

**MINUTES OF THE 49<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 25-26 FEBRUARY, 2020**

**Venue:** 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 - Conference Hall (Indus), Jal Wing, Ground Floor,  
26<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 - 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: Tuesday, 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2020**

**Time: 10:30 AM**

**49.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman****49.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 48<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 28-29 January, 2020 at New Delhi.**

The minutes of the 48<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 28-29 January, 2020, was confirmed with following corrections:

<b>Agenda item No.</b>	<b>Minuting</b>	<b>Correction/To be read as</b>
48.3.7. of 48 <sup>th</sup> meeting held during 28-29 January, 2020  (IA/GA/MIS/94186/2016)	Specific condition (ix)  Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas so that the dumped dredge material does not enter Thane creek and some part of the dredged material may also be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.	Specific condition (ix)  Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
48.3.8. of 48 <sup>th</sup> meeting held during 28-29 January, 2020  (IA/GA/MIS/93270/2015)	Specific condition (ix)  Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas so that the dumped dredge material does not enter Thane creek and some part of the dredged material may also be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.	Specific condition (ix)  Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
48.4.6. of 48 <sup>th</sup> meeting held during 28-29 January, 2020  (IA/DL/MIS/108652/2019)	<i>Project brief point (iv)</i>  .....Domestic wastewater generation will be 245 KLD and will be treated in STP of 300 KLD....	<i>Project brief point (iv)</i>  .....Domestic wastewater generation will be 245 KLD and will be treated in existing STP of 720 KLD....

**49.3 Consideration of Proposals****Agenda item No. 49.3.1.**

**Development of an all-weather multi-user Greenfield Port at Astaranga, District Puri, Odisha by M/s Navayuga Engineering Company Limited - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/OR/MIS/138307/2020; F.No. 10-10/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.1.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Chola MS gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed port at Astaranga is located south of Devi River. The land area required for the development of the proposed port is 1578.269 ha (3899.987 acre) that spreads across various landscapes such as sand dunes, agriculture lands, aquaculture ponds, creeks, swamps, and private lands. The lands for the port shall be procured by Government of Odisha (GoO) and provided to NECL on lease as per terms of the Concession Agreement. The Rehabilitation and Resettlement for the affected families would be compensated by the GoO as per the Odisha Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy, 2006. The proposed port will be developed in phases. The currently proposed project is the Phase-IA development of the port to cater to 17.7 MTPA of cargo handling, where the cargo handled includes coal, aluminium, general cargo and container cargo.

- (ii) The Phase-IA development includes the development of the fundamental requirements for the port to be operative, namely an approach channel of 6200 m, two breakwaters of 1300 m South Breakwater and 300 m North Breakwater, four berths (two along East Quay and two along west quay) of a total length is 1250 m, turning circle with diameter of 450 m, dock area of 700 m x 350 m, and other supporting infrastructures for handling, storage & carriage of cargo, along with the administrative, operational and welfare buildings. The depth maintained for the approach channel is -15.5 m CD, depth at the turning circle and the dock area would be -15.0 m CD to cater to Panamax Vessels and 120,000 DWT lightened to 14.0 m draft. Further, the Port will be developed with internal roads and railroads for transport of cargo within the port as well as from and to the port. The project involves straightening of two meanders existing in Kaduva Nadi Creek and reclaiming the area while meanders of the Creek for port use. Existing Mangroves in the meanders of Ha 12.46 (Ac 30.80) shall be replaced by developing compensatory Mangrove afforestation as may be directed. A greenbelt area of 93.117 ha (229.71 acres) is proposed during Phase-IA along the periphery of the port boundary limit as well around the coal stockyard, avenue plantation along roads etc. The GoO has allotted 5000 KLD of water from Devi River near Bauriakana located at about 10 km from the port. Port Road Connectivity of about 65 km comprising of two-lanes with the potential to improve to four-lanes, to connect with NH-16 and a Port Rail Connectivity of about 75 km connecting the port to the new National Rail grid at New Bhubaneswar Station shall be developed eventually, for transport of cargo to and from the port. Under Sagaramala and Bharatmala schemes, the GoO is developing new roads connecting this region.
- (iii) The proposed project was granted ToR, by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-60/2013-IA.III dated 28.01.2016, upon submission of site selection criteria, the Sub-Committee constituted by EAC visited the project site during 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. Accordingly, a comprehensive EIA study was conducted for three seasons, excluding the monsoon season within the study area that encompassed within the 10 km radius around the port boundary. Meanwhile an extension of ToR validity was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-60/2013-IA.III dated 05.12.2018 which was valid till 27.01.2020.
- (iv) To fulfil the requirement of the ToR conditions, NECL has undertaken a number of studies through reputed institutions such as:
- National Institute of Ocean Technology - long-term shoreline change and impact of re-routing of Kaduva Nadi and measures to avoid flooding of neighbourhood area,
  - Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited - Detailed Traffic Assessment Study
  - Lanka Hydraulic Institute Limited - Wave Transformation Study, Hydrodynamic Study including harbor tranquility study, and Dredge Disposal Study,
  - Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Limited - Environmental Impact Assessment.
  - IRS, Anna University, Chennai - CRZ Mapping
  - Indomer, Chennai - Bathymetry
  - Janasadhana, Bhubaneswar - Socio Economic Environment Impact Assessment Study
- (v) An EIA report was drafted in compliance to the conditions given in the aforesaid ToR and has been submitted along with all required documents and copies of studies carried out to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board for Public Hearing and as well as to the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) on 05.12.2019 for obtaining their recommendations under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification 2011. The Public Hearing and OCZMA meeting are yet to be held.
- (vi) Therefore, in order that the credibility of data collected and studies carried out in compliance to the ToR is maintained, NECL hereby submits application for grant of fresh ToR to the project. NECL would humbly submit the request to the Member Secretary and the members of the EAC (Infra-2) for issuing a fresh ToR maintaining status quo with the ToR granted in 2016 for the proposed all-weather multi-user Greenfield port at Astaranga, Puri District.

**49.3.1.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Development of an all-weather multi-user Greenfield Port' at Astaranga, District Puri, Odisha by M/s Navayuga Engineering Company Limited.

- (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) Earlier ToR was granted to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-60/2013-IA.III dated 28.01.2016 and extended up to 27.01.2020 vide letter of even no. dated 05.12.2018.

**49.3.1.3.** *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) 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) Geotechnical studies should be conducted in the channel for requirement of blasting. If blasting is required, mitigation measures should be included.
- (viii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics and identify the dredge disposal location if required through model study.
- (ix) Oil spill contingency plan in case of barge collision or grounding through model study.
- (x) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (xi) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xvi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvii) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xviii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xix) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xx) 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 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.

- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxvii) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.
- (xxxi) All the Terms and Conditions given in ToR letter F.No.11-60/2013-IA.III dated 28.01.2016 and 5.12.2018 which are not covered above shall also be complied with.

*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.*

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.3.2.**

**Proposed Installation of Single Point Mooring & Associated Infrastructure at Vadinar Taluka Khambhalia, District Devbhumi, Dwarka by M/s Coviva Energy Terminals Limited (a subsidiary of Nayara Energy Ltd) - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/GJ/MIS/140238/2020; F.No. 10-12/2020-IA-III)**

##### **49.3.2.1.**

***The project proponent requested to postpone the presentation. The EAC recommended to defer the proposal.***

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.3.**

**Nambiar Nagar Mini Fishing Harbor at Nagapatinam, Tamilnadu by M/s Nambiyar Nagar Fishing Harbor - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/TN/MIS/140405/2020; F.No. 10-13/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.3.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Centre for Environment, Health and Safety, Annamalai University gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Department of Fisheries (DoF) is one of the line departments of Government of Tamilnadu (GoTN) principally to address the welfare of fishermen community of the state and intended to establish the proposed Nambiyar Nagar Mini Fishing Harbor on Public Private Partnership basis in the ambit of Self Sufficient scheme (SSS) of Government of Tamilnadu through Nambiyar Nagar Girama (Village) Panchayat Mandram (Association) with necessary infrastructures required for the safe and hygienic fishing activities of fishermen community in the district of Nagapatinam.
- (ii) The proposed project for the development of Nambiyar Nagar Fishing Harbor seeks to optimum utilization of resources due to steady increase in fish production in and around this region. The following are the components of the proposed fishing harbour.
  - A pair of breakwater with Tetrapod armor on the seaward side.
  - Jetty of 100 m x 12 m
  - One diaphragm wall of 150 m
  - Landside Infrastructures like Auction Hall, Net mending centre, etc.
- (iii) The water spread area under the command of the proposed Fishing harbor is envisaged for 1.77 Ha with in the harbor limits and land side area reclaimed for buildings infrastructures is 2.54 Ha. In the development plan of the fishing harbour, a jetty with two diaphragm walls are proposed where fishing vessels can be berthed. The Approach channel with 5 m CD to facilitate the vessel movements.
- (iv) The present project of fish handling is assessed for 25,000 MTPA. The development of Harbor requires dredging for about 100,000 m<sup>3</sup>.
- (v) Investment/ Cost of the project - 34.30 Crores
- (vi) Employment potential: 100
- (vii) Benefits of the project: Safe Fishermen Vessel Movement, Hygienic Fish Handling and Value Addition

**49.3.3.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Nambiar Nagar Mini Fishing Harbor' at Nagapatinam, Tamilnadu by M/s Nambiyar Nagar Fishing Harbor.
- (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.

**49.3.3.3.** *The EAC during deliberation on the proposal noted that the project proponent has studied three alternative sites for the proposed project i.e. North Poigainallur, Nambiyar Nagar and Nagore. As per the matrix presented by the project proponent North Poigainallur site is more suitable, however, the proposal is submitted/presented for grant of ToR for Nambiyar Nagar site. The EAC also noted that North Poigainallur site has already purchased and there is no R&R issue involved. The EAC opined that the project proponent should select North Poigainallur site and submit revised proposal accordingly or otherwise provide proper justification for selection of Nambiyar Nagar site.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.4.**

**Capacity Expansion, Cuddalore Port, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamilnadu Maritime Board - Environmental and CRZ Clearance**

**(IA/TN/MIS/64666/2017; F.No. 10-35/2017-IA-III)**

**49.3.4.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Centre for Environment, Health and Safety, Annamalai University gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Tamilnadu Maritime Board (TNMB) operates the Cuddalore Port in Cuddalore in the location where two estuarine rivers Viz., Paravanan and Uppanar have their confluence with Bay of Bengal. The Cuddalore Port is almost defunct for want of dredging to make the existing wharf to become operational for multi Cargo handling for 5.68 MTPA. The Port is pre-EIA Notification and has valid Consent for operation from State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) TNMB intended to enhance the Cargo handling capacity with additional berth construction ( 2 Numbers; 120 X 21 m each) with required modifications in the existing Breakwaters, Approach Channel & Turning Circle, additional Cargo Storage systems and dredging for 18,73,476 Cu.m TNMB availed the services of the Department of Ocean Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras for the preparation of Detailed Project Report with feasibility studies for the proposed Capacity Expansion Project of Cuddalore Port. The detailed engineering and structural designs are within the scope of services from IIT-M.
- (iii) The proposed cargo is multiple systems as there is a requirement to coalmining, thermal power plants and general industrial growth in the project location. The proposed additional Cargo handling is envisaged for 5.68 MTPA of varied cargo of Coal, Fertilizer, Cement, and Containers and Clean Cargo.
- (iv) The proposed berths are to be established in Paravanan with approach Channel for -10 to -11m CD with a Turning Circle for -11 m. The break waters will be further extended with slight change in the existing alignments.
- (v) The dredged material will be used for land reclamation behind the proposed berths, erosion prevention on the northern side of the North Breakwater and also in the Off shore area.
- (vi) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-35/017-IA-III dated 17.08.2017.
- (vii) Public Hearing was conducted by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 22.02.2018 at Cuddalore Port in Cuddalore.
- (viii) Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) has recommended the project vide letter No. 19510/EC-3/2018-1 dated 14.11.2018.
- (ix) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 135 Crores.
- (x) Employment potential: 2500 ( Both direct & indirect).
- (xi) Benefits of the project: Enhanced utility of Coastal compatibility for Port operation, Improving the operational capability of the existing Fishing Harbor.

