MINUTES OF 60th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 27th- 28thJANUARY, 2021.

VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 27th -28th January, 2021

PROCEEDINGS

60.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman: The Chairman and Members extended warm welcome to each other and other participants of the meeting. The committee noted that the agenda number and time allotment for the proposal titled 'Expansion of "Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan" Medical Facility in Karkardooma, Delhi by Public Works Department (Health) Govt. of NCT of Delhi' for Reconsideration for Environment Clearance, was inadvertently missed out in the Agenda for the 60th Meeting of the EAC (Infra 2). Accordingly, it was decided that the aforesaid project shall be considered as Agenda No. 60.4.8 and considered for appraisal at 15:20 hours on Day -II. Thereafter, the meeting was opened to start proceeding as per the agenda adopted for this meeting.

60.2 Confirmation of Minutes of 59thMeeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held on 8thJanuary, 2021.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called the EAC, was informed that Secretariat in the Ministry did not receive any representation from the project proponents of projects considered in 59th meeting. Minutes of 59th Meeting of EAC held on 8th January, 2021 were confirmed. The typo errors, if any noticed during processing of these case may be corrected in the light of facts and figures provided by the respective Project Proponent.

60.3 Consideration of Proposals: The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-I of 60thmeeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.1

Proposed "Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub" with built up area of 1, 93,712m2 at Karkardooma, East Delhi by M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation NBCC (India) Limited- Environment Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/146654/2020; F. No. 21-20/2020-IA-III)

The project proponent so also the consultant did not attend the meeting. The EAC held a discussion on the proposal as per the instructions in the OM No. 22-35/2020-IA.III dated 18.11.2020. However, in the absence of both the PP and their Consultant, it was found difficult to proceed as there was no scope for a one-to-one discussion on the various aspects of the proposal. Also, the

EAC was of the opinion that since this agenda item was for consideration of the main discussion for the issue of Environmental Clearance, it was only right to conduct the appraisal through a presentation by the PP to facilitate an open discussion on the merits and issues related to the project, in which the involvement and presence of the PP is very much necessary. Finally, the Committee was of the view to reconsider the proposal in upcoming meeting with the presence of the PP or his authorized representative.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.2

Proposed Area Development Project "Abohar Greens" on the land 9.93 Ha with built up area (Residential 85,279.3sqm& Commercial 6,834sqm) at Hindumal Kot Road, Tehsil Abohar, Dist. Fazilka, Punjab by M/s. Abohar Developers LLP- Environment Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/188393/2020; F. No. IA3-10/6/2021-IA.III)

1. The PP (M/s. Abohar Developers LLP) along with his consultant M/s. Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at survey no. 266,297,322, Hindumal Kot Road, Abohar Tehsil, Dist. Fazilka, Punjab with coordinates 30°09'18.01"N to 30°09'34.12"N Latitude and 74°10'30.94"E to 74°10'31.72"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The project is an area development project and will comprise of residential, commercial and EWS plots. The developer i.e. project proponent will do plotting and sold these plots to interested individuals, who in turn will build their residential premise as per their own plans. The PP is responsible for development and implementation of common service and commercial area including Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Rain water Harvesting (RWH) in common and commercial area, water supply system, sewage pipelines from individual plots to common STP and road services, etc.
iv. The current proposal is to develop 289 residential plots, 62 EWS plots and commercial area. The total area is 99,325.03 sqm, FSI area is 92,113.3 sqm and total built-up area will be 92,113.3sqm. The project details are as follows:

Amenities	Area in sq. ft.	sqm	Percentage
Plot Area	1069125.75	99325.03	100%
Area Breakup			
Plotted Residential Area	477392.62	44351.23	44.65%

Future Development	2661.4	247.25	0.25%
Total EWS Area	57795.5	5369.38	5.40%
Commercial built-up Area	49036.8	4555.67	4.58%
Area Under Parks	73565.61	6834.47	6.88%
STP Area	8593.36	798.35	0.80%
Water Works Area	5397.08	501.41	0.50%
ESS Area	13961.66	1297.08	1.30%
Green/Buffer Area	21551.09	2002.16	2.01%
Area Under Roads & Parking	359179.88	33368.90	33.59%

v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5 KLD, which will be met by Abohar Canal Division. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 225 KLD and the same will be met by 123 KLD fresh water from Abohar Canal Division and 102 KLD of recycled water from the proposed onsite STP. Wastewater generated (151KLD) will be treated in one MBBR type STP of total 200 KLD capacity. 136 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated; of which 102 KLD will be recycled and re-used for flushing (53 KLD), for gardening (49KLD) during summer, 16KLD during winter, 4KLD during monsoon), etc. About 34 KLD of treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

vii. About 1.076 TPD of solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.646 TPD) shall be composted in a vermi-composter and the non-biodegradable waste (0.323 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

viii. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase will be 100 KVA (Temporary Commercial Meter). and 2160 KVA respectively, which will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).

ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in five (05) RWH tanks of total 138.54KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

x. Parking will be provided as per local norms for 921 ECS.

xi. As it is an Area Development Project, energy saving measures will be provided as per norms during construction of building.

xii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xiii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xiv. Forest Clearance is required for diversion of forest land for approach road connecting the project area to Hindumal Kot Road for which Principal Approval has been obtained. The road will be developed by

State PWD on the land owned by them and it is not the part of the project site.

xv. No Court case is pending against the project.

xvi. EMP budget provisions are as follows:

S. No.	EMP Component	Capital Cost (Rupees in Lakhs)	Operational Cost (Lakhs /Annum)
1.	Monitoring of Environmental components	---	3
2.	Water Conservation Measures & Sewage Water Treatment Plant	92	9.2
3.	Rain Water Harvesting	55	5.5
4.	Green Belt Development	2.14	0.43
5.	Solid waste management	10	2.5
Total		159.14	20.63

xvii. 8836.63sqm (95116.7 sq.ft.) area has been earmarked for buffer green area and park area in approved plan. Proposed green area development is as follows:

Buffer Green Area	2002.16 sqm (21551.09 sq.ft.)
Park Area	6834.46 sqm (73565.61 sq.ft.)
Additional Road and Open area, Roadside plantation and plantation all along the boundary area	33,368.90 sqm out of about 25,000 sqm will be used for plantation.
Number Trees to be planted on project site	723
Species for plantation	Ornamental trees and shrubs such Gulmohar (*Delonixregia)*, Amaltas*(Cassia fistula)*, Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), Ashok (*Saracaasoca*), Bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea glabra*), Kaner (*Cascabelathevetia*), Kachnar (*Bauhinia variegate*) as shall be planted.
Measures for maintenance and upkeep of plantation	Required nutrients/water/manure and protection mesh shall be provided. Survival of plant shall also be monitored.

xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project will be one year after getting of EC.

xix. The total estimated cost of the project is 12.52 Cr. (9.09 Cr. Development + 3.43 Cr. Land).

xx. Employment potential is 25 persons (20 During Construction & 5 During Operation).

xxi. Benefits of the project Employment Generation & Social life of living standard will improve. About 2% of the project cost (12.52 Cr.), i.e., 0.2504 Cr. has been earmarked for the Corporate environment Responsibility (CER) to meet expenditures for the stakeholders as per social impact assessments.

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

3. The EAC also noted that Forest Clearance is required for diversion of 0.018618 ha of forest land for approach road connecting the project area to Hindumal Kot Road for which principal approval has been granted by MOEFCC Northern Regional Office, Chandigarh vide letter No. 9-PBB393/2017-CHA dated 27.02.2018. However, the land piece to be used for the approach road is owned by the State PWD and it is not the part of the project site.

