same. Accordingly, the proposal has been placed before the EAC (Infra-2) in its 47th meeting held during 26-27 December, 2019.

47.5.2.3. The EAC deliberated upon the proposal and noted that as per the extant provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments "Township and Area Development projects" are

covered under item 8(b) of the schedule to the said Notification. There is no mention of High Capacity Mass Transit Route (HCMTR) or Elevated Road project under item 8(b). The role of sectoral EAC is to consider only those proposals which are covered under respective items mentioned in the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. The issue regarding applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 on the instant proposal may be referred to the committee dealing with the policy matter in IA Division.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 47th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 26-27 DECEMBER, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Signature
			26 th Dec, 2019	27 th Dec, 2019	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	P	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	P	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	P	
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	P	
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	A	A	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	A	
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	
13.	Dr. Subrata Bose	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	P	

ANNEXURE-1**Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport****I. Statutory compliance:**

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

ANNEXURE-2**Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(d): Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)****I. Statutory compliance:**

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
 - ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
 - iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
 - v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
- iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
- iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
- viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
- ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

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

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(e): Port, Harbor, Break water, Dredging**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- viii. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
- vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
- iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
- iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
- vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- vii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- ix. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
- xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
 - iv. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
 - ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
 - iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they 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.
 - iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Marine Ecology:**
- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
 - ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
 - iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
 - iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
 - v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
 - vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
 - vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.
- IX. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
 - ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
 - iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.
 - iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
 - v. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - vi. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(g): Aerial ropeways**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
 - iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
 - ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
 - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 - iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time..
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- VII. Waste management**
- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
 - ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
 - iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
 - iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
 - v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
 - vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
 - viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any

- infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 - xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
 - iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
 - v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry
 - vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
 - viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
 - ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
 - x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
 - xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
 - xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
 - xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
 - xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
 - xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Waste management:**
 - i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
 - iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
 - iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
 - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures:**
 - i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VII. Green Belt:**
 - i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
 - i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
 - i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
 - i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.
 - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

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

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
 - ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
 - iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
 - iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
 - v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
 - vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
 - iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
 - iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
 - v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
 - vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
 - viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Waste management:**
- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- V. Transportation:**
- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
 - ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be

based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- VI. Green belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- IX. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
 - ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
 - iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
 - viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 - xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
 - ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
 - ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 - iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
 - iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 - vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- VI. Waste Management:**
- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 - ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 - iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
 - iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 - v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- VII. Green Cover:**
- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 - iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 - iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- VIII. Transport**
- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 - ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- IX. Human health issues:**
- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
 - ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 - iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 - vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- XI. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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