**49.3.4.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Capacity Expansion, Cuddalore Port', Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamilnadu Maritime Board.
- (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) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-35/017-IA-III dated 17.08.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 22.02.2018 at Cuddalore Port in Cuddalore.

**49.3.4.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not provided copy of EIA/EMP report to all the members in the stipulated time. The EAC also noted that there are so many discrepancies in the presentation submitted by the project proponent. Accordingly, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit the following:*

- (i) Submit point-wise ToR Compliance along with Annexures.
- (ii) Upload copy of CZMA recommendations given by Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA).
- (iii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018.

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.5.**

**Development of Deep Water Jetty Facility and Capacity/ expansion at existing Inland Water Jetty Facility on Kundalika River, Village Korlai, District Raigarh, Maharashtra by M/s Indo Energy International Ltd - Environmental and CRZ Clearance**

**(IA/MH/MIS/73858/2015; F.No. 10-34/2015-IA.III)**

**49.3.5.1.** The project proponent and the Consultant M/s Vasudev Associates, Ahmedabad gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Indo-Energy International Ltd. intends to develop a direct berthing Jetty at Village Korlai, Taluka Murud, District Raigad near the mouth of river Kundalika inside the creek. The Jetty facility is proposed on the left bank of the Kundalika River, in the lee of the Korlai head, which will provide the necessary tranquil condition for the Jetty operations.
- (ii) The Jetty is designed to berth Capesize carriers (180,000 DWT vessels); it will commence operations with Handymax vessels in the initial phase. Based on cargo consolidation, the operation will gradually move to Panamax size vessel and then to Capesize carriers in the final phase. The Jetty will be constructed on the waterfront leased from the Maharashtra Maritime Board and will be about 525 m long with one 8 m x 8 m mooring dolphin on the East.
- (iii) The project will involve dredging up of a 14.5 km long channel requiring 11 million cum of dredging for a depth of - 11.0 m CD in Phase I for Handymax vessels. In second phase channel length would increase to 17.5 km involving 23 million cum (i.e. 12 million cum additional) of dredging for a channel depth of - 14.6 m CD for Panamax vessels. In the final phase the channel length would increase to 21.5 km and would require 35.5 million cum (i.e. additional 12.5 million cum) dredging for a channel depth of - 19.0 m CD for Capesized vessels. In addition the dredging of the inner channel in the river for facilitating movement of 4500 DWT barges would involve 0.99 Mm<sup>3</sup> for a depth of 3.1 m to chart datum (CD).
- (iv) At Korlai, the 525 m Jetty will have a backup land of about 50 ha created by utilizing the dredged spoil. No rehabilitation issues are involved in the project. About 4-5 ha land will be purchased during second/final phase for locating office complex, port users building and other ancillary activities. The facility will be equipped with fully mechanized facilities to handle CBRM (Coal Bearing Raw Materials), IBRM (Iron Bearing Raw Materials), iron and steel, container, bauxite, edible oil, clinker, dolomite, limestone, HR coils, slag, clinker and cement. The facility in the first phase will have a capacity of about 10 MTPA which will rise up to 24 MTPA in the final phase.
- (v) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-34/2015-IA.III dated 28.01.2016 extended up to 27.01.2020 vide letter F.No. 10-34/2015-IA.III dated 29.01.2019.
- (vi) Public Hearing was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2016 by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

- (vii) Maharashtra CZMA has recommended the proposal vide letter No. CRZ- 2016/ CR-4/TC 4 dated 09.01.2018 and letter No. CRZ- 2017/ CR-4/TC 4 dated 28.05.19.
- (viii) Specific details of the Project are summarised below:

S. No.	Infrastructure Typ	Details
1	Jetty	525 m long, with one 8 m x 8 m mooring dolphin, aligned at 115 <sup>o</sup> - 295 <sup>o</sup> N. Bored cast in situ pile construction, with concrete decking, appropriate fenders, bollards and other deck appurtenances
2	Jetty equipment	Mobile Harbor Cranes, Grab unloaders, Barge loader, ELL cranes, etc.
3	Breakwater	Breakwater will not be necessary due to naturally occurring tranquil conditions
4	Channel	160/180/225 m wide, (-) 11 m deep initially for Handymax size ships and thereafter 14.6 m deep for Panamax size ships, 17.5 km long and 19.0 m deep for Capesize ships, 21.5 km long in the final phase Marked with channel markers, and other navigational aids
5	Capital Dredging	A 14.5 km channel requiring 11 million cum of dredging for a depth of 11.0 m CD in Phase I for Handymax sized vessels will be required. In second phase channel length would increase to 17.5 km and would require 23 million cum (i.e. 12 million cum additional) of dredging for a channel depth of 14.6 m CD for Panamax vessels. In the final phase the channel length would increase to 21.5 km and would require 35.5 million cum (i.e. additional 12.5 million cum) dredging for a channel depth of 19.0 m CD for Capesize vessels. Dredging of 0.99 Mm <sup>3</sup> in the inner channel from Korlai to Sanegaon for a depth of 3.1 m CD to operate 4500 DWT barges.
6	Location of mid-ocean dredged disposal area	Two disposal grounds at 18°31'41"N, 72°41'32"E - the northern dumping site and 18°28'21"N, 72°42'53"E - the southern dumping ground approx. 24 km from the shore
7	Reclamation	About 50 ha, for Jetty backup (top level is about 7.5 m CD), in the intertidal and subtidal area
8	Land requirement/acquisition	No land acquisition proposed initially, however about 4-5 ha land will be acquired for supporting offices in the second/final phase
9	Flotilla	3-4 nos. Tugs of about 65 T BP, Pilot launches and other Port Crafts. Tugs will be equipped with fire-fighting monitor
10	Communication aids	VTMS, PA Paging System, etc.
11	Jetty backup	<p>a. Gate complex with weigh bridge</p> <p>b. Jetty administration building with Control Bridge</p> <p>c. Fire engine room</p> <p>d. Electrical Sub Station and MCC Room</p> <p>e. Interconnecting roads (about 10 km)</p> <p>f. Rail loop with siding (about 3.3 km), R&amp;D yard, locomotive for marshaling</p> <p>g. Storm water drains (concrete, square section) along the roads</p> <p>h. Port amenity (canteen, OH clinic, stores, workshop, etc.)</p> <p>i. Fire fighting system – Yard hydrant, fire-water tanks (Fire fighting on jetty will be by seawater)</p> <p>j. STP based on ASP or SBR technology, gravity piping, and piping for utilization of treated water</p> <p>k. Port backup storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coal (Covered storage with conveyer from Jetty to the storage, 3 nos. stacker and raclaimer, 1 no. reclaimer, 1 no. in Motion Wagon Loader, truck and rail wagon loading facility</li> <li>- Other Dry bulk (excluding coal), including IBRM, CBRM, etc.</li> <li>- Fertilizer</li> <li>- Container yard</li> <li>- General cargo (hard stands, covered godowns)</li> <li>- Open/covered storage for Clinker</li> <li>- Tanks for non-hazardous bulk liquids (edible oil, molasses, etc.)</li> </ul>
12	Maintenance dredging volumes	1.5 Mm <sup>3</sup>
13	Power	From MSEDCL at 33 kV at the proposed Substation SS -1 Installed power - 28 kW



14	Water	Approx. 1.1 MLD for potable water, dust suppression, fire fighting, piped raw river water from nearest MIDC.
15	Vegetation	Up to 30 m wide annular greenbelt of local, fast growing, hardy and dust capturing species

- (ix) **Existing Jetty Facility at Sanegaon** - The existing 200 m long, multipurpose jetty at Sanegaon is in operational since 2009. This jetty is about 21 km upriver from the proposed Jetty Facility at Korlai. The Inland Waterway course is served by barges of 2500 DWT (draft -2.5 m CD). Capacity of the Sanegaon Jetty Facility is limited due to Handling of Coal at the anchorage is unreliable as is non-operational for about 4 months during southwest monsoon and Depth (draught) available in the River is tide assisted.
- (x) Capacity enhancement in the Sanegaon Jetty Facility is proposed by following measures:
- Ensure round the year operation by shifting anchorage operations inside the creek
  - Undertake dredging wherever required to improve available draught in the river and rationalize barge dimensions to increase capacity
  - Modernize/Mechanise handling system at the jetty.
  - Barge sizes of 4500 DWT to be used in lieu of 2500 DWT
- (xi) Total Water requirement (31.5 KLD) shall be met from MIDC or irrigation department.
- (xii) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal - Total sewage generation during operation phase will be 28.3 KLD. Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 30 KLD will be provided to treat the sewage.
- (xiii) Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility - Segregated wastes will be disposed off through approved vendors or facility.
- (xiv) Proposed energy saving measures - 106 nos. of solar PV panels of 325 W each, connected to battery backup/UPS. Total generation 34.34 Kw.
- (xv) Car parking - 1.025 ha area for cargo truck parking will be provided. Additional two-wheeler and four-wheeler parking will be provided along with the buildings set-backs.
- (xvi) Investment/Cost of the project is approx. Rs. 2375 Crores.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Strengthening connectivity along the Maharashtra coastline, Enhancement in economy of Maharashtra, Positive impact on socio-economic profile of Revdanda/immediate catchment of the project.
- (xviii) Employment potential: About 350 employees will find direct employment at the Korlai Jetty Facility. About 76 employees are already serving the Sanegaon Jetty which are likely to go up to 83 after proposed capacity enhancement.

**49.3.5.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Development of Deep Water Jetty Facility and Capacity/expansion at existing Inland Water Jetty Facility' on Kundalika River, Village Korlai, District Raigarh, Maharashtra by M/s Indo Energy International 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 by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference to the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-34/2015-IA.III dated 28.01.2016 extended up to 27.01.2020 vide letter F.No. 10-34/2015-IA.III dated 29.01.2019.
- (iv) Public Hearing for the project has been conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2016.
- (v) Maharashtra CZMA has recommended the proposal vide letter No. CRZ- 2016/ CR-4/TC 4 dated 09.01.2018 and letter No. CRZ- 2017/ CR-4/TC 4 dated 28.05.19

**49.3.5.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary is about 7.75 km south from the proposed Jetty Location at Korlai. The project location is outside the notified Eco Sensitive Zone*

of the Sanctuary. Korlai Fort, an ASI conserved structure is about 800 m (aerial distance) from the edge of the proposed Jetty at Korlai and it does not fall in the control zone of ASI. The Korlai site shoreline is largely devoid of mangroves. The EAC deliberated upon the information submitted/presented by the project proponent and asked to submit following:

- (i) Upload copy of updated EIA/EMP Report along with point-wise ToR Compliance and Annexures.
- (ii) Upload copy of CZMA recommendations given by Maharashtra CZMA.
- (iii) Certificate from Chief Wild Life Warden regarding permissibility and distance of the project from Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (iv) Certificate from Archaeological Survey of India regarding permissibility and distance of the project from Korlai Fort.
- (v) Impacts of the proposed project on crocodiles present in the upstream of the Kundalika estuary.
- (vi) A study on impacts of accidental spillage due to ship grounding or collision through model and its mitigation.
- (vii) Point-wise details of each of the issues raised during public hearing and commitments made by the project proponent with EMP.
- (viii) Details of EIA Consultant along with Accreditation Certificate.
- (ix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018.