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

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

ii. PP should explore the possibility of adopting energy conservation measures in the common/ utility and service areas for street lighting etc.

iii. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project. CGWA permission be taken if ground water abstraction is made during implementation of the project.

iv. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 123 KLD during operational phase.

v. Trees cutting/ transplantation shall be subject to 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).

vi. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 8836.63 sqm. As proposed, at least 723 trees shall be maintained during the

operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

vii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 200 KLD capacity. The treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 53 KLD) and for gardening (at least 49 KLD during summer, 16 KLD during winter and 4KLD during monsoon).

viii. As committed, PP shall be responsible for construction of STP including the network of pipelines within the area being developed for collection of sewage and distribution of treated water for flushing up to every plot and also for its operation & maintenance for atleast 5 years from the date of its commissioning.

ix. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

x. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, five RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

xi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

xii. As committed, PP shall provide electric charging points in the commercial and common parking areas for e-vehicles.

xiii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM No. 60.3.3

Expansion of Educational Institute namely "Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University)" from built up area from 3,33,080.53 sq m to 4,45,678.09 sq m at Khasra No. 926(6-5), 939 (7-13), 940 (5-18), etc., Bhadson Road, Patiala, Punjab by M/s Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology- Environment Clearance (IA/PB/MIS/191842/2020; F. No. IA3-10/7/2021-IA.III)

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

i. The project is located at Bhadson Road, Patiala, Punjab with coordinated 30°21'24.78"N Latitude and 76°21'31.05"E Longitude.
ii. The project is an expansion.
iii. Earlier, Environmental Clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/3777 dated 26.06.2015. Subsequently, the Environmental Clearance for expansion has also been obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/914 dated 25.01.16. At present, 3,27,516.57 sqm of construction has been done out of 3,33,080.53 sqm of built-up area as per earlier granted Environmental Clearance.
iv. ToR was issued by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/2019/1747 dated 29.07.2020. Point-wise ToR compliance has been submitted along with EIA report.
v. The total plot area after expansion will remain same i.e., 10,08,194.06 sqm (or 249.13 acres). However, built-up area will be increased to 3,27,516.57 sqm to 4,45,678.09 sqm. The proposed additional buildings are Guest house, sports center, etc. Maximum height of the building is 30m. The details of the proposed buildings are as follows:

Building Name	**Floors**	**G.F**	**Ist Floor**	**2nd Floor**	**3rd Floor**	**4th Floor**	**5th Floor**	**6th Floor**	**7th Floor**	**8th Floor**	**Total area (sq. ft.)**
Venture Lab	G+3	10,600	9,800	9,800	9,800						40,000
Guest House	G+2	12,000	9,000	9,000							30,000
Sports Center	G+1	30,750	30,750	SWIMMING POOL AREA (1,3500)							75,000
New Boys Hostel-M	G+8	38,500	38,500	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	2,80,000
New Boys Hostel 1250 PAX	G+8	42,000	42,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	3,15,000
New SS-7	G+1	13,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000

Research Center	G+6	11,800	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700			70,000
Proposed 2nd Floor of Laboratory Block II	G+2	0	0	7,000							7,000
Faculty Residences two towers FRF & FRG	G+8	15,400	15,575	15,575	15,575	15,575	15,575	15,575	15,575	15,575	1,40,000
Faculty Offices	G+3	9,000	7,000	7,000	7,000						30,000
Lecture Theatre	G+4	22,000	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500					1,00,000
Multi story Parking	G+2	34,000	33,000	33,000							1,00,000
Total											**12,12,000 sq. ft. or 1,12,597. 56 sqm.**

vi. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD, which shall be met by treated water from already installed STP. During the construction phase, mobile toilets shall be provided. The wastewater generated from the toilets shall be treated in already installed STP.

vii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 1,279 KLD and the same will be met by 826 KLD fresh water from 4 existing tube wells and 453 KLD of recycled water from the existing onsite STP. Wastewater generated (945 KLD) will be treated in already installed STP of 2.3 MLD capacity. 926 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (355 KLD for flushing and rest for green area demand and excess to 10 acres of land under Karnal Technology).

viii. About 5.36 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.416 TPD) will be processed in installed Mechanical Composter of 7 Ton capacity and the non-biodegradable /domestic hazardous waste generated (2.944 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

ix. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase is 150 KW and 8600 KW respectively, which will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).

x. Overall, 31 Rain water harvesting (RWH) pits have been proposed. As per previous EC dated 25.01.2016, 20 RWH pits were proposed, out of which, 15 RWH pits have been constructed. Additional 11 no. of RWH pits with dual bore will be provided for proposed buildings for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.

xi. Total Parking area proposed is 45,503 sqm out of which, 9,290 sqm. area has been reserved for multi-story parking.

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 35% of power.

xiii. Comparative analysis of existing /envision pollution load is as follows:

S. No.	Description	As per EC Accorded dated 25.01.2016	Proposed	Total (After Expansion)
1.	Total Plot Area	249.13 acres		
2.	Built up Area	3,33,080.53 sqm	1,12,597.56sq.m.	4,45,678.09sqm
3.	Estimated Population	15,724 Persons	500 Persons	16,224Persons (Residential: 10,614 Persons Floating: 5,610 Persons)
4.	Domestic Water Demand	1,700 KLD	-519 KLD	1,181 KLD*
5.	Wastewater generated	1300 MLD	-355 KLD	945 KLD
6.	STP capacity	Existing STP of 1 MLD capacity & additional 500 KLD	Upgraded STP of 2.3 MLD capacity	Already installed STP of 2.3 MLD capacity
7.	Solid waste generation	4,900 kg/day	468 kg/day	5,368 kg/day
8.	Rain water recharging Pits	20Recharge Pits (out of these 15 pits have been constructed)	Additional 11 Recharge pits	Total 31 Recharge Pits
9.	Power Load	Existing load 4600 KW	4000 KW	8600 KW
10.	DG sets	As per EC accorded, 17 DG sets (7 of 750 KVA capacity, 1 of 500 KVA, 3 of 400 KVA, 2 of 380 KVA, 1 of 320 KVA, 1 of 120 KVA, 1 of 180 KVA and 1 of 115 KVA) were proposed. But, 14 DG sets i.e. 5 of 750 KVA, 1 of 500 KVA, 3 of 400 KVA, 2 of 380 KVA, 1 of 320 KVA and 2 of	4 DG Sets of 750 KVA capacity	18 DG sets (9 of 750 capacity, 1 of 500 KVA, 3 of 400 KVA, 2 of 380 KVA, 1 of 320 KVA and 2 of 325 KVA capacity)

		325 KVA have already been installed.		

*Note: Water requirement has been reduced as compared to earlier EC due to usage of water efficient fixtures; (-) indicates a decrease in value.

xiv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xv. Bir Moti Bagh Wildlife Sanctuary at distance of 5.5 km from project location. However, eco-sensitive zone of the Bir Moti Bagh Wildlife Sanctuary is only up to an area of 100 m all around the boundary of the sanctuary comprising an area of approx.111.10 hectares.NBWL clearance is not required as project is outside the eco-sensitive zone of the Bir Moti Bagh Wildlife Sanctuary.

xvi. Forest Clearance is not required for the project.

xvii. No court case is pending against the project.

xviii. Total Green area is 2,36,885 sqm. No tree felling is proposed.

xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project is December, 2024.

xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1097.4 crores.

xxi. Employment potential: 100 persons during construction phase and 1020 persons during operation phase.

xxii. Benefits of the project: Providing better educational facility and other curricular activities to the students and staff.

2. The EAC (Infra-2) noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC also noted that the PP has obtained certified compliance report from MOEFCC Northern Regional Office, Chandigarh dated 29.09.2020. As per the report, no major non compliances were observed during the site visit dated 10.09.2020. However, solar energy with other conservation measures and taking authorization hazardous waste from SPCB are yet to be implemented and as such on this PP has committed to comply.

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

i. As committed, PP shall develop solar power generation capacity of 3MW and implement the condition of existing EC with regard to energy conservation.

ii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 2,36,885 sqm. As proposed, at least 27,634 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include

plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 826 KLD during operational phase

iv. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 2.3 MLD capacity. Atleast 926 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used (355 KLD for flushing and rest for green area demand and excess to 10 acres of land under Karnal Technology).

v. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

vi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 31 RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

vii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

viii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.4

Mega Residential Project namely "The Palm" in Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran and Mastgarh with built up area of 8,52,941 .06 sqm at Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran & Mastgarh, New Chandigarh, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Manohar Infrastructure & Constructions Pvt. Ltd.- Environment Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/192864/2020; F. No. IA3-10/8/2021-IA.III)

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

i. The project is located at Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran & Mastgarh, New Chandigarh, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab with coordinates 30°47'18.54"N Latitude and 76°44'45.47"E Longitude.

ii. Earlier, it was planned to be implemented in the two phases. The area of project site including built-up area for the phase-1 of the proposed project were below the stipulated threshold and did not attract provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The project consists of Residential plots, EWS, Commercial, Group Housing and other Amenities. Initially, under Phase-1, CLU (change in land use) was obtained for 131.5 acres of land and Consent to Establish has been obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board for 131.5 acres with condition that the total area of the project shall not exceed 50 hectares in any case vide Certificate No. O15SASCTE2971554 dated 30.11.15. Also, CTE extension was also granted for the project vide Certificate no. CTE/Ext/SAS/2017/ 5075196 valid till 29.11.2017. Accordingly, development work i.e., laying of roads, plumbing services, etc. and construction on 34 plots having built-up area of 17,301.84 sqm was started. Approx. 32 % of development work has been done on existing project after getting Consent to Establish (CTE) from Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB).