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

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.3.6.**

#### **Proposed Mixed Use Project "East Delhi Hub" at Karkardooma, East Delhi by M/s NBCC India Limited - Terms of Reference**

#### **(IA/DL/MIS/136983/2020; F.No. 21-10/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.6.1.** 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 Karkardooma, East Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site is at Latitude 28°38'56.25"N and Longitude 77°18'30.51"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 2,58,913.69 sqm, Total FSI area is 1,17,725 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,93,712 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 127.900 metre. Details are as follow.
  - Residential Block
  - Residential Tower
  - Civic Amenities
  - Total DU for Phase-I is 1,630 ( Type A; Type B; EWS Units)
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5.346 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.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 1003.06 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Daily fresh water will be 526 KLD however Recycled water will be 517 KLD. Domestic wastewater generation will be 646 KLD will be treated in STP of 750 KL. 517 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (225 KLD for flushing, 235 KLD for gardening, 18 KLD for DG cooling and 39 KLD for Future construction/Thermal Power Station etc.).

- (v) About 6.18 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.713 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.856 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) Maximum Electrical load requirement after overall diversity factor works out to 6,119.92 kVA. The 33 KV power supply will be received from BSES in dual feeder to the complex and step-down to 11KV through 2 nos. power transformers. DG Sets will be of 4\*750 kVA, 1\*250 kVA, 1\*500 kVA each. DG sets shall be placed in open/basement.
- (vii) Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 14 Rainwater harvesting storage pits Proposed after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1,620 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,103 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 18-20 % of power.
- (x) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is at 9 km, in direction SSW. The Okhla Bird Sanctuary is notified eco-sensitive zone and the instant project comes out of the eco-sensitive zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1,000 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: During Construction phase approx. 200-250 persons shall get employment.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting - Environment.

**49.3.6.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Mixed Use Project "East Delhi Hub" at Karkardooma, East Delhi by M/s NBCC India Limited in a total plot area of 2,58,913.69 sqm and built-up area of 1,93,712 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' 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 by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC

**49.3.6.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that M/s NBCC India Limited envisaged planning, design & construction of Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub at Karkardooma, East Delhi. It is conceptualized to be new Transit Oriented Development that imbibes the core values of sustainable Smart City.*

*However, the EAC noted that in the application, the name of the project is mentioned as Proposed Mixed Use Project "East Delhi Hub" at Karkardooma, East Delhi. The Committee asked the project proponent for reason for name change. The project proponent informed that other approvals are in the name of Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub hence they have changed it. Accordingly, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1 and Feasibility Report.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.7.**

**Expansion of Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital (Construction of Super Speciality Block) at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi by M/s Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/DL/MIS/143065/2020; F.No. 21-11/2020-IA-III)**

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

- (i) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital (RML), formerly known as Wilingdon Hospital, was established by the British for their staff and had only 54 beds. After independence, its control was shifted to New Delhi Municipal Committee. In 1954, its control was again transferred to the Central Government of Independent India. The hospital is providing free health care facilities of OPD, Indoor, Casualty & Emergency services of all common specialties along with free drug distribution and investigation for patients. The hospital's name has been changed to 'Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.
- (ii) Under the proposed expansion, a new Super Speciality-cum-Paid Ward Block will be constructed with 509 beds increasing the total no. of beds to 1978.
- (iii) The new block will be 3B+G+11 and have following facilities:-
  - i. General Beds (392 nos.)
  - ii. ICU beds (51 nos.)
  - iii. Private Beds (66 nos.)
  - iv. Cath Lab (3 nos.)
  - v. Operation Theaters (17 nos.)
  - vi. OPD Rooms (96 nos.)
  - vii. PG Seats (60 nos.)
  - viii. Departments (20 nos.)
  - ix. Helipad
- (iv) The Hospital is located at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara Bangla Sahib, Connaught Place, New Delhi. The geographical co-ordinates of project site are Latitude 28°37'32.78"N & Longitude 77°12'2.16"E.
- (v) The project site has good connectivity. Shivaji Stadium Metro Station is approx. 0.80 km from the project site. The nearest railway station is New Delhi, approx. 2.25 km away towards NE direction. NH 8 is about 4.1 Km from the project site towards South-West direction. The nearest airport is Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGI), which is approx. 9.4 Km away from the project site in SW.
- (vi) The total area of the project site is 23.64 Acre (95,697.58 sqm) & Built-up Area is 1,55,384.37 sqm. The total (existing + expansion) population of hospital will be approx. 13,568 persons which include outdoor patients, indoor patients and attendants with indoor patients and staff.
- (vii) The total (existing + expansion) water requirement for the project will be approx. 2,161 KLD. The water supply is through Delhi Jal Board (DJB). The fresh water requirement will be approx. 934 KLD post expansion
- (viii) It is expected that waste water (domestic sewage) generated from the project will be approx. 692 KLD (@ 80% of fresh water, 100% flushing water). The domestic sewage will be treated in onsite STP capacity of 1000 KLD (Existing) generating 623 KLD of recoverable water from STP which will be reused for Flushing, Horticulture, HVAC Cooling, etc.
- (ix) The wastewater (trade effluent) generated from OPD, IPD, OT, Blood bank, labs & laundry will be approx. 335 KLD, which will be treated in onsite ETP of 400 KLD capacity. Treated effluent from ETP will be further discharged into sewer line.
- (x) 24 Rain Water Harvesting pits have been proposed for artificial ground water recharge within the project premises.
- (xi) Total parking provided for the Expansion will be 1093 ECS.

- (xii) The power is being supplied by NDMC. The total connected load for the project after expansion will be 6,000 KW.
- (xiii) Power back-up will be through 4 no. of DG (3 Working + 1 Standby) sets of capacity 400 kVA each.
- (xiv) The solid waste generated during operation phase of the project shall be approx. 4020.5 kg/day
- (xv) It is estimated that there will be a Bio medical waste generation of approx. 742 kg/day.
- (xvi) Total Project Cost is Rs. 463.76 Crore.

**49.3.7.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital (Construction of Super Speciality Block) at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi by M/s Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital in a total plot area of 95,697.58 sqm and built-up area of 1,55,384.37 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' 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 by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC

**49.3.7.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Medical Sciences & Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, formerly known as Wilingdon Hospital, was established by the British for their staff and had 54 beds. After independence, its control was shifted to New Delhi Municipal Committee. In 1954, its control was again transferred to the Central Government of Independent India. Presently, the hospital has about 1,469 beds and total site area measures approx. 24 acre. The hospital is providing free health care facilities of OPD, Indoor, Casualty & Emergency services of all common specialties along with free drugs and investigation to patients. It is proposed to add a Super Specialty-cum-Paid Ward Block under the proposed expansion which will have 509 beds. Post expansion, the built-up area of Hospital will increase from 87,343.72 sqm to 1,55,384.37 sqm, no. of beds will increase from 1469 to 1978, whereas site area (95,697.58 sqm) will remain unchanged.*

*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) Submit Consent to Operate along with its compliance for the existing hospital under the Air and Water Acts.
- (ii) Submit Authorisation of Bio Medical Waste for the existing hospital.
- (iii) Details of helipad proposed and its uses for the proposed project.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.

- (vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with proposed cutting/translocation of trees.
- (xi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 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.*

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.3.8.**

#### **Group Housing Project 'Parsvnath La Tropicana' Magazine Road, Khyber Pass, New Delhi by M/s Parsvnath Landmark Developers Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration of Terms of Reference**

#### **(IA/DL/NCP/118623/2019; F.No.21-73/2019-IA-III)**

**49.3.8.1.** 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) M/s Parsvnath Landmark Developers Ltd. has proposed Expansion of Group Housing Project "La Tropicana" at Magazine Road, Khyber Pass, New Delhi on Gross plot area of 68,158.36 sqm and total built up area will be 2,55,262 sqm.
- (ii) A total of 31,620.837 sqm (46.4% of plot area) is to be developed as landscape area.
- (iii) The project envisages construction of 22 building blocks of Max. S+39 floors having 390 EWS units & 505 DU's.
- (iv) Total population of the proposed project will be 5661 which include the population of 4475 residents & 1186 floating.
- (v) The total water requirement for the entire project has been estimated to be 443 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, DG cooling, and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement for the entire project is 298 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing, DG cooling, HVAC and landscaping will be met through treated water from STPs 144 KLD. Excess treated water of 157 KLD will be discharged into public sewer after getting prior permission from the concerned authority.
- (vi) Total waste water generation from entire project will be 335 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 450 KLD. The 301 KLD treated water from onsite STPs will be recycled and re-used. Excess treated water of 157 KLD will be discharged into public sewer after getting prior permission from the concerned authority.
- (vii) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 4990 KW for the proposed project. The source of power will be from BSES.
- (viii) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 3270 KVA (2x1010+2x500+1x250) for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.
- (ix) 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 2.93 TPD for the proposed project and 63 kg of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

- (x) Investment/Cost of the proposed expansion is Rs. 281 Crore.
- (xi) Employment potential: There will be generation of employment during development & operation phase.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: People of this area as well as from other areas will be benefitted by the proposed development.

**49.3.8.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Group Housing Project 'Parsvnath La Tropicana' Magazine Road, Khyber Pass, New Delhi by M/s Parsvnath Landmark Developers Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 68,158.36 sqm and built-up area of 2,55,262 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' 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 by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi. 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 45<sup>th</sup> 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 30.01.2020 on Ministry's website.

**49.3.8.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Expansion of Group Housing Project "La Tropicana" is proposed at Magazine Road, Khyber Pass, New Delhi. The project was granted first Environmental Clearance from MoEF vide letter F.No. 494/2006-IA.III dated 02.07.2007 & corrigendum dated 07.07.2007. Extension of Environment Clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. DPCC/EC/7451/09/04/2014/1128 dated 03.06.2014. Now, as per provision of master Plan 2021 (FAR 2.00+EWS 15%), built-up area has been revised from 1,77,549 sqm. to 2,55,262 sqm. No, construction has been done at site in expansion area.*

*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) 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 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) Submit Structural Safety Certificate from the concerned department/authority.
- (iii) Detailed parking plan for the proposed expansion.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.

- (vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 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.*

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.3.9.**

#### **Construction of Steel Structure buildings for office purpose at Africa Avenue, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department - Environmental Clearance**

#### **(IA/DL/MIS/140008/2020; F.No. 21-13/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.9.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Africa Avenue, New Delhi. Latitude 28°34'33.19"N and Longitude 77°11'20.99"E.
- (ii) The project is "Construction of Steel Structure buildings for office purpose". Total plot area for the project will be 33,280 sqm. The total FAR Area of the project will be 48,588.8 sqm. The Non-FAR Area of the project will be 66.2 sqm. The built-up area of the project will be 48,655 sqm and total no. of floors will be G + 8. The maximum height of the building will be 38 m.
- (iii) During the construction phase, total water requirement for domestic purpose is expected to be 5 KLD during construction phase which will be sourced through tankers. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for the disposal of wastewater. Mobile toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (iv) During the operational phase, the total water requirement of the project is expected to be 422 KLD and out of which 169 KLD of freshwater will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and 253 KLD of water recycled water. Wastewater generated (281 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 340 KLD. 253 KLD of treated water obtained from STP will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling.
- (v) About 1.046 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.418 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.314 TPD) & plastic waste 0.314 TPD) will be handed over to the authorised local vendor.
- (vi) The total Power Requirement during the construction phase will be met by DG Set of 1x125 kVA and total power requirement during operation phase will be 5500 kVA which will be met from NDMC. Also, during power failure, GG Set of capacity 3 x 500 kVA will be provided.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of the building will be collected in 8 RWH pits of total capacity 686 m<sup>3</sup> capacity for harvesting after filtration and recharging the groundwater.
- (viii) Parking facility of 610 ECS for four-wheelers and two-wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 607 ECS.
- (ix) Proposed energy-saving measures would save about 12% due to the use of LED and solar provision.



- (x) Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is located 8.82 km, SSE direction which is outside the notified boundary of the Sanctuary. Hence NBWL Clearance not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is required. No
- (xii) Court case pending against the project. No.
- (xiii) Investment /Cost of the Project is Rs. 265 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: In construction phase 100 persons and 66700 persons at the time of Operation Phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will lead to an increase in the infrastructure of the area and encourage others for further development of the area. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

**49.3.9.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Construction of Steel Structure buildings for office purpose' at Africa Avenue, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department for plot area 33,280 sqm and total built-up area of 48,588.8 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.

**49.3.9.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not mentioned name of the project properly and the plot no. is also missing in the documents submitted by the project proponent. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit the revised Form-1/1-A and Conceptual Plan.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.10.**

**Proposed project for construction of CRPF HQ under Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI at CGO Complex, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Work Department (CPWD) - Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/137991/2020; F.No. 21-12/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.10.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°35'17.68"N Latitude and 77°14'24.38"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is New for the construction of Central Reserve Police Force HQ. The total plot area is 9,025 sqm. FSI area is 27,044.10 sqm and total built up area of 45,427.35 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 building. Maximum height of the building is 52.55 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD (Domestic 4 KLD + Construction 16 KLD) which will be met from the Delhi Jal Board. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 189 KLD and the same will be met by 30 KLD fresh water from DJB and 159 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (111 KLD +76 from the outside to fulfil the water requirement) will be treated in STP of capacity 250 KLD. 159 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled in Flushing (87 KLD) and HVAC

- (63 KLD), DG (6 KLD), Horticulture (3 KLD). No treated water will be disposed in the Municipal drain.
- (v) About 0.657 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 0.394 TPD will be processed in organic waste converter and the non-biodegradable waste generated 0.263 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
  - (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2190 KVA and will be met by BSES.
  - (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 3 rain water harvesting pits of total 257.6 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
  - (viii) Parking facility for 541 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 544 ECS.
  - (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 13% (through solar PV cells) of power.
  - (x) It is not located within any Eco Sensitive Areas/Zones. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
  - (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
  - (xii) Court case with case No. 175/1995 is pending in the Saket Court.
  - (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 277.5 crores.
  - (xiv) Employment potential: 2814 people ( During construction and operation phase).
  - (xv) Benefits of the project: The proposed project is for the construction of CRPF HQ and main benefit of the project is security of the nation.

**49.3.10.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Proposed project for construction of CRPF HQ under Ministry of Home Affairs', GOI at CGO Complex, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Work Department (CPWD) in a plot area of 9,025 sqm and built up area of 45,427.35 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.

**49.3.10.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Central Public Works Department (CPWD) is planning to develop CRPF HQ under Ministry of Home Affairs GOI, over an area of 2.23 acres (9025 sqm) in the CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. This project will be a green building project with 3 star rating.*

*There are 90 trees within the project site along with the shrubs and herbs, most of the trees are commercial in nature. Approx. 71 trees will be felled with prior permission from the competent authority, 4 will be translocated and approx 15 will be retained and compensatory plantation will be done as per the norms. Along with above 1 tree @ 80 sqm area will be planted which will be equal to 113 .*

*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 04.01.2019 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 30 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, HVAC cooling and DG cooling. As proposed, no 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, 3 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, 50 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 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.
- (xii) 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 2263.76 sqm (25.08% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 4.1625 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, Health, Education, Electrification including solar power, Solid waste management facilities and Avenue plantation. 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.

- (xiv) The EC recommendations are subject to final outcome of the Court case No. 175/1995 pending in the Saket Court, Delhi.

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**Agenda item No. 49.3.11.**

**Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building at Parliament Street, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House - Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/142798/1927; F.No. 21-19/2020-IA-III)**

**49.3.11.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Kadam Environment Consultant gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°37'2.30"N Latitude and 77°12'21.85" E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is expansion and renovation. Old parliament was constructed and operationalized before coming-in-force of the EIA Notifications 1994/2006.
- (iii) The total plot area is 81,951 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area 1,04,740 sqm. The project will comprise of existing and proposed Parliament Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 50 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 180 KLD which will be met through treated waste water (recycling of available sewage) from the existing building or from other authorized sources and 45 KLD which will be met by NDMC supply. During the construction phase, mobile toilets will be provided.
- (v) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 550 KLD. Out of this 340 KLD will be recycled water and 210 will be fresh water which will be met by NDMC supply. Wastewater generated (438 KLD) will be treated in 01 STP of total 500 KLD capacity. 340 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used flushing and HVAC.
- (vi) About 4.83 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.98 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.37 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 400 KW and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and total power requirement during operation phase is 3692 KW (existing) & 7765 KW (proposed) and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 01 RWH tanks for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 100 ECS is proposed.
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5% of power.
- (xi) It is located at 9.55 km in ESE direction of Okhla Bird Sanctuary (ESZ & IBA). However, NBWL clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Court case regarding land use change is pending against the project in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 776 Crores.
- (xv) Employment Potential: Permanent Employment during construction - 200 nos. Permanent Employment during Operations - 4500 nos, Temporary Employment during construction - 3000 nos and Temporary Employment during Operations - 5000 nos.
- (xvi) Benefits of the Project: A larger parliament building for the Nation is needed for better functioning of the legislature. The project will also provide short term as well as long term employment opportunities.

**49.3.11.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building' at Parliament Street, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House.
- (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.

**49.3.11.3.** *Before starting the presentation, the EAC informed the project proponent that a large number of representations have been received in the Ministry and also by Chairman/Member(s) of EAC. The concerns raised in representation(s) are mainly on the following points:*

- The Indian Parliament is structurally a part of the composite notified heritage precinct, the Central Vista. The application completely disregards the historical, cultural and social importance of the existing Parliament by treating its "expansion and renovation" as any other regular construction project.
- The application treats the expansion of the Parliament as a stand-alone project when it is only one part of the proposed redevelopment of the Central Vista heritage precinct.
- The treatment of the Parliament expansion as a separate project violates the MoEFCC's OM dated (No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I)) for 'consideration of integrated and inter related projects for grant of environmental clearance'. The current application is in complete disregard of the requirements of this OM.
- The application contains false and misleading information stating that the project will have no "cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects", that there will be no significant impacts on ecology and public space, and on areas protected under conventions or legislations for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other values.
- The application is full of subjective responses to questions of scale and duration of various impacts that are likely to be caused by the proposed construction. These can only be treated as opinions because there are no studies or detailed assessments to support the application.
- The application for environment clearance must be set aside due to pending litigation on the land use change for the project. The land use change notification for Central Vista, which includes plot 118 is under litigation before the High Court of Delhi i.e. W.P. C 1575/ 2020 and W.P.(C) 1568/2020.

Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs looking after the project along with accredited consultant, presented/submitted the following before the EAC:

### **Need for a new Parliament Building**

Parliament House building was constructed during 1921-27 and has since been declared Heritage Grade-I building. It is a symbol of India's vibrant democracy. Over the years, the building is showing signs of distress and over utilization due to increase in parliamentary activities and consequently the number of people working therein and visitors. The scope for reorganising the existing Parliament House was thoroughly examined. The Parliament building also lacks adequate space to meet the current needs. Additional office space in the newly constructed Annexe and Library Building is insufficient. Further, with the reorganization of constituencies, the number of Lok Sabha seats is likely to go up and the present building (Lok Sabha and Central Hall) may not be adequate to house all the members.

Over time, the Parliament building has been highly modified, often insensitively, including use of harsh flood lights due to blocking up of original windows for natural light. It is a 90-year-old structure with no available documents denoting the design life of the structure. There is extensive water ingress and there have been several additions for services over time. Further, the current audio-video-voting systems are outdated and furniture is tight. The existing Parliament Building needs conservation.

Keeping in view the need for expansion, modernising the infrastructure and structural safety concerns, a new facility should be built to house the Parliament. The existing building should be sensitively restored and adapted for Parliament use. Hon'ble Speaker also advised the need to build new state-of-art Parliament Building using new technological advancements in December, 2015 and August, 2019.

### **Project for Expansion of the existing Parliament facility**

In view of above, a project to expand the existing Parliament facility is proposed on an adjacent plot (Plot 118) in the form of a new Parliament Building. The present Parliament building will be restored, retrofitted and connected with the new building. Both the buildings will house the new Parliament Complex. The office spaces on the periphery of the present building will continue to be used for Parliamentary affairs, in conjunction with the facilities in the new proposed building. Process for land use change for plot 118 to 'Parliament use' is currently ongoing. This has been done so that plots 116 and 118 can be developed collectively as a single development for Parliament.

### **Present Status of Plot 118 in the Master Plan and Current use on ground**

The land use of Plot No. 118 admeasuring 9.5 acres is District Park in MPD -2021. An application has been made to DDA to change the land use of the plot to Parliament - Government use. The proposal is to provide 5.64 acres in the Central Vista area of D zone and 3.9 acres in the C zone in lieu of the land use conversion from District Park to Parliament. Therefore area under District Park is compensated for under the proposed Central Vista Master Plan. Plot 118, adjacent to the present Parliament building (on Plot 116), currently houses parking, ancillary services and a Reception to the Parliament House. The reception was built in 1976, AC chiller plant was built between 1981-82, the sub-station was built in 1974. Since, these facilities could not be accommodated in the present plot no. 116, the adjacent plot no. 118 was used. It was never used as District Park and has been part of the Parliament for around 45 years.

The proposal of extension of Parliament building in Plot 118 is based on rationale of proximity and hence logistical convenience. It will allow for easy connectivity and movement between the two buildings. It also offers an opportunity to consolidate all parliamentary functions comfortably in a secure compound, while meeting all present and future projected space requirements. There would be no increase of population as the Parliament building would be part of the existing Parliament Complex and would be catering to the same use as it is on date. However, the traffic study has been undertaken to ensure decongestion and free flow through planning access by transport to the complex and Central Vista as a whole.

### **Preservation and Expansion of Greens in expansion of Parliament**

As part of the Plan, most trees will be transplanted to holding nurseries for the time being. These will be then be moved to the plot 118 as part of the external site development. Any others that cannot be accommodated within plot 118 will be transplanted within the central vista area.