iii. Later on, for Phase-2, CLU was obtained for additional 60.909 acres of land making total CLU area 192.4 acres, total scheme area of 151.09 acres and net planned area of 141.48 acres. Also, CTE expansion was obtained for total area of 192.4 acres having 862 residential plots, 11 public buildings, EWS flats in an area of 6.84 acres and commercial area of 2.04 acres including construction of 34 Residential plots having built-up area of 17,301.84 sqm vide Certificate No. CTE/Exp/SAS/2018/ 7069127 dated 23.05.2018 and was valid up to 31.03.2020. Further, CTE extension has been obtained vide Certificate no. CTE/Ext/SAS/2020/13550789, which is valid till 31.03.2021.

iv. Thus, the project is New and it is a proposal of additional development of land in next phase i.e., second phase of development.

v. Now under both the Phases, total scheme area as per current proposal

is 151.09 acres, Net Planned Area is 141.48 acres and gross construction (Built-up) area when fully built, will be 8,52,941.06 sqm.

vi. Layout plan has been approved by CTP vide Letter no. 5464 CTP(Pb)/MPM-150 dated 10.10.2019.

vii. Total project area is more than 50 ha accordingly, project falls under Schedule 8(b) Category 'B1' and requires EIA study as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.

viii. The Ministry has issued Standard TOR against the Application number IA/PB/MIS/189754/2020 dated 24.12.2020 over Parivesh vide Letter No. 21-107/2020-IA.III dated 01.01.2021.

ix. The project will comprise of 972 residential plots (58.097acres), 103 residential independent floors (5.05 acres), EWS area of 7.593 acres, Commercial area of 2.512 acres, Group Housing of 7.859 acres, 7.5 acres of Public building, etc**.** Maximum height of the group housing will be building is 70m. The details of proposed area are as follows:

Table: Area Statement

SI. No.	Particulars	Area (acres)
1.	Total scheme area	151.09
2.	Area under sector road	2.53
3.	Reserved Area	7.079
4.	Net Planned Area	141.48

Table: Break up of Net Planned Area

S. No.	Type	Area (acres)	Percentage (%)
1.	Area under Residential Plotted	63.147	44.633
2.	Area under Group Housing	7.859	5.554
3.	Area under Commercial Development	2.512	1.775
4.	Area under EWS pocket	7.593	5.367
5.	Area under parks	8.52	6.022
6.	Area under public buildings	7.5	5.301
7.	Area under Roads, green buffer, Pavements, parking and open spaces	44.349	31.348
	Total Net Planned Area	141.48	100.00

Table: Gross Built-up area details of the project as per permissible FAR

S. No.	Type	Area (in acres)	FAR	Built-up area (in sqm)
1	Residential plotted	58.097	2.1	4,93,749
2	Residential Independent floor	5.05	2.6	53,135
3	Group housing	7.859	3.0	95,413
4	EWS pocket	7.593	2.5	76,820

5	Non-FAR area in Ind. floor, Group housing & EWS @ 25% (Stilts etc.)			56,342
	Built-up area of Plots, Residential floors, Group housing &EWS (A)			7,75,459
	Commercial Area Details			
S. No.	Plot nos.	Area (in m^2)	FAR	Built up area (in sqm)
1.	commercial pocket 1 (1 – 50) Booths	1,394.05	1.0	1,394.05
2.	commercial pocket 1 (54 – 73) SCO's	1,672.86	2	3,345.72
3.	commercial pocket 2 (1 – 53)	5,201.48	2.75	14,304.07
4.	club house	1,883.03	1	1,883.03
5.	Non-FAR area in Commercial (Basement)			7385.2
	Built-up area of Commercial (B)			28,311.87
	Public Buildings area details			
S. No.	Type	Area (in sqm)	FAR	Built up area (in sqm)
1.	High / Nursery School - 1	8,113.54	1.5	12,170.31
2.	Nursery School - 2	5,011.66	1	5,011.66
3.	Nursery School - 3	2,921.12	1	2,921.12
4.	Primary / Nursery School - 4	4,423.17	1.2	5,307.804
5.	Dispensary	2,666.54	2.25	5,999.715
6.	C.F.C	104.62	1	104.62
7.	Post office	636.82	1.5	955.23
8.	Religious buildings	1,010.74	1	1,010.74
9.	Non-FAR area @ 40% of plots area's			9955
10.	Area in water works / STP / EGS			5,734
Built-up area of Public Building (C)				49170.19
Overall Built-up area (A+B+C)				8,52,941.06 sqm.

x. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD, which will be met by treated water from nearby STP. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak for labor force.

xi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 1783 KLD and the same will be met by 1,334 KLD of fresh water from proposed borewells and 449 KLD of Recycled Water from onsite STP. Wastewater generated (1609 KLD) will be treated in proposed STP of total 2 MLD capacities (to be installed in modules). Out of 1577 KLD of treated wastewater, 449 KLD will be recycled and re-used (432 KLD for flushing

and 17 KLD for gardening). About 1128 KLD will be utilized in green belt outside the project in construction activities or to GMADA sewer.

xii. About 8.271 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.722 TPD) will be processed in Mechanical Composters and the non-biodegradable /domestic hazardous waste generated (4.549TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

xiii. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase is 120 KW and 11,888 KW respectively, which will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).

xiv. Total 38 recharge pits shall be constructed. However, since 268 residential plots are having plot area > 250 sqm, the individual plot owner will provide rain water recharge pit within their plot only. (as per local norms)

xv. Parking facility for 383 ECS is proposed in the commercial area (according to local norms). However, individual plot owners will be responsible for provision of parking within their plots itself.

xvi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.

xvii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xviii. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and City Bird Sanctuary are located at distance of approx. 5.6 km & 6.8 km respectively from the project location. As per MoEF&CC Notification dated 4th& 18th January, 2017; Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 80 to 125 meters from the City Bird Sanctuary comprising an area of approx. 12.0 hectares while, 2 km to 2.75 km from the boundary of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary comprising an area of 1050 hectares, respectively.

xix. NBWL clearance is not required as project is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and City Bird Sanctuary.

xx. Forest Clearance is not required.

xxi. No court case is pending against the project**.**

xxii. Total Green area of 34,479.22 sqm is proposed. No tree felling will be there.

xxiii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December, 2024.

xxiv. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 930.03 crores.

xxv. Employment potential: 50 persons during construction phase and 800 persons during operation phase.

xxvi. Benefits of the project: Self – sufficient neighborhood, providing housing facility and plots along with SCOs as well as other amenities within the project.

2. The EAC noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC observed that the project is located at only 5.6 Km distance from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and 6.8 Km distance from City Bird Sanctuary. However, the project is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird Sanctuary as per notification S.O. 69(E) dated 04.01.2017. It was noted that the ESZ for Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary has been notified vide S.O. 185(E) dated 18.01.2017 for the Union Territory of Chandigarh only, which is not

applicable for the state of Punjab. As such, NBWL Clearance is required for the project as it falls within a distance of 10 kms from the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Punjab.

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

i. Wildlife Clearance to be obtained as applicable w.r.t. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.
ii. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 1334 KLD during operational phase
iii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 34,479.22 sqm. As proposed, at least 7,200 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iv. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 2MLD capacity. The treated water from the STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 432 KLD) and for gardening (at least 17 KLD). The PP shall be responsible for development of proposed STP including the network of pipelines within the area being developed for collection of sewage and distribution of treated water for flushing up to every plot.
v. The project proponents would commission a third-party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
vi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 38 RWH pits shall be provided by PP for rain water harvesting after filtration.
vii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed,

biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be disposed off as per norms at authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/ recyclers.

viii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM 60.3.5

Corrigendum in EC expansion (Phase III) of Secured landfill of Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) by M/s BHARUCH ENVIRO INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED (BEIL)- Corrigendum in Environment Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/191977/2021, F. No. 10-10/2014-IA-III)

1. The PP (**M/s. Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited (BEIL)**) along with his consultant 'M/s. Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd' made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The EAC took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Plot No. 9701 – 9716, GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat.

ii. The proposal is for correction in the EC issued vide F. No. 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18th September, 2020 issued for change in name of project proponent from M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd to M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited. The correctionsare required in theparagraphs specified as under:

   i. In Para 2, S.No.3, include, "corrigendum issued vide letter 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18.10.2018" after "Amendment in environmental clearance letter F. No. 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 16.04.2018".

   ii. In Para 4, line six, include, "corrigendum issued vide letter 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18.10.2018" in place of "31.12.2015".

   iii. In Para 5, line two, include "and corrigendum issued vide letter 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18.10.2018" in place of "and 31.12.2015"

2. The EAC noted that the correction proposed in the EC is only w.r.t the inclusion of the details of the corrigendum issued vide F. No. 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18.10.2018.