### **Measures to reduce environmental impact during construction**

- i. A 10 mt. high physical and acoustic barricading will be used all around the site;
- ii. Modern construction methodologies will be used to reduce noise and dust;
- iii. Recycled water will be used during construction; and
- iv. Construction wastes will be recycled appropriately as per Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

### **Environmental Management Plan**

An Environment Management Plan for the proposed development/ redevelopment has been prepared. The Plan has been prepared with a view to facilitate effective environmental management of the project, in general and implementation of the mitigation measures in particular. The EMP provides a delivery mechanism to address potential adverse impacts and to introduce standards of good practice

to be adopted for all project works. For each stage of the programme, the EMP lists all the requirements to ensure effective mitigation of every potential biophysical and socio-economic impacts.

*Further, the project proponent informed the EAC that the expansion of existing Parliament Complex is to be carried out by Central Public Works Department, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi. There will be proposed construction area of 65,000 sqm. Total area to be demolished is 5,200 sqm (Temporary Structures). Net area for expansion after deducting built-up area to be demolished will be 59,800 sqm. So, there will be addition of a total built-up area of 59,800 sqm in existing built-up area of 44,940 sqm. The EAC asked the project proponent to revise the information of built-up area as the total built-up area after expansion will be 65,000 sqm not 59,800 sqm.*

*The EAC deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the project will provide a larger parliament building for the nation for better functioning of the legislature. Additionally, the project will also provide short term and long term employment opportunities. The proposed project will also make a positive contribution to social infrastructure and overall development of the region. There may be some environmental impacts (e.g. on soil, ambient noise levels, traffic, etc.) which can be mitigated by taking preventive measures during operation. The EAC also took note of the issues raised in the representation(s) and response given by the project proponent in its submission and conceptual plan and Environment Management Plan submitted. The Committee after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following for further deliberation:*

- (i) Revised Form-1/1-A along with details of total built-up area proposed for expansion.
- (ii) Scope of renovation of existing Parliament Building.
- (iii) Status of Court Case(s) pending in Courts/Tribunals related to the project.
- (iv) Traffic Management Plan.
- (v) Point wise reply to the representations received.
- (vi) Updated Master Plan of Delhi showing land-use of plot no.118.

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

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.3.12.**

**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) Village Tikri & Khampur, Narela, Delhi by M/s Delhi Agriculture Marketing Board - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/127457/2019; F.No. 21-81/2019-IA-III)**

**49.3.12.1.** 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) The project is located at 28°49'58.11"N Latitude and 77°08'00.15"E Longitude.
- (ii) This is a new project. The Gross plot area is 2,85,789 sqm, net plot area is 2,66,323.924 sqm, FSI area is 2,07,963.17 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 3,17,943.798 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 46.55 m. Max. No. of floors is 3B+G+9.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 200 KLD which will be met by treated water from authorized tankers. 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.

- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1562 KLD and the same will be met by 645 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 917 KLD recycled water (856 KLD will be met through onsite STP & 61 KLD additional treated water will be sourced from nearby STPs through tanker supply). Wastewater generated (1070 KLD) will be treated in 01 STP of total 1300 KLD capacity. 917 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (555 KLD for flushing, 62 KLD for gardening, 270 KLD for HVAC & 30 KLD for cleaning & washing etc.).
- (v) Waste Generation from Commercial Office is 5.91 TPD including 2.36 TPD organic waste. Commercial - Mandi waste (Fruit & Vegetable -organic waste) waste generation would be 117 TPD. Bio-degradable waste will be treated in the Bio Gas plant proposed at site whereas non-biodegradable waste will be further segregated into recyclable and non recyclable waste which will be handed over to authorized dealers for further process.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA (2 Nos x 250 KVA) and total power requirement during operation phase is 13378 KVA and will be met from Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited.
- (vii) 82 Nos. of RWH pits will be provided for ground water recharge.
- (viii) Parking facility for 6403 ECS for four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 6390 ECS (according to local norms)
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5.4% annually.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive Areas/Zones. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 690.5 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 140 Labours during construction phase
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. There will be generation of employment during construction & operation phase.

**49.3.12.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 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) Village Tikri & Khampur, Narela, Delhi by M/s Delhi Agriculture Marketing Board in a plot area of 2,85,789 sqm, Built-up area of 3,17,943.798 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 21-81/2019-IA-III dated 21.01.2020.

**49.3.12.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that ASIA's Biggest Fruit & Vegetable Market known as "Ch. Hira Singh Whole Sale Fruit & Vegetable Market at Azadpur" as being operated by the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Azadpur is a constituent of Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board. Due to increase in volume of the arrivals of Fruit & Vegetable and population of Delhi, this market has become very congested and there is no scope for further expansion of the trade. To cope up with the situation and*



to provide the better marketing infrastructure and Modern Technology, the APMC, Azadpur has acquired about 70.62(285789 sqm) Acres of land near NH-44 at Tikri, Khampur in Narela. It is proposed to shift wholesale fruit & vegetable market to proposed location. This Market shall have all modern facilities. It shall also reduce Noise and Air Pollution in Delhi by limiting the number of Trucks entering Delhi.

There are 264 number of existing trees out of which 123 trees will be retained, 102 to be transplanted and 39 trees to be felled after taking prior permission from Delhi Forest Department and subsequently, Compensatory plantation will be done as per norms. The project proponent informed the EAC that detailed peacock conservation plan will be prepared and implemented in consultation with Wild life and Forest department.

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 04.01.2019 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 645 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 water from STP shall be recycled/re-used for cleaning & washing, Flushing, gardening and HVAC cooling. As proposed, no 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, 82 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pit (existing) 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. Adequate 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 As proposed, 3000sqm area shall be provided for Biomethenation plant.
- (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 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.
- (xii) 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 43001.099 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) As proposed, detailed peacock conservation plan shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with Wild life and Forest department.
- (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 01.05.2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 6.90 Crore (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure Creation for drinking water supply, Sanitation, Health (Periodic Health checkup, vaccination) Education (Scholarship of bright students and organizing sports day), Skill development (Distribution of sewing machine ), Road (Repairing of damaged village roads ), Electrification including solar power, Solid waste management facility (Distribution OWC machines and dustbins), Scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, Rain water Harvesting and Avenue Plantation. 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.

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## Day-2: Wednesday, 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

### Agenda item No. 49.4.1.

**Establishment of Treatment, Storage & disposal facility of landfillable Hazardous waste at Plot no. 667 to 689, KIADB, Harohalli Industrial area Phase III , Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Pvt Ltd - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/KA/MIS/137156/2020; F.No. 10-9/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.1.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Samrakshan gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Establishment of Treatment, Storage & disposal facility of land fillable Hazardous waste at Plot no. 667 to 689, KIADB, Harohalli Industrial area Phase III, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagar District, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Pvt Ltd.

- (ii) Proposed quantity of Hazardous waste to be handled per day is about 200 MT (60,000 MT per annum). Total capacity of the facility being 3.0 lakhs MT in two cells.
- (iii) During operation phase, 30 KLD water will be sourced from KIADB. Already a storage reservoir is built by the developing authority. KIADB has made arrangement to draw water from Vrishabhavati treatment plant and Cauvery River water from BWSSB (as per the EC granted to KIADB).
- (iv) Total Waste water quantity generation will be 4.25 KLD which will be treated in Modular STP of 5 KLD. Leachate from land fill (5 KLD), vehicle wash water (1 KLD) and laboratory wash water (0.5 KLD) will be collected pre-treated and handed over to CETP for treatment and disposal.
- (v) The project site will satisfies the sitting guidelines HAZWAMS/17/2000-01 published by CPCB in "Criteria for Hazardous waste Landfills".
- (vi) The project is located in designated industrial area.
- (vii) The project site does not involve any extend of the forest land.
- (viii) Bannerghatta National Park boundary is at a distance of 11.68 km.
- (ix) There are about 136 trees of different species (6 species). All trees are at the boundary /periphery of the plot. Hence, no tree cutting will be done.
- (x) Investment/cost of the project is Rs. 40 Crores
- (xi) Employment potential: 70 during construction, 30 during operation.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: The TSDF will cater for disposal of landfillable industrial hazardous waste from the industries in Karnataka.

**49.4.1.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Establishment of Treatment, Storage & disposal facility of landfillable Hazardous waste at Plot no. 667 to 689, KIADB, Harohalli Industrial area Phase III, Kanakapura Taluk , Ramanagar District, Karnataka by M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B 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 state level by SEIAA/SEAC Karnataka.

**49.4.1.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that application was made by MEEPL for EC to establish TSDF to Karnataka SEIAA on 27.08.2019. The proposal of TSDF was appraised by Karnataka SEAC in the 231<sup>st</sup> and 237<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.9.2019 and 03.01.2020. The committee indicated during the deliberation that the project is to be considered as category 'A' and to be appraised at MoEF, as the project site is at a distance of 11.68 km from the boundary of Bannerghatta National Park (BNP). ESZ is yet to be notified for BNP and in the absence of Notification default distance of 10 km around BNP is to be considered as ESZ, according to Hon'ble SC order and General Condition applies as the project site is within 5 km from default ESZ. As SEAC has categorically informed during the appraisal, that the proposal is to be appraised as 'A' category, application is made to MoEF&CC for prior environmental clearance.*

*The EAC noticed that Bannerghatta National Park boundary is at a distance of 11.68 km for the project site. As per the general condition mentioned in the EIA notification, 2006 and its amendments, the extent of the proposal to be considered at Central level is 10 km. The project is outside the 10 km extent of the Bannerghatta National Park and is covered under category 'B' 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 State level by SEIAA/SEAC, Karnataka.*

***In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to return the proposal.***

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.2.**

**Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Khasra No-598, Rakba 8.00 acre, Thana No-290, Jamabandi No. 18, Circle & District Koderma, Jharkhand by M/s Jhumri Telaiya Nagar Parishad - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/JH/MIS/139035/2020; F.No. 10-11/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.2.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing Facility is situated at Khasra No- 598, Rakba - 8.0 Acre, Thana No- 290, Jamabandi No. 18, circle Koderma, Near Village Chandrodih Tehsil-Koderma, District Koderma, Jharkhand for Jhumri Telaiya Nagar Parishad.
- (ii) The proposed project is categorized under Item “7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)” in the EIA Notification, dated September 14, 2006 and its amendments.
- (iii) The current MSW waste generation from Jhumaritelaiya is about 30.40 MT and in Koderma is about 8.47 MT Per day. Proposed processing facility is 52 MT per day.
- (iv) Design Life of Landfill is for 20 Years (2018 to 2038).
- (v) Total waster requirement will be 15.5 KLD & Fresh water requirement will be 6.2 KLD.
- (vi) Power consumption during the operational phase will be 250 KVA and will be supplied by (J.V.V.N.L).
- (vii) About 10700.0 sqm areas will be covered under the greenbelt all around the site boundary. Proposed greenbelt is 33% of total land. approx.
- (viii) Koderma WLS boundary is at distance of 3.3 Km with respect to project site at north direction as per MoEFCC gazette notification S.O. 2895(E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> August 2019.
- (ix) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 10.23 Crores.
- (x) Employment potential: In construction phase about 20 employees will be employed. Approx. 12-15 employees will be employed during project operation phase.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: Development of the facility will create more jobs in the area and also present the opportunity to provide improved products or services to people in the area.

**49.4.2.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project ‘Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Khasra No-598, Rakba 8.00 acre, Thana No-290, Jamabandi No- 18, Circle & District Koderma, Jharkhand by M/s Jhumri Telaiya Nagar Parishad.
- (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 its 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.

**49.4.2.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has made the application to Ministry by claiming that Koderma WLS boundary is at distance of 3.3 Km with respect to project site at north direction as per MoEFCC gazette notification S.O. 2895(E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2019. The project is outside the boundary of notified wildlife sanctuary. The EAC also noted that there are many discrepancies in the application submitted by the project proponent.*

*The EAC opined that 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 its amendments, and requires appraisal at State Level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Jharkhand, the proposal may be appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC. Accordingly the EAC asked the project proponent to revise the proposal and re-submit Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.3.**

**Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Dharmudih Village, Godda, Jharkhand by M/s Godda Nagar Panchayat - Terms of Reference**

**(IA/JH/MIS/142329/2020; F.No. 10-14/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.3.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing Facility is situated at Khata No. 87, Thana No. 520, Rakba 5 Acres Daag No. 934 of Dharmudih Mouza of Godda Block, Godda, Jharkhand.
- (ii) The proposed project is categorized under Item “7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)” in the EIA Notification, dated September 14, 2006 and its amendments.
- (iii) The current MSW waste generation from Godda and surrounding ULBs is about 17.01 MT and is projected to total waste generation in year 2040 is around 29.43 MT/day.
- (iv) Total Area for the project will be 5.0 Acres. Capacity of Processing Facility will be 25 TPD and Sanitary landfill area will be 10,153 sqm.
- (v) Total water requirement will be 89.94 KLD & Fresh water requirement will be 16.83 KLD for Domestic, dust separation & plantation purpose.
- (vi) Power consumption during the operational phase will be 100 KVA and will be supplied by (J.V.V.N.L).
- (vii) About 7,315.2821 sqm areas (36% of total land) will be covered under the greenbelt all around the site boundary.
- (viii) Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 10.063 Crores.
- (ix) Employment potential: In construction phase about 20 employees will be employed. Approx.12-15 employees will be employed during project operation phase. About 50-60 Nos. temporary employment will be generated for primary/secondary collection, transportation etc.
- (x) Benefits of the project: To promote the ecological management of solid waste in compliance with the principle of the 4 Rs: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover and safe disposal. Development of the facility will create more jobs in the area and also present the opportunity to provide improved products or services to people in the area.

**49.4.3.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Terms of Reference to the project ‘Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Dharmudih Village, Godda, Jharkhand by M/s Godda Nagar Panchayat.
- (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 its 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.

**49.4.3.3.** *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that the present proposal is for ‘Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project’ proposed by Godda Nagar Parishad at Village Dharmudih, Thana number 520, Khata no 87, Dag 934, of Godda District, Jharkhand. The project will be developed by Godda Nagar Parishad. The land has been transfer to Godda Nagar Parishad for MSWM facility. The proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility of 25 TPD & Sanitary landfill area - 10153 sqm will be setup in 5.0 Acres of site in Dharmudih Village.*

*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.
- (vi) The EIA would give complete details of the SLF (Sanitary Landfill Facility), Compost Plant, RDF Unit, Leachate Evaporation Tanks, ETP and its impact.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Waste management facilities should maintain safe distance from the nearby pond.
- (ix) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
- (x) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (xi) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
- (xiv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xv) Details of Drainage of the project upto 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.
- (xvi) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- (xvii) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- (xviii) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xix) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.
- (xx) 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.
- (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 issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 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.*

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.4.**

**Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 MLD capacity at Village and Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh – Amendment in Terms of Reference**

**(IA/HR/MIS/125081/2019; F.No. 10-57/2018-IA-III)**

**49.4.4.1.** 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) The Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F. No. 10-57/2018-IA-III dated 7<sup>th</sup> March 2019.
- (ii) In ToR, there is condition regarding conduct of Public hearings (point xxxii).
- (iii) As per Para 7(i) III. Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006, "Project or activity or units located within Industrial Estates/Parks, which area notified prior to 14.09.2006 are exempted from public consultation." Therefore, as our project is located at MIE Sector 21&22, Opposite Plot No. 2065, village and Tehsil-Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana. The proposed project does not lie in the purview of conducting Public Consultation.
- (iv) Thus, application for amendment in ToR is submitted with a request to exempt Public Hearing.

**49.4.4.2.** During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 MLD capacity at Village and Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However, due to applicability of general Condition i.e. Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 0.8 Km in E direction, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F. No. 10-57/2018-IA-III dated 7<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

**49.4.4.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted copy of Notification No. CCP(NCR)/JCA-1(BGH)FDP/2006/401 dated 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2006 issued by Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana. But from the notification it is not clear whether public hearing was earlier conducted for publication of this notification or not. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit details/documents showing that public hearing was conducted while notifying the said notification.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.5.****Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference****(IA/DL/MIS/127887/2019; F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III)**

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

- (i) DSIIDC (Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.) has proposed for the establishment of Hazardous waste TSDF at "Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility of size 14 acres of land, (including the area covered under Bawana escape and the Nallah along the boundary wall of Pragati Power Plant), Bawana Industrial Area, New Delhi- 110039" and selected M/s TNWML for establishment of the same.
- (ii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III dated 06.01.2020. However, an amendment in proposal was requested vide letter No. TNWML/MoEF&CC/TSDF - DEL/2020-21/ToR -A/ 01 dated 10.01.2020.
- (iii) A letter No. TNWML/MoEF&CC/TSDF - DEL/2020-21/ToR -A/ 02 dated 26.02.2020 was further submitted. The final details requested for the amendment as issued in the ToR are as follows:

S. No.	Details as per Existing point in ToR dated 06.01.2020	Amendment requested
1	<b>Name of the project:</b> Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited	<b>Name of the project:</b> Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for Hazardous Waste at Bawana, Delhi - 110039 (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant).
2	Current Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) facility is missing in the details of project capacities proposed for EC.	Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) facility with capacity of 40 Tons/ day to be included.

**49.4.5.2.** During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in 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.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III dated 06.01.2020.

**49.4.5.3.** The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference letter dated 06.01.2020.

S. No.	Details as per Existing point in ToR dated 06.01.2020	Amendment recommended
1	<b>Name of the project:</b> Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited.	<b>Name of the project:</b> Treatment Storage Disposal Facility' at Plot No. N1, Sector 5 Bawana Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi (adjacent to Waste to Energy Plant and Pragati Power Plant) by M/s Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited.
2	Current Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) facility is missing in the details of project capacities proposed for EC.	Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) facility with capacity of 40 Tons/ day included at S.No. 11, para 3(iv) of the ToR letter dated 06.01.2020.

*All the other Terms and conditions stipulated in the Terms of Reference granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-60/2019-IA-III dated 06.01.2020 shall remain unchanged.*

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.6.**

**“Holistic Development of Surat Airport Including Extension of Terminal Building, Apron and Construction of Parallel Taxi Track” at Surat International Airport by M/s Airport Authority of India, Surat - Amendment in Terms of Reference**

**(IA/GJ/MIS/142732/2020; F.No. 10-16/2019-IA-III)**

**49.4.6.1.** 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) The proposal is for Amendment in ToR granted by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter F.No. 10-16/2019-IA.III dated 28.06.2019 to Airports Authority of India, Surat Airport for Holistic Development of Surat Airport Including Extension of Terminal Building, Apron and Construction of Parallel Taxi Track at Surat Airport, Surat (Gujarat).
- (ii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-16/2019-IA.III dated 28.06.2019.
- (iii) It has recently come to light, that the Surat Airport had obtained Environmental Clearance for existing operations vide letter no. 10-15/2007-IA.II I dated 16.05.2007 and therefore the said ToR letter requires amendment with respect to the following:
  1. The Surat Airport had obtained environmental clearance for existing operations from MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter F.No. 10-15/2007-IA.II I dated 16.05.2007.
  2. The project does not require wildlife clearance as there is no wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of project site & Hazira Bird Sanctuary (not notified) is located at about 11.2 km radius from project site.

**49.4.6.2.** During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Terms of Reference issued to the project “Holistic Development of Surat Airport Including Extension of Terminal Building, Apron and Construction of Parallel Taxi Track” at Surat International Airport by M/s Airport Authority of India, Surat vide letter F.No. 10-16/2019-IA.III dated 28.06.2019.
- (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.

**49.4.6.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter dated 28.06.2019. Now, the project proponent came to know recently that the Surat Airport had obtained Environmental Clearance for existing operations vide letter F.No. 10-15/2007-IA.III dated 16.05.2007 and therefore now requested for amendment in ToR letter dated 28.06.2019. Also the project proponent has requested that the project does not require wildlife clearance as there is no wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of project site & Hazira Bird Sanctuary (not notified) is located at about 11.2 km radius from project site.*

*The EAC considered the submission made by the project proponent and recommended following additional ToR:*

- (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) Certificate from Chief Wild life Warden regarding permissibility and distance of the project from Hazira Bird Sanctuary.

*All the other Terms and conditions stipulated in the Terms of Reference granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-16/2019-IA.III dated 28.06.2019 shall remain unchanged.*

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.7.**

**Proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Mohanpur, District Giridih, Jharkhand by M/s Giridih Nagar Nigam - Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/JH/MIS/141252/2017; F.No. 10-15/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.7.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Wolkem India Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing Facility is situated in Village Mohanpur, Tehsil & District Giridih in Jharkhand.
- (ii) Municipal waste generation was about 28.53 TPD in 2015 & it is estimated that about 40.4 TPD will be in 2035.
- (iii) Proposed processing facility - 53.4 TPD (Capacity of Compost Plant – 50MT/day & Biomethanation Plant Capacity- 3.4 TPD). Design Life of Landfill is 20 Years (2015 to 2035).
- (iv) Total water requirement in the project during operational phase will be about 20 KLD which will met from PHED supply. There is no any surface & ground water source exist in project site; however there is surface water bodies are exist in study area.
- (v) The energy requirement for operating the proposed integrated MSW processing and disposal facility is about 250 KVA & sufficient capacity DG sets (125 KVA) is proposed for power breakup. Source - JVVNL.
- (vi) About 9677 sqm (2.39 acres) areas will be covered under the greenbelt all around the site boundary. Proposed greenbelt is approximately 33% of total land.
- (vii) The generation of primary data as well as collection of secondary data and information from the site and surroundings was carried out during winter season i.e. December, 2017 to February, 2018.
- (viii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by SEIAA, Jharkhand vide letter No- EC/SEIAA/2016-17 2020/2017/221 dated 20.11.2017.
- (ix) Public Hearing was conducted by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board Giridih on 20.07.2019 at Panchayat Bhawan, Village Motileda, Block Bengabad, District Giridih, Jharkhand.
- (x) Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 14.9538 Crores.
- (xi) Employment potential: During construction phase - 30 persons will be employed. During operational phase - 19 on site (about 150-200 temporary employees will be hired for primary collection, transportation and miscellaneous jobs).
- (xii) Benefits of the project: Employment potential, benefit to the urban local body, organized collection of MSW and improvement in social & physical infrastructure.

**49.4.7.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Mohanpur, District Giridih, Jharkhand by M/s Giridih Nagar Nigam.
- (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 its 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.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was granted by SEIAA, Jharkhand vide letter No- EC/SEIAA/2016-17 2020/2017/221 dated 20.11.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board Giridih on 20.07.2019 at Panchayat Bhawan, Village Motileda, Block Bengabad, District Giridih, Jharkhand.