3. The EAC also noted that 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.

4.*The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended providing corrigendum in the existing environmental clearance granted vide F. No. 10-10/2014-IA-III dated 18th September, 2020 to the extent of parameters as mentioned in para1(ii) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.6

Setting up of a Common Hazardous waste Incinerator facility of capacity 10 TPD at Plot no. E-101, RIICO Industrial Area, Parbatsar IGC, District Nagaur, Rajasthan by M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants- Terms of Reference

(IA/RJ/MIS/191496/2021; F. No. IA3-10/5/2021-IA.III)

1. The PP (M/s. Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants) along with his consultant 'Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Plot No. E-101, RIICO Industrial Area, Parbatsar IGC, District Nagaur, Rajasthan with coordinates 26°53'46.59" N Latitude and 74°44'57.61" E Longitude
ii. The project is new.
iii. This is a Greenfield project. The total plot area is 4000 sqm.
iv. The project is conceptualized as a Common Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (CHWIF) of 10 TPD capacity with a rotary kiln based, dual chambered incinerator, where hazardous waste generated from various industries in Rajasthan will be incinerated in a scientific & environmentally sound manner. The incinerable hazardous waste from various industries will be collected, transported, handled, stored, treated & disposed off as per Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016, its subsequent amendments and guidelines of CPCB & MoEF&CC.
v. The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Reception, Treatment, Storage, Transport & Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

vi. The project will be developed within the RIICO Industrial Area, Parbatsar IGC, District-Nagaur, Rajasthan, a notified and well-developed industrial area with the availability of water supply, electric power supply, road, drainage network, etc.

vii. Since the proposed project is in the notified industrial area, no rehabilitation & resettlement activity is involved for the project.

viii. The details regarding expected generation of various types of wastes and their disposal are as under:

a. Effluent from to the tune of 7.1 KLD will be treated in proposed ETP and treated water will be reused for quenching operations.
b. Domestic wastewater generated to the tune of 0.6 KLD will be disposed off to soak pit via septic tank.
c. Municipal solid waste will be collected, segregated using twin bin collection system and handed over to RIICO waste collection system for final disposal to municipal corporation waste collection site.
d. Hazardous wastes generated at site will be handled & stored as per Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and will be disposed as per guidelines. List of hazardous waste generation and its management are as follows:

Hazardous Waste	**Category**	**Disposal Method**
Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	35.3	Treatment in hazardous waste Incinerator/ Send to authorized TSDF Site
Sludge Salt generated from Spray quencher	37.1	Send to authorized TSDF Site
Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	33.1	Decontamination & selling to authorized vendor
Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials	33.2	Treatment in hazardous waste Incinerator/ Send to authorized TSDF Site.
Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue	37.2	Send to authorized TSDF Site
Used oil	5.1	Handed over to authorized recycler

ix. Total Water requirement for the project would be 15.7 KLD. The Fresh water required to the tune of 9.7 KLD will be sourced from RIICO Supply. Ground water extraction is not proposed.

x. Domestic sewage of 0.6 KLD and process effluent of 7.1 KLD will be generated during the operation phase. Domestic sewage will be disposed off to soak pit via septic tank and process effluent will be treated in proposed ETP of 8.0 KLD.

xi. No tree cutting is proposed for the project.

xii. There is no surface water body like, Nallah, Nadi, river etc. flowing through the core zone. There are two water bodies in 10 km radius study area i.e. Khanya Talav at about 1.5 KM SSE and Rupangarh Nadi at about 7.5 km in SE direction. No diversion of any water body is proposed.

xiii. There is no national park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserve within 10 km radius of the project site. There are 2 Reserve forests and 13 protected forests in the study area of 10 km radius.

xiv. Nearest village to project site is Sansiyon ki Dhani at about 1.0 KM towards West direction & nearest town is Parbatsar at about 1.8 KM towards SE direction

xv. The proposed project site is easily approachable by road as the nearest road is Parbatsar-Bidiyad Road at about 0.25 KM towards SW direction from project site and S.H.-21A is at about 1.6 KM towards SE direction from project site. Nearest railway station is Parbatsar Railway Station at about1.7 KM towards SE direction and nearest airport is Kishangarh Airport at about 33.8 KM towards SSE direction and Jaipur International Airport, Jaipur is about at105 KM towards East direction.

xvi. The power requirement will be approx.100 KVA which will be sourced from Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL). One 100 KVA standby HSD operated diesel generator has been considered as power backup for emergency during power failure.

xvii. Baseline environmental data for Ambient Air quality, Surface and Ground water quality, soil characteristics, Ambient noise level, Biological and Socioeconomic environment will be carried out during December 2020 to February 2021(winter season) as per MoEF&CC guidelines.

xviii. The project site terrain is gently undulating plain without much variation and the average elevation of 413 m above MSL. Cutting will be required only up to foundation level for associated infrastructure like administration building for the proposed project.

xix. No litigation is pending against the project or the project site.

xx. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance is not required.

xxi. Forest Clearance is not required.

xxii. The project is not location within Critically Polluted area.

xxiii. Capital cost of the project: Rs. 303.70 Lac

xxiv. Employment Generation: About 25 nos. during construction phase and about 15 nos. during operation phase.

xxv. Benefits of the project: The daily hazardous wastes generation in Rajasthan is 1042 MT per day and in Nagaur district, is approximately 42 MT per day. The CPCB annual report also reflects that for the year 2018-19, the total incinerable hazardous waste treated in incinerator facility was only 12.42 MT compared to the generation figure of 15180 MT. Comparing these figures with the available common hazardous wastes incineration facilities in the state, it becomes apparent that there is an urgent need for common hazardous wastes incinerator facilities in the state of Rajasthan to meet the existing & ever increasing

demand for scientific management of incinerable hazardous wastes. The proposed 10 TPD CHWIF by Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants will enable industries to dispose off their Hazardous waste, which can't be treated by their existing in-house infrastructure, in a scientific manner. Hence, availing the service of the proposed CHWIF would help the industries to be more compliant from the environmental regulatory standpoint. In addition to the employment generation, the project will also generate associated indirect livelihood for the local population through ancillary activities like material supply during construction, etc. Adequate funds will be allocated to implement environment management plan including the funds to support and improve the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding population.

2. The EAC also noted that 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.

3. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting following additional Terms of Reference in addition to the Standard ToR, for preparation of EIA-EMP report for this project/activity:*

i. Submit land allotment letter.
ii. Examine the details of transportation of Hazardous wastes, and its safety in handling.
iii. Examine and submit the details of online pollutant monitoring.
iv. Examine the details of monitoring of Dioxin and Furan.
v. Ash disposal plan and MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.
vi. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
vii. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.
viii. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.
ix. The storage and handling of hazardous wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
x. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
xi. Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
xii. Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
xiii. Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated and method of disposal. MoU in this regard.
xiv. Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
xv. Details of green belt.
xvi. Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.

xvii. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
xviii. Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.
xix. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

4. Since the project is located in RIICO Industrial area, Parbatsarwhich is a notified industrial area as per States' Gazette Notification dated 15th January, 2003, EAC exempted from the requirement of conducting Public consultation for the proposed project, as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report for this project.

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

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.7

Proposed "South Asian University" Maidan Giri, New Delhi by M/s South Asian University – Extension of Validity of Environment Clearance No. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/162/12/520 dated 21.11.2013

(IA/DL/MIS/183656/2020/ F. No. IA3-10/12/2021-IA.III)

1. The PP (M/s. South Asian University) along with his team made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project, as presented during the meeting; provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The proposed campus for South Asian University (SAU) at Maidan Gharhi, New Delhi was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/162/12/520 dated 21st November, 2013 and amendment as recommended in MoM DPCC/MS/SEAC/10/875 dated 20th March, 2014. The EC was granted originally for a period of 5 years expiring on 21stNovember, 2018.
ii. As per the Ministry of Environmental, Forest and Climate Change Notification, New Delhi dated 29th April, 2015, S.O.1141(E), the validity of Environmental Clearance has been extended to seven years. Accordingly, the validity of Environmental Clearance granted for the South Asian University Project is getting expired on 20thNovember 2020.
iii. As on 15thNovember, 2020, 51% of construction has been completed at the project site.
iv. The reasons for the delay in the project execution are listed as under:

a. Encumbrances on land allotted to SAU by DDA:
    i. Certain pockets of land were under court stay order. These have still not been cleared by the Honorable High Court of Delhi.
    ii. Certain Pockets of land are under notified forest land. These are still unresolved.
    iii. Out of a total land of 93.68 acres 15.4 acres was under geomorphological Ridge. Permission to construct on this land was granted by SC Empowered committee on 11th July 2018.
b. Delay in obtaining statutory permissions such as clearance from DJB, CTE from DPCC, tree felling permission etc.
c. Frequent bans imposed NGT/DPCC causing construction work to be stopped on site.
d. COVID-19 Lockdown also caused work to be stopped on site, mass labour migration and disturbances to supply chain, the after effects of which are still on-going.

v. Therefore, the current application is to seek extension of the abovementioned Environmental Clearance for another five years, i.e., up to 20thNovember, 2025 for the South Asian University project.

2. The EAC noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Delhi, the proposal required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC. It was also noted that the amendment notification S.O. 221(E) dated 18th January, 2021 provides that period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Environmental Clearances, in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.

3. The EAC further observed that as per EIA Notification, 2006, the validity of EC dated 21.11.2013 would have been expired on 20.11.2020. Thus, validity of EC in question is expiring in the FY 2020-21. Further as per the above-mentioned amendment notification, the EC dated 21.11.2013 automatically stands valid up to 20th November, 2021. Hence, the application seeking validity extension has been filed over the Portal as per the provisions of the EIA Notification and there is no delay. The current proposal is to extend the validity further for five years from the date of issue of EC in question. However, the request for extension should be considered as per provision EIA Notification, 2006, which allows extending validity further for a period of three years from the date on which validity of EC is expiring.

4. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and after taking note of provisions of EIA Notification, 2006; particularly, its recent amendment notification number S.O.*

221(E) dated 18th January, 2021, recommended extending the validity of EC issued vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/162/12/520 dated 21stNovember, 2013, beyond 20th November, 2021 and up to 20thNovember, 2024.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.3.8

Amendment in Environmental Clearance in Area Development project "Eco City Phase-2" Village Hoshiarpur and Takipur, Tehsil Mullanpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Greater Mohali Area Development Authority – Amendment in Environment Clearance (SIEAA F No.- SEIAA/2835)

(IA/PB/MIS/192504/2021/ F.No. IA3-10/13/2021-IA.III)

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

i. The project is located at Village Hoshiarpur and Takipur, Tehsil Mullanpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar (Mohali), Punjab with coordinates 30°50'44.94"N Latitude and 76°43'11.66"E Longitude.
ii. The project is new. The proposal is for Amendment in EC.
iii. Earlier, Environmental clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. SEIAA/2835 dated 28.06.2016 for Net Planned Area of 312.12 acres.
iv. Now, planning of the project has been changed due to change in scheme area, as 83.12 acres, which was kept as area reserved for future planning, has now been made part of Ecocity-2 Extension. Also, there are changes in commercial and residential plot sizes. Thus, total scheme area has been reduced from 467.56 acres to 310.5128 acres and net planned area has been reduced from 312.22 acres to 301.82 acres. The revised layout plan has been approved by the Chief Town Planner, Punjab. Accordingly, an amendment in EC has been applied for.
v. As per the current proposal, the total scheme area of the project is 310.5128 acres. Out of which, net planned area is 301.82 acres. The project comprises of residential plots, group housing area, commercial area, public building area, EWS area, bus terminal area, school area, green area, utilities, etc. The area details are given in table below:

S. No.	Description	Area as per earlier EC dated 28.06.2016 (in acres)	Area as per revised layout plan (in acres)
1.	Total scheme area	467.56	310.5128

2.	Area reserved for future planning	83.12	-
3.	Area under un-acquired & litigation	72.22	8.6937
4.	Net Planned Area	312.22	301.8191

vi. Comparative analysis of existing /envision pollution load (in case of expansion/modernization) is as follows:

S. No.	Description	Earlier EC accorded	Variation	Revised Approved Layout
1.	Total Scheme Area	467.56 acres	-157.0472 acres	310.5128 acres
2.	Net Planned Area	312.12 acres	-10.3009 acres	301.8191 acres
3.	**Components**			
	Residential plots	1,254; 108.12 acres	+110; -18.91 acres	1,364; 89.21 acres
	Group Housing	10.89 acres	+1.46 acres	12.35 acres
	EWS	11.81 acres	+8.36 acres	20.17 acres
	Commercial	23.22 acres	-8.93 acres	14.29 acres
	Community centre	1.85 acres	-0.05 acres	1.80 acres
	Area under Parks (Green area)	34.52 acres	-10.96acres	23.56 acres
	Area under School	2.40 acres	+4.12 acres	6.52 acres
	Area under Dispensary	NIL	+0.80 acres	0.80 acres
	Area under Sports Complex	NIL	+1.09 acres	1.09 acres
	Area under Religious Building & Public Parking	NIL	+0.41 acres	0.41 acres
	Area under Bus Terminal	5.0 acres	+3.02 acres	8.02 acres
	Area under STP	NIL	+1.68 acres	1.68 acres
	Area under Water Works	NIL	+1.129 acres	1.129 acres
	Area under E.G.S.	NIL	+1.21 acres	1.21

	Area under roads, utilities, and open spaces	114.41	-14.31 acres	100.1 acres
	Area under reserved	NIL	+19.048 acres	19.048 acres
	Area under Rehri Market	0.72 acres	-0.72 acres	0.0 acres
	Estimated Population	28,367 persons	+5544 persons	33,911 persons
	Domestic Water Demand	5,247 KLD	-2537 KLD	2,710 KLD
	Fresh water demand	4,094 KLD	-2052 KLD	2,042 KLD
	Wastewater generated	4,838 KLD	-1999 KLD	2,839 KLD
8	STP capacity	5 MLD capacity		
9	Rain water recharging pits	196 pits	+164 pits	360 pits
10	Solid waste generation (kg/day)	10,700	+2125 kg	12,825
11	Power Load	10.3 MVA		
12	DG sets	2 DG sets of capacity 40 & 75 KVA	+127.5 KVA capacity	2 DG sets of capacity 62.5 KVA and 1 DG set of capacity 180 KVA

Note: (-) indicates decrease and (+) indicates increase in value

vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 5 KLD which will be met by treated water. During the construction phase, septic tank has been provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets are being provided during peak labor force.

viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 2,710 KLD and the same will be met by 2,042 KLD fresh water from tube well as well as from Bhakra mainline canal (Kajauli Waterworks Line) and 668 KLD of recycled Water from the proposed STP of 5 MLD capacity. It is also proposed to treat 540 KLD of waste water from nearby Hoshiarpur village in the said STP. Therefore, 2,839 KLD Wastewater will be available for treatment during operation phase in the proposed STP of 5MLD i.e. 2168 KLD of waste water from the proposed area development (@ 80% of 2710 + 131 KLD due to infiltration) and 540 KLD of waste water from nearby Hoshiarpur village. 716 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (668 KLD for flushing and 48 KLD for gardening during monsoon). Remaining 2,066 KLD will be used for irrigation purposes on the periphery of 200 ft. wide road or construction activities, Excess water will be disposed to GMADA Sewer.

ix. About 12.825 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (5.771 TPD) will be processed in mechanical

composters and the non-biodegradable/hazardous waste generated (7.054 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

x. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase is 25 KW 10,300KVA respectively and will be met from PSPCL.

xi. 358 rainwater recharge pits will be constructed by the individual plot owners having plot size more than 300sq.yds. and 2 additional rainwater recharge pits will be constructed by GMADA. Thus, total 360 rainwater recharge pits have been proposed within the project premises to recharge the ground water.

xii. Parking provision is to be provided by individual plot owners within their plot itself.

xiii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5 % of power.

xiv. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.

xvi. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvii. No Court case is pending against the project.

xviii. Green area proposed will be of 95,343.93sqm. No tree felling will be done.

xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: June, 2022.

xx. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.340.74 Crores.

xxi. Employment potential – 100 during construction phase and approx. 500 during operational phase.

xxii. Benefits of the project: Provision of housing facility along with school, public building, religious building, dispensary, shops and other amenities in the project.