**49.4.7.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposal is for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Plot No 113, Rakba 7.10 Acre, Khata No 04, Mohanpur Village, District- Giridih,*

State-Jharkhand by Giridih Nagar Nigam by M/s Municipal Commissioner Giridih Nagar Nigam. The Integrated MSW management facility is proposed to cater 50 TPD of waste from Giridih District, Jharkhand. The project will comprises of Compost Plant Capacity - 50 TPD, Biomethanation Capacity - 3.4 TPD (directly from vegetable & fruit market) and Sanitary landfill - Area- 2.71 Acers (10,975.0 sqm) & Volume - 52,719 cum for around 13. 5 years.

The EAC noted that the Public Hearing was conducted by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board Giridih on 20.07.2019. The EAC during meeting asked the project proponent to present issues raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent. The EAC noted that the project proponent has not addressed the public hearing issues properly. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit following:

- (i) Issues raised during public hearing and commitments made by the project proponent on the same in tabular form.
- (ii) Details of Lechate Treatment Plan.
- (iii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum issued vide letter F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018

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

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#### **Agenda item No. 49.4.8.**

#### **Construction of Steel Structure buildings for office purpose at KG Marg, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department - Environmental Clearance**

#### **(IA/DL/MIS/140101/2020; F.No. 21-14/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.8.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at K. G. Marg, New Delhi. Latitude 28°37'10.81"N and Longitude 77°13'31.56"E.
- (ii) The proposal is for "Construction of Steel Structure building for office purpose". The total plot area will be 12,540 sqm. The total FAR Area of the project will be 43,333.79 sqm. The Non-FAR Area of the project will be 90 sqm. The built-up area of the project will be 43,423.79 sqm and total no. of floors will be G + 8. Total no. of tower/block will be 3 nos. The maximum height of the building will be 38 m (up to terrace level).
- (iii) During the construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5 KLD for domestic purpose of labours which will be sourced through tankers. During the construction phase, 4 KLD wastewater generated will be discharged to septic tanks that will be cleaned regularly.
- (iv) During the operational phase, the total water requirement of the project is expected to be 307 KLD and out of which 122 KLD of fresh water will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC). Wastewater generated 205 KLD will be treated in STP of capacity 250 KLD. 185 KLD of treated water obtained from STP will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling.
- (v) About 0.762 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.304 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.229 TPD) and plastic waste (0.229 TPD) will be handed over to authorised vendor.
- (vi) The Total Power Requirement during the construction phase will be met by from DG set of 125 kVA and total power requirement during operation phase will be 4500 KVA which will be met from New Delhi Municipal Council. Also, during power failure, back up will be provided through GG sets of capacity 3 x 500 kVA. To avoid the emissions stack height of 30 m above ground level will be provided in accordance with CPCB norms.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of the building will be collected in 5 RWH pits of total capacity 461 m<sup>3</sup> capacity for harvesting after filtration and recharging the groundwater.

- (viii) Parking facility of 550 ECS for four-wheelers and two-wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 542 ECS.
- (ix) Proposed energy-saving measures would save about 12% of total power load.
- (x) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is at a distance of 9.79 km SE direction from the project site which is outside the notified boundary of the Sanctuary. Hence, NBWL Clearance not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment /Cost of the Project is Rs. 262 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: In construction phase 100 persons and 4840 persons at the time of Operation Phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will lead to an increase in the infrastructure of the area and encourage others for further development of the area. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

**49.4.8.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (iii) The proposal is for Modification in Environmental Clearance to the project Construction of Steel Structure buildings for office purpose at KG Marg, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department for plot area 12,540 sqm and total built-up area of 43,423.79 sqm.
- (iv) 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.

**49.4.8.3.** *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not mentioned name of the project properly and the plot no. is also missing in the documents submitted by the project proponent. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit the revised Form-1/1-A and Conceptual Plan.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.9.**

**Commercial Complex (IT Enabled Services) at Plot No. 34, Rama Road, Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi by M/s Adobe Properties Pvt Ltd & M/s Mirkana Engineering Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/141681/2020; F.No. 21-16/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.9.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation 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.-34, Rama Road, Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi. Latitude 28°39'39.73"N and Longitude 77°09'10.28"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 6,959.280 sqm. (1.719 acre), FSI Area is 15,656.75 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 31,822.17 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 Towers (Tower Adobe & Tower Mirkana) having IT offices. Maximum height of the building is 27.45 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 64 ML which will be met from Private Water Tankers. 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.

- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 81 KLD and will be met by 43 KLD fresh water from DJB and 38 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated (69 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 80 KLD (2 STPs of 40 KLD each) capacity. 62 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and reused (34 KLD for flushing and 4 KLD for gardening). 24 KLD of treated water will be given to nearby construction sites and roadside green areas.
- (v) About 435 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (174 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 49 kW and temporary connection has been taken for the same. Total power requirement during operation phase will be 3,354.92 kVA which will be met from TATA Power Ltd.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 RWH pits of total 31.79 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 316 ECS four wheelers proposed to be provided against the requirement of 314 respectively (according to MoEF norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 167.75 kVA.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Areas/Zones. Hence, no NBWL Clearance is required.
- (xi) No Forest Clearance is required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 125.12 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential will enhance.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities will improve.

**49.4.9.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Commercial Complex (IT Enabled Services)" at Plot No. 34, Rama Road, Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi by M/s Adobe Properties Pvt Ltd & M/s Mirkana Engineering Pvt Ltd in a plot area 6,959.280 sqm and total built-up area of 31,822.17 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.

**49.4.9.3.** *The EAC was informed by the project proponent that M/s Adobe Properties Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Mirkana Engineering Pvt. Ltd. proposes a Commercial Complex (IT Enabled Services) at Plot No. 34, Rama Road, Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi. The total plot area measures 6,959.28 sqm. (1.719 acre) and estimated built-up area is 31,822.17 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 Towers (Tower Adobe & Tower Mirkana) which have IT offices.*

*Green area measures 1,005.55 sqm (14.45% of plot area) including avenue and peripheral plantation. Additionally, vertical plantation in the project is also proposed. The plant species will be selected on the basis of Urban Standard Plantation norms and CPCB guidelines. Total 12 trees (Pipal -7, Sheesham -1, Amaltas -1 and Neem -3) will be cut for which permission of tree cutting has already been received.*

*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 04.01.2019 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 43 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 and horticulture. As proposed, excess treated water shall be given to nearby construction sites and roadside green areas.
- (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, 2 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, 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) 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 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.

- (xii) 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 1,005.55 sqm (14.45% of total area) 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 01.05.2018, the project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 1.87 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Maintenance of roads in consultation with local authority in nearby villages & areas, providing computer labs, benches, fans etc. in local school, setting up of vocational training centre in nearby areas and villages, upgradation of sanitation facilities in the nearby villages, plantation in nearby villages, medical equipment to nearby Govt. hospital and Govt. dispensary. 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.

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.10.**

**Modernization of Multi Level Parking cum Shopping & Office Complex Project at Plot No. 2, District Centre Wazirpur (Netaji Subhash Place) New Delhi by M/s Best International Projects Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/141720/2020; F.No. 21-17/2020-IA-III )**

**49.4.10.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is a Modernization of Multi Level Parking cum Shopping & Office Complex at Plot No. P2, District Centre, Wazirpur (Netaji Subhash Place), New Delhi is being developed by M/s Best International Projects Pvt. Ltd. The total plot area of project site is 3,784.916 sqm (0.93 acre) & Built up area is 25,835.59 sqm.
- (ii) Earlier, Environment Clearance was granted by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Delhi vide F. No. 123/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2565-2569 dated 16.03.2012 for plot area 3,784.916 sqm & Built up area 25,835.59 sqm.
- (iii) Now, the usage of commercial area on ground floor and first floor to banquet Hall is proposed to be change. Due to which population, waste water generation, STP capacity & solid waste generation will be increase. Structure work has been completed at site. M/s Best International Projects Pvt. Ltd. The details of the proposed Modification are as follows:

Description	As per EC accorded dated 16.03.2012	After Modernization
Population	1780 Persons	3457 Persons
Domestic water requirement	37.735 KLD	126 KLD
Waste water generation	33.96 KLD	108 KLD
STP Capacity	41 KL	130 KL
Solid waste generation	195.20 Kg/day	842 Kg/day

**49.4.10.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Modification in Environmental Clearance to the project Modernization of Multi Level Parking cum Shopping & Office Complex Project at Plot No. 2, District Centre Wazirpur (Netaji Subhash Place) New Delhi by M/s Best International Projects Pvt. Ltd. for plot area 3,784.916 sqm and total built-up area of 25,835.59 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) Environment Clearance was granted by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Delhi vide F. No. 123/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2565-2569 dated 16.03.2012.

**49.4.10.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that they have proposed to convert part of commercial area/retail on Ground and First Floor to Banquet Hall. As a result of this, population, water demand, waste water, STP capacity & solid waste from the project will increase. However, Plot area & Built-up area will remain unchanged. The project will comprises of Offices, Retail/Commercial, Banquet Hall and Multilevel Parking.*

*The EAC during deliberation noted that Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F. No. 123/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2565-2569 dated 16.03.2012 for plot area 3,784.916 sqm & Built up area 25,835.59 sqm. The EC was valid up to 15.03.2019. Structure work has been completed at site. Now, the usage of commercial area on ground floor and first floor to banquet Hall is proposed to be change. Due to which population, waste water generation, STP capacity & solid waste generation will be increased.*

*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 following modification in the earlier environmental clearance granted vide F.No. 123/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2565-2569 dated 16.03.2012:*

Description	As per EC letter dated 16.03.2012	Recommended for Modernization
Population	1780 Persons	3457 Persons
Domestic water requirement	37.735 KLD	126 KLD
Waste water generation	33.96 KLD	108 KLD
STP Capacity	41 KL	130 KL
Solid waste generation	195.20 Kg/day	842 Kg/day

*The EAC also recommended the following:*

- (i) All the Terms and conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F. No. 123/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2565-2569 dated 16.03.2012 shall be complied with.
- (ii) The project proponent shall also comply with Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity (specified at Annexure-8 of the minutes).

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.11.**

**Proposed Group Housing for Sarv Kalyan CGHS on Plot No.6, Vishwas Nagar, New Delhi by M/s Sarva Kalyan CGHS Ltd - Environmental Clearance**

**(IA/DL/MIS/140919/2020; F.No. 21-15/2020-IA-III)**

**49.4.11.1.** 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) Sarva Kalyan CGHS Ltd. has Proposed Group Housing for Sarva Kalyan CGHS on Plot No.6, Vishwas Nagar, New Delhi on a Gross plot area of 7,666.66 sqm and total built up area is 28,427.66 sqm.
- (ii) Proposed project is construction of group housing project. A total of 2,050.598 sqm to be developed as landscape area. The project envisages construction of 03 building blocks of 2B+S+24 floors having 142 DU's & 52 EWS units. Total population of the proposed project will be 1187 which includes the population of 1060 residents, 21 Non-residential & 106 floating.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 96 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, DG cooling and landscaping. The total fresh water



requirement is 70 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing, DG cooling and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP i.e. 26 KLD.