2. The EAC also noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal required appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC also noted that against the EC granted by SEIAA Punjab on 28.06.2016, the PP has completed about 80% of the development work. PP has given an undertaking to the effect that the completed work for proposed development is as per the EC granted by the SEIAA.

4. The EAC observed that amendment has been requested due to change in scheme area, changes in commercial and residential plot sizes and resulting changes in associated parameters such as wastewater generation, power consumption, solid waste generation, etc. It was also observed that the even though the scheme area is decreasing as per the current proposal, the estimated population is increasing. There is decrease in water demand by recycling the wastewater and also decrease in wastewater generation by having same treatment capacity as envisaged in EC. There is no considerable increase in the pollution load and it is simply adjustment of designs. As such, the proposal shall be treated as 'Amendment' itself, as applied by PP in Parivesh Portal.

5. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended amending the environmental clearance granted by SEIAA Punjab vide their letter No. SEIAA/2835 dated 28.06.2016 to the extent of project parameters as mentioned in table under para 1(vi) above. All other conditions, as specified in the aforesaid EC letter shall remain unchanged.*

****

60.4 CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS SCHEDULED FOR APPRAISAL FOR DAY-II (28TH JANUARY, 2021):

The EAC considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for Day-II. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.1

Proposed CETP based on extended aeration system having capacity of 10 MLD at MIE Sector 21&22, Opposite Plot No. 2065, village and Tehsil-Bahadurgarh, District-Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) Ltd., Bahadurgarh- Environment Clearance

(IA/HR/MIS/191292/2018; F. No. 10/57/2018-IA-III)

1. The PP (M/s. Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) Ltd., Bahadurgarh) along with his consultant 'M/s. Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Modern Industrial Estates (MIE) Sector 21 & 22, Opposite Plot No. 2065, village and Tehsil-Bahadurgarh, District-Jhajjar, Haryana with coordinates 28°40'55.21"N latitude and 76°56'55.83"E longitude.
ii. The project is new.
iii. The proposed project activity is listed at Category – "B" under item 7 (h) Common Effluent Treatment Plant as per the EIA Notification, 2006. However, due to presence of Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 0.8 Km in E direction, the proposed project will be treated as Category "A" project.
iv. Terms of Reference (ToR) for carrying out EIA studies was prescribed by MoEF&CC, New Delhi with public consultation vide letter no. F. No. 10-57/2018-IA-III dated 7th March, 2019. The proposal was later considered in the 57th Meeting of EAC (Infra 2) held on 25.11.2020 for amendment in ToR (Exemption of public hearing) wherein the EAC recommended Amendment in ToR and exemption from Public Hearing.

Amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued from MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no. F. No. 10-57/2018-IA-III dated 29th December, 2020. Baseline studies were conducted during winter season (December, 2018, January and February, 2019).

v. The proposed CETP of 10 MLD capacity is coming up in Modern Industrial Estates (MIE), Haryana, which is a notified industrial area, to treat the effluent being generated from the industries located in the MIE area (Part A and Part B) of Bahadurgarh. Land transfer letter for Industrial Estate of HSVP to HSIIDC has been obtained vide letter no HSIIDC: PER: 2018:8545-8552 Dated 07.03.2018.

vi. It is a Greenfield project. The total plot area of MIE part A and part B is 500 acres. The total plot area for the proposed CETP is 14,164 sqm (i.e., 3.5 acres).

vii. The waste water generation from member industries is 6438 KLD. The MoU will be made with the member industries before the commissioning of project. Details of member industries located in MIE Part A & Part B are summarized as under: -

S. No.	Types of Industries	No of Industries	Waste Water generation (KLD)
1	Auto industry	2	16
2	Batteries	3	19
3	Ceramics	2	14
4	Electronic	22	186
5	Food	15	124
6	Footwear	1	8
7	Glass	5	35
8	Metal	181	1485
9	Metallurgical	22	188
10	Miscellaneous	107	955
11	Packaging	51	401
12	Paint	13	94
14	Paper	2	18
15	Pesticides	3	23
16	Plastic	90	797
17	Rubber	207	1708
18	Textile	43	367
	Total	**769**	**6438**

viii. The effluent from member industries will be transported through pipeline network and thus prevents any possibility of direct contact of untreated effluent with surface water. After operational of proposed CETP, treated water will be used for industrial uses by member industries, green belt/plantation, irrigation purposes etc.

ix. Inlet characteristics of waste water as prescribed by HSIIDC and design characteristics after tertiary treatment are as given below:

S. No.	Parameters	Inlet characteristics as prescribed by HSIIDC	Outlet Characteristics after tertiary treatment
1	pH	4.5-9.0	6.5-7.0
2	Oil & Grease	100 mg/l	≤5 mg/l
3	Biological Oxygen Demand	450 mg/l (5-day BOD at 20°C)	≤10 mg/l (3-day BOD at 27°C)
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	900 mg/l	150 mg/l
5	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1200 mg/l	<10 mg/l

x. The proposed CETP will be based on physical & chemical treatment for removal of excessive inorganic COD, TSS, BOD5, removal of colour, maintenance of equalized and constant pH and flow rate prior to biological process i.e., Activated sludge process based on extended aeration system. After biological treatment, process treated effluent will be further treated in pressure sand filter and activated carbon filter before final reuse.

xi. CETP Sludge (Chemical and Biological) will be generated from primary settling tank, equalization tank and secondary settling tank. Total Chemical/Biological sludge generation from the proposed 10 MLD CETP will be 3000 kg/day (3 MT/day). It is proposed to install centrifuge for dewatering and sludge drying bed. This drying sludge will be stored in Hazardous Waste Storage area and sent it to TSDF (M/s. GEPIL, Faridabad) via GPS enabled trucks. The filtrate from sludge drying beds shall flow back by gravity into Main Pumping Station.

xii. Online monitoring for flow, pH, DO etc. will be provided. Laboratory facility will be made available with technical staff. Magnetic water meters for inflow and out flow monitoring will be installed before commissioning of the project.

xiii. Total fresh water requirement for proposed project will be 7 KLD. For domestic purposes 1.5 KLD water will be required. Water demand will be met through Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP). There will be use of some water (5.5 KLD) for the preparation of sensitive dosing chemicals to be used in the treatment process. No ground water or surface water will be used for the project. Domestic waste water generation of 1.2 KLD will be treated using septic tank followed by soak pit. Wastewater from member industry of approx. 6,438KLD will be treated in the proposed10MLDCETPbasedon extended aeration system.

xiv. Domestic solid waste (15 kg/day) generated will be segregated in to biodegradable and non-biodegradable at site and will be sent to Municipal Council, Bahadurgah.

xv. The power requirement for the proposed project will be 12 MW (12000 kVA) which will be met from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN).
xvi. It is proposed to automatize the entire CETP with PLC control so as to have better efficiency, saving in energy. Accordingly, all the sluice valves shall be electrically operated with actuator and proper instrumentation required for automation will be provided.
xvii. Two underground water tanks for rain water harvesting (RWH) will be constructed within the project site.
xviii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
xix. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
xx. Forest Clearance is not required.
xxi. No Court case is pending against the project.
xxii. Green area proposed is 4,674.12sqm (33% of plot area) and 560 nos. trees will be planted. No trees will be cut for the proposed project.
xxiii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 45.15 crores.
xxiv. Employment potential – 60 nos. during construction phase and 30 nos. during operation phase.
xxv. The project will be operational within a year after obtaining all the statutory clearances.
xxvi. Benefits of the project: The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area (90 nos). The CER OM dated 1st May, 2018 has been superseded by recent OM of 30th September, 2020 which states that Social activities & budget to be included in EMP. An amount of Rs. 90.0 lac/- will be spent on EMP social budget.

2. The EAC also noted that the project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. However, due to the presence of Haryana-Delhi interstate boundary at a distance of 0.8 Km in E direction, the proposed project comes under the General Condition and shall be treated as category 'A' project. Therefore, the proposal requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. *The EAC (Infra-2), based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019* ***(Annexure-5)*** *for the said project/ activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

i. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
ii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 7 KLD during operational phase.
iii. The PP shall treat the domestic waste water generated on-site in the CETP itself.

iv. As committed, there shall be no discharge of treated wastewater from the CETP. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for industrial uses by member industries through dedicated pipe networks.

v. A continuous 24x7 online monitoring system for influent and effluent characteristics shall be installed at CETP and its value be displayed at entry gate for public.

vi. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 4,674.12 Sqm at 33% of plot area. As proposed, at least 560 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

vii. 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, two underground water tanks shall be provided for rain water harvesting.

viii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes shall be segregated at site and sent to Municipal Council, Bahadurgah for disposal through authorized vendors.

ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.2

Expansion of "Corporate One" (Commercial Complex) built up area from 20302.48sqm to 22955.98sqm at Plot No. 5, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi by M/s Aditya Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd.- Environment Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/151695/2013; F. No.IA3-10/10/2021-IA.III)

1.The PP (M/s. Aditya Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd' made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

i. The project is located at Plot No. 5, Jasola District Centre, South East Delhi, New Delhi with coordinates 28°32'19.91" N Latitude and 77°17'17.52" E Longitude.
ii. The proposal is for 'Expansion'.
iii. Earlier, the project was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. DPCC/SEAC/160/SEIAA/25/2013 dated 02.05.2013. EC was granted for plot area of 4110.6 sqm and built-up area of 20323.92 sqm. The project is now operational on built-up area 20302.48 sqm. As per the amendment in UBBL Bye Laws, additional FAR is available and hence vertical expansion is proposed.
iv. The total plot area of the project will remain the same i.e., 4110.6 sqm. Total ground coverage area will be 1493.56 sqm. Total FAR area will be 12329.467sqm. Total Non-FAR area including basement area will be 10626.513sqm. The total built-up area will be 22955.98sqm. The maximum number of floors after expansion will be 3B+G+7. The maximum height of the building will be 29.5 m. The details of the building configuration are as follows:

Component	**Unit**	**As per EC granted dated 02.05.2013**	**Existing Operational**	**FAR Converted to Non-FAR**	**Proposed Details**	**Total after addition**
G.C (Permissible)	sqm	1644				
G.C (Proposed)	sqm	1631.096	1631.096	84.10	-	1493.560
F.A.R permissible	sqm	12330				
F.A.R (proposed)-A	sqm	12309.64	12288.39	1190.801	1231.878	12329.467
Non-FAR (Atrium)- B	sqm	332.41	332.41	-	-	332.41
Other Non-FAR-C	-	-	-	-	2612.431	2612.431
Total Non-FAR(B+C)	-	332.41	332.41	-	2612.431	2944.841
Basement - 1	sqm	2505.781				
Basement - 2	sqm	2548.241				
Basement - 3	sqm	2627.654				
Total Basement Area-D	sqm	7681.68				
Built Up Area (A+B+C+D)	sqm	20323.92	20302.48	-	2653.50	22955.98

v. The details of the proposed expansion are given in table as follows:

Component	Unit	As per EC granted dated 02.05.2013	Existing Operational	Proposed Expansion	Total after Expansion
Cost of the project	Rs.	76.69 crores	260	8.99 Crore	85.68 crores
Plot area	sqm	4110.6	4110.6	-	4110.6
Built -up area	sqm	20323.92	20302.48	2653.50	22955.98
Green area	sqm	260	260	-	260
Road area & open area including surface parking	sqm	-	-	-	2265.04
Surface parking area	sqm	-	-	-	92.0
No. of floors	No.	3B+G+6	3B+G+6	1 floor on existing building	3B+G+7
No. of basement	No.	3 level	3 level	-	3 level
Height of building	m	21 m	-	8.5 m	29.5 m
Total population	No	-	770	463	1233
Power load	kW	2100	1484	120	1604
No. of DG sets	kVA	2x1010, 1x500	2x1010 1x380	-	2x1010 1x380
No. of Rain water harvesting pits	No.	2	2	-	2
Total parking provision	ECS	309	254	-	254
Total water requirement	KLD	230	80	24	104

Fresh water requirement	KLD	168	42	-19	23
Treated water reuse	KLD	62	38	43	81
Waste water generation	KLD	64	44	8	52
STP capacity	KLD	80	80	-	80
Total solid waste generation	kg/day	267	135	50	185

Note: (-) indicates decrease in value. The fresh water requirement has decreased as it has been proposed to substitute fresh water with treated water for use in HVAC systems.

vi. Total 7 KLD of water is required during the construction phase, out of which 3 KLD of water required for domestic purposes will be sourced through Delhi Jal Board (DJB)/Tanker supply and 4 KLD of water required for construction use will be sourced from Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) treated water.

vii. The total water requirement after expansion will be 104 KLD during operational phase. Out of which, fresh water requirement will be 23 KLD; to be met from local supply of Delhi Jal Board (DJB Supply). Rest will be sourced through STP treated water. The Sewage generation of 52 KLD will be treated in an inhouse STP of capacity 80 KLD based on SAFF (Submerged Aerobic Fixed Film) technology. 47 KLD of treated water obtained from the proposal onsite STP along with 34 KLD treated waste water from nearby projects will be reused for flushing, gardening and cooling. No excess treated water is envisaged from the commercial complex.

viii. About 185 kg/day (0.185 TPD) solid wastes has been estimated to be generated from the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste 74 kg/day (0.074 TPD) is currently being sent to the vendor through South Delhi Municipal Corporation as per the agreement for disposal. Same will be followed after proposed expansion. Generated non-biodegradable waste will be 55.5 kg/day (0.055 TPD) and plastic waste 55.5 kg/day (0.055 TPD) which will be handed over to the authorized recycler.

ix. Total power requirement during the operation phase will be 1604 KW which will be met from BSES Rajdhani Power Corporation Limited. DG sets of capacity 2×1010 kVA and 1x380 kVA have been installed for meeting the need during power failure in accordance with CPCB norms.

x. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in two rain water harvesting (RWH) pits of total 35 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.
xi. The parking provision will be for 254 ECS against a requirement of 247 ECS.
xii. Overall,10% of the proposed load for expansion will be from the Solar Power. Solar PV of 12 kW (15 kVA) will be installed.
xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
xiv. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
xv. Forest Clearance is not required.
xvi. No Court case is pending against the project.
xvii. Total capital cost towards EMP will be Rs 12 lakhs (including the social activities cost which is Rs.9.0 lakhs) and Recurring cost will be Rs 3.25 lakhs per year.
xviii. Green belt will be developed at the site with a total green area of 260sqm. (6.33 % of the total plot area). No tree cutting will be done.
xix. Expected timeline for completion of the project: 1-2 years
xx. The total cost of the project is Rs. 8.99 crores
xxi. Employment potential: Approx. 50 labourers will be hired during the construction phase.
xxii. Benefits of the project: It will lead to an increase in the nearby infrastructure of the area. It will provide employment to people in the type of Domestic help/Drivers etc. It will help in the installation of drinking water facilities in the area. The construction and operation will promote a healthy environment for all involved, and it will not disrupt the land, water, resources and energy in and around the building. Energy efficient building material during the construction stage will help in the reduced impact on the environment directly & indirectly. Energy efficient measures to reduce the requirement during the operation stage shall be maintained which ultimately leads to lesser demands and reducing carbon footprints of the project making it eco-friendlier. A well-designed waste management approach such as the different collection unit for wet & dry waste respectively and eco-friendly treatment approach i.e., Composting systems, recycling etc. will reduce the amount of waste that it sends to landfill. Additional revenue generation to the government will be provided after the completion of the project. Major income source to an important section of society and also to the upcoming investors.

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

3. The EAC also noted that the PP has obtained certified compliance report from MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur dated 15.01.2021. The non-

complied / partially complied conditions which were identified during the site visit dated 04.11.2020 and the compliance / response are provided by PP as given under:

Sr. No.	Observation of RO	Compliance action / Response by PP
1.	Organic waste converter and paper recycling unit should be installed within the project premises for composting the organic waste and recycle and reuse of waste paper. The information about the installation of these units should be submitted to this regional office.	At present, biodegradable waste is disposed by giving it to the South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC). Also, paper waste is disposed by giving it to the approved paper waste recycler. An Organic Waste Converter and paper waste recycling unit will be installed in due course of time.
2.	As per the accorded EC and CTO, either PAs are requested to take permission from DPCC for stack height of 27 m (<30m) from ground level for DG sets of capacity more than 1000 KVA or PAs should manage the stack height upto 30 m from the ground level. PAs are requested to submit the periodic noise and stack monitoring of DG sets in consultation with DPCC. PAs are also requested to submit the third- party analysis report by NABL/MoEF&CC accredited labs for the above-mentioned parameters.	Noted. A request letter for taking permission from DPCC for providing stack height up to 30m for DG sets of capacity more than 1000 KVA will be submitted in DPCC. PP will conduct the DG set stack monitoring and report will be submitted shortly.
3.	PAs have not installed any solar panel for illumination of common areas, solar water heating system and solar inverters PAs need to provide the provision for solar energy for the above said areas and details should be submitted to this regional office.	It was informed that the PP is taking following energy conservation measures at site: 1. Energy efficient machineries and motors are being used 2. Energy efficient lamps, T5 lamps, LED lamps are used in the premises 3. BEE 5-star rating appliances have been installed in the commercial complex. 4. LED lamps and open windows are provided in the commercial complex.