- (iv) Total waste water generation will be 80 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 100 KLD. The 26 KLD treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, DG Cooling and landscaping. Excess treated water of 46 KLD will be discharged into Public sewer after obtaining prior permission for the board.
- (v) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 1025 KW for the proposed project. The source of power will be from BSES Rajdhani power ltd.
- (vi) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 380 KVA (01X380) 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 would be about 0.66 TPD for the proposed project and 17 kg/day of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.
- (viii) Parking facility for four wheelers is proposed to be provided (326 Nos.).
- (ix) Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 9.16 km, South from the project site and is outside the ESZ boundry of the Sanctuary. Hence, no NBWL clearance is required.
- (x) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 56 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: During operational phase of the project, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities, who would work as domestic helpers.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

**49.4.11.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed Group Housing for Sarv Kalyan CGHS on Plot No.6, Vishwas Nagar, New Delhi by M/s Sarva Kalyan CGHS Ltd for plot area 7,666.66 sqm and total built-up area of 28,427.66 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.

**49.4.11.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Sarva Kalyan CGHS Ltd. has Proposed Group Housing for Sarva Kalyan CGHS on Plot No.6, Vishwas Nagar, New Delhi on a Gross plot area of 7,666.66 sqm and total built up area is 28,427.66 sqm. Proposed project is construction of group housing project. A total of 2,050.598 sqm to be developed as landscape area. The project envisages construction of 03 building blocks of 2B+S+24 floors having 142 DU's & 52 EWS units.*

*The EAC during deliberation noted that the details of building (EWS) submitted by the project proponent is not matching with the proposal and as given in the presentation. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit floor wise details of the project for further deliberation.*

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

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**Agenda item No. 49.4.12.**

**Construction of balance work of Breakwater for LNG Terminal' at Dabhol, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s Konkan LNG Private Limited (KLPL) - Environmental and CRZ Clearance**

**(IA/MH/MIS/135120/1993; F.No. 10-28/2019-IA-III)**

**49.4.12.1.** The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ultra Tech gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Construction of balance work of breakwater for LNG terminal by Konkan LNG Private Limited at Gate No. 1036,1037,1039,1040, A/P Anjanvel Taluka, Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra
- (ii) Existing LNG Terminal is already in operation which includes facilities like: Approach channel: 1750 m long approach trestle, jetty head with berthing and mooring dolphins, navigational dolphins, tug berths, LNG unloading arms, LNG unloading lines, vapor return line, 3 numbers of LNG Storage tanks of 160,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity each, boil off gas compressors, re-condenser, vaporizers, low pressure and high pressure pumps, low pressure and high pressure gas export systems, gas metering arrangements, utilities and other associated infrastructure.
- (iii) The Breakwater construction is partially completed. The dimension of the original Breakwater to be constructed is mentioned as below:
  - a. Length: 2300 m
  - b. Height: 21 m at the center,
  - c. Width: 80 m at the bottom and with 8m width at the top surface.
- (iv) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEF&CC vide their letter F. No. 10-28/2019-IA-III dated 27.06.2019.
- (v) Public hearing was exempted as per ToR obtained from MoEF&CC vide their letter F. No. 10-28/2019-IA-III dated 27.06.2019.
- (vi) Recommendation of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) obtained vide letter no. CRZ 2019/CR 180/TC 4 dated 26.12.2019.
- (vii) Existing facility is already in operation hence no additional water will be required during construction as well as operation phase for the proposed project for construction of balance work of breakwater. As per the Consent to operate obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, vide letter no. KP-17213-15051FT0353/CR/CAC-18060000012 dated 01/06/2018 and accordingly renewal of CTO vide letter no. KP-17213-15051FT0353/ CR/CAC-180600012/ Amend-0457 valid till 30.06.2020, the total water requirement for the LNG terminal is 10m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- (viii) Existing facility is already in operation hence no additional waste water effluent will be generated. Existing LNG terminal wastewater generation quantity is 8m<sup>3</sup>/day which is being treated into in STP at RGPPL colony
- (ix) Existing facility is already in operation hence no additional waste water effluent will be generated. Existing LNG terminal wastewater generation quantity is 8m<sup>3</sup>/day which is being treated into in STP at RGPPL colony. STP sludge is used as manure for green belt development. The treated effluent is used for development of greenbelt and dust suppression. Recycle water is proposed to be used for irrigation / gardening, air conditioning. No treated wastewater will be discharged outside the site premises.
- (x) No additional solid waste will be generated from the proposed completion of balance works of breakwater. The existing solid waste is generated and treated as per the Consent to operate obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, vide letter no. KP-17213-15051FT0353/CR/CAC-18060000012 dated 01/06/2018 and accordingly renewal of CTO vide letter no. KP-17213-15051FT0353/ CR/CAC-180600012/ Amend-0457 valid till 30.06.2020.
- (xi) No additional hazardous waste will be generated form the proposed completion of balance works of breakwater.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is estimated about Rs. 610.00 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 100 nos. of Manpower will be required during Construction phase of breakwater. As such the proposed LNG terminal is already in operation, no additional manpower will be required during operation phase.

- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Konkan LNG Private Limited (KLPL) is having 5 MMTPA capacity LNG Terminal and involved in LNG cargo unloading & regasification of LNG for purposes of transport and the production out of which 2.1 MMTPA of re-gasified LNG to the Dabhol Power Plant and the balance 2.9 MMTPA is for re-gasification and transportation to catchment gas markets through a pipeline network already laid for the purpose. The LNG facility is not an all-weather Terminal owing to the fact that there is no breakwater, because of which, no cargoes are received during the monsoon period So as to increase the window for safe operation of vessels at the berth during adverse conditions, it will be necessary to construct a substantial breakwater to provide necessary shelter for vessels on the berths while berthing and during the final approach to the berth. Construction of Balance Breakwater (2300 m) will make it an all-weather Terminal. The project is expected to employ the services of a total of 100 workers during construction phase. Local labour may be utilized as far as possible which would provide regular incomes for employees. Environmental benefits of LNG are also envisaged.

**49.4.12.2.** The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project Construction of balance work of Breakwater for LNG Terminal' at Dabhol, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s Konkan LNG Private Limited (KLPL).
- (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) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEF&CC vide their letter F. No. 10-28/2019-IA-III dated 27.06.2019.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of the EIA the Notification, 2006, as there is no change in the sanctioned components for which EIA was carried out.
- (v) Recommendation of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) obtained vide letter no. CRZ 2019/CR 180/TC 4 dated 26.12.2019.

**49.4.12.3.** *The project proponent informed the EAC that Erstwhile Dabhol Power Project, promoted by Enron, GE, Bechtel and MSEB with power plant capacity of 2184 MW and integrated 5 MMTPA LNG terminal started in 1993. GoM & Gol provided guarantees and counter guarantees to the Project. In May 1999, Phase-I commissioned with Naphtha as fuel. Construction of Phase II completed around 90% and LNG facility about 50%. All activities suspended in May 2001 due to various disputes. GPICL was formed as an financial SPV on 15.02.2005. Raised funds from LIC with Gol guarantee. RGPPL formed as Project SPV in July 2005. Power plant commissioned/restarted. LNG terminal commissioned in 2013 without Breakwater.*

*The EAC, therefore, based on the information submitted, examination of the submitted documents, clarifications provided by the project proponent during appraisal of the project and after detailed deliberations on all the issues recommends the project for grant of environment clearance along with the following additional conditions over and above the Standard EC conditions stipulated by the Ministry for this category of project (specified at **Annexure-4** of the minutes) vide OM dated 04.01.2019, while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:*

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. CRZ 2019/CR 180/TC 4 dated 26.12.2019 shall be complied with.
- (iii) 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.

- (iv) The facility shall be constructed in accordance with the NFPA 59 A- Standard for the Production, storage and handling of liquefied Natural gas, IOSD-194- Standard for Storage and handling of LNG, EN 1473 - Installation and equipment for LNG - Design of onshore installations and M.B. Lal Committee report.
- (v) Precautionary measures shall be put in place to prevent leakage of LNG due to any disasters including tidal/tsunami wave, seismic and other natural calamities, Disaster Management Plan shall put in place to manage emergencies.
- (vi) Oil Spill Contingency Management Plan along with standard operating procedure (SOP) shall be prepared and demonstrated.
- (vii) Online sensor for load monitoring shall be installed, as committed.
- (viii) Temperature sensors, gas detectors, spill detectors shall be installed and monitored to take care of any type of spillage or leakage of the gas from the plant and the trucks for loading and unloading.
- (ix) SOP for maintenance and operation of the facility should be prepared and implemented in letter and spirit.
- (x) The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (xiii) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidly should be monitored during the dredging.
- (xiv) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (xv) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xviii) Existing facility is already in operation hence no additional water will be required during construction as well as operation phase for the proposed project for construction of balance work of breakwater.
- (xix) Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, 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 prepared by Dapoli Urban Bank Senior Science College (DUBSSC), University of Mumbai as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xx) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be obtained and implement in letter and spirit.
- (xxi) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.

- (xxii) Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xxiii) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- (xxiv) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of 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, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xxv) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xxvi) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL 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. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E- Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- (xxvii) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxviii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxix) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxx) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxxii) The company shall draw up and implement Corporate Social Responsibility Plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxxiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, project proponent has proposed an amount of Rs. 3.05 Crores (0.50% of the project cost) under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan for the activities such as Education & Vocational Training, Health Care & Sanitation, Solid waste management, Water supply including drinking water, Environment, Social Empowerment, Sports, Infrastructure and culture in Anjanvel, Veldur, Dhopave and Ranavi villages. 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.

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

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 49<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC  
(INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 25-26 FEBRUARY, 2020**

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Signature
			25.02.2020	26.02.2020	
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	P	A	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	A	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	

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

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

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

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
- (v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
- (vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

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

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

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

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

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

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

**VI. Waste management:**

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

**VII. Green Belt:**

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

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

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

**IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

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

**X. Miscellaneous:**

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.



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

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**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 (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

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

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

- xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
  - i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
  - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
  - iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
  - i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- VI. Waste management:**
  - i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
  - ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
  - iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
  - iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
  - v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
  - vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- VII. Green Belt:**
  - i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
  - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
  - i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
  - ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
  - i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
  - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
  - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
  - i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
  - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
  - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
  - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
  - vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
  - vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

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

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

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

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

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

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

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

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

**VI. Waste management:**

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

**VII. Green Belt:**

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

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

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

**IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

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

**X. Miscellaneous:**

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

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**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. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx 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 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
  - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
  - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- 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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.

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

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
  - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
  - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
  - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
  - V. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
  - vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
  - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
  - iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
  - iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
  - ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
  - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
  - iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
  - v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
  - vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
  - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time..
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
  - ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- VII. Waste management**
- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
  - ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
  - iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
  - iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
  - v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
  - vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
  - vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
  - viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
- v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry
- vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
- viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

**V. Waste management:**

- i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other

Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

- ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
  - iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
  - iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
  - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
  - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  - ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
  - iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
  - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
  - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
  - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
  - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
  - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
  - vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
  - vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.
  - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
  - xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
  - xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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**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 draw of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of draw of surface water required for the project.
  - vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
  - vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
  - ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
  - iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
  - iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
  - v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
  - vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
  - ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
  - iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
  - iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
  - v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
  - vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
  - vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
  - viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
  - ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
  - x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Waste management:**
- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
  - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- V. Transportation:**
- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
  - ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
  - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also

have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

**VI. Green belt:**

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

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

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

**VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

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

**IX. Miscellaneous:**

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

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**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. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
  - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- VII. Green Cover:**
- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
  - ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
  - iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- VIII. Transport**
- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
    - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    - b. Traffic calming measures.
    - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
  - ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
  - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- IX. Human health issues:**
- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
  - ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
  - iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  - iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
  - vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
  - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- XI. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
  - ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
  - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
  - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
  - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
  - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
  - xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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