		5. Solar panel and solar water heating system are in the process of being installed.
4.	No any vertical garden has been developed by PAs; therefore, PAs are requested to develop the vertical garden inside the project premises for better environment.	At present, a well-maintained green area of 260 sqm has been developed inside and outside of the commercial complex where trees, grass and ornamental trees are planted. At present 333 trees and 324 shrubs are existing in the plantation area.
5.	During the site visit, some plant species and potted plant found planted around the periphery of the project. The plantation of indigenous variety needs to be done in the open spaces of project premises to improve the green belt and details of the plantation should be submitted to the regional office including the name and number of plant species, area covered with the year of plantation.	More plantation will be done during Expansion. Indigenous species shall be planted in open areas.
6.	The details of the work done so far regarding the Corporate Social Responsibility should be submitted to this regional office.	Order placed for 12 KW rooftop solar panel on 02.03.2020 amounting Rs.6,23,746. But work could not be executed due to COVID situation. It shall now be completed along with expansion work.
7.	The details about disposal of E-waste through approved E-waste recyclers for the period of Apr, 19- Sep,20 should be submitted to this regional office.	Copy of E-waste disposal agreement with approved vendor for the period of Apr-19 to Sep-20 will be submitted with the next six-monthly compliance report.
8.	PAs are requested to submit the copy of approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives and Fire Departments, etc. for office record.	At present diesel storage is <1000 litres, hence permission is not required. Copy of Fire NOC has been submitted to concerned authority.
9.	The copy of the advertisement of EC in two local Newspapers should be submitted to the concerned regional office.	After the grant of EC, the information in local newspapers was published but at present the same is not traceable in available records.

10.	The status of six-monthly compliance should be uploaded by the PAs on their website and uploading status may be submitted to this regional office.	Six-monthly compliance report is being submitted regularly to the concerned department. The same will be updated on the website in due course of time.

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

i. As committed, non-compliance to certain existing EC shall be implemented within 3 months and closure report shall be obtained from concerned regulatory authority.
ii. As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done during construction as well as operation phase of the project.
iii. Fresh water requirement from local authority shall not exceed 23 KLD during operational phase.
iv. As committed, 10 % certain portion of the proposed power load for expansion shall be from the solar power. Solar PV of 12 kW (15 kVA) shall be installed.
v. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 260 sqm. As proposed, at least 333 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vi. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 80 KLD capacity. 47 KLD of treated water obtained from STP along with 34 KLD treated waste water from nearby projects shall be reused for flushing, gardening and cooling. As committed, there shall be no discharge of treated waste water outside the premises.
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, two RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

ix. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be sent to the vendor through South Delhi Municipal Corporation. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

x. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

xi. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.3

Construction of Affordable Group Housing Project with built up area of 96,289.83 Sq m at Sector 94, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Janta Land Promoters Private Limited- Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/194264/2021; F. No.IA3-10/11/2021-IA.III)

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

i. The project is located at Sector 94, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab with coordinates 30°41'11.05"N Latitude and 76°40'6.93"E Longitude.

ii. The project is new.

iii. The total plot area is 25,787 sqm, FSI area is 70,033 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of project is 96,289.83 sqm. The project will comprise of 8 Residential towers (943 residential flats) including commercial as well as community center. Maximum height of the building is 49 m.

iv. The details of building are as follows:

Tower details	Storey	FAR (in sqm.)	Non-FAR for lift & fire stair case (in sqm.)	Non-FAR for Shaft (in sqm.)	Non-FAR for Balcony (in sqm.)	No. of Dwelling units
Tower A	S+15	9170.94	426.78	666.18	478.18	118

Tower B	S+15	9436.06	416.78	685.12	486.29	120
Tower C	S+15	8725.71	416.78	685.12	486.29	120
Tower D	S+15	8725.71	416.78	685.12	486.29	120
Tower E	S+15	8725.71	416.78	685.12	486.29	120
Tower F	S+15	10758.08	416.78	864.46	607.86	150
Tower G	S+15	8725.71	416.78	685.12	486.29	120
Tower H	S+15	5764.86	416.78	452.66	303.93	75
Total		70,032.78	3,344.24	5,408.9	3,821.42	943

v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 14 KLD which will be fulfilled by treated water from already installed STP of 1 MLD capacity located within Mega Residential Project, Sector-74, Mohali. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

vi. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 457 KLD and same will be met by 317 KLD fresh water which will be sourced from borewells located in Mega residential project, Sector-94 and 140 KLD recycled water. Waste water generated (349 KLD) will be treated in already installed STP of 1 MLD capacity located in other residential area, namely Mega Residential project, Sector-94, Mohali. 140 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (104 KLD for flushing and 36 KLD for gardening). Excess treated water of 241 KLD will be disposed to common green areas or construction purposes or GMADA sewer.

vii. About 1.986 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste, non-biodegradable waste and domestic hazardous waste generated will be handed over as per Municipal Solid Waste Rules.

viii. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase is 20 KW and 3,500 KW respectively. It will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).

ix. MoU has been signed with Mega Residential Project regarding supply of fresh water, treatment of waste water and supply of treated water.

x. Eight rain water recharging pits have been proposed.

xi. Parking facility for 826 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 472 ECS (according to local norms).

xii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 14% of power.

xiii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xiv. City Bird Sanctuary is situated at a distance of approx. 11.6 km from project. However, project is located outside eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird Sanctuary. NBWL Clearance is not required

xv. Forest Clearance is not required.

xvi. No Court case is pending against the project**.**

xvii. Green area proposed is 6,472.59sqm and 351 trees are proposed to be planted. No tree cutting is involved.

xviii. Expected timeline for completion of the project is December, 2024.

xix. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 136 Crores.

xx. Employment potential: 150 persons during construction phase and 100

persons during operation phase.

xxi. Benefits of the project: Providing housing facility in affordable rates along with commercial as well as community center.

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

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

i. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 317 KLD during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to permission of concerned local authority. PP shall switch over from ground water abstraction to local municipal supply, as and when available, to meet its fresh water requirement. MoU shall be signed with Mega Residential Project regarding supply of fresh water, treatment of waste water and supply of treated water.

ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in offsite STP of Mega Residential Project of 1MLD capacity. The treated water from the said STP shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (at least 104 KLD) and for gardening (at least 36 KLD). The PP shall develop and maintain the necessary infrastructure such as pipelines, pumping station/ pump house, etc. for the said purpose.

iii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 6472.59 sqm. As proposed, at least 351 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iv. 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.

v. 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, 8 RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, the solid waste shall be disposed as per Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016

vii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

viii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.4

Expansion of Group Housing Project "Green Lotus Utsav" from 1,43,430.25 sqm to 1,71,959.97 sqm at Village Chhat, Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab by M/s Maya Estate-Environment Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/193218/2018; IA3-10/9/2021-IA.III)

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

i. The project is located at Village Chhat, Near Nabha Sahib Gurudwara, Zirakpur Patiala Road, Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab with coordinates 30°36'56.32" N Latitude and 76°48'04.46" E Longitude.

ii. The project is new. The proposal is for 'Expansion'.

iii. Earlier, Environmental clearance was granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter no. DECC/SEIAA/2019/726 dated 22.08.2019. Construction of 993.63 sqm. out of 1,43,430.25 sqm. has been done as on date as per earlier granted EC.

iv. ToR was issued through vide vide Letter No. 21-108/2020-IA-III dated 02.01.2021. TOR Compliance is submitted along with EIA Report. The baseline Environmental quality data of the project has been monitored for one season i.e., October December, 2020 Test report of analysis of air, water, soil and noise has been submitted with EIA report.

ix. The total plot area is 49,573.99sqm, FSI area is1,30,086.80sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,71,959.97sqm. Project comprises of 17 Residential Towers having 812 flats, 33 shops, school and clubhouse.

v. The area details of project are as follows:

Description	**EC Accorded (in sqm)**	**As per EC Expansion (in sqm)**
Total Plot area	49,573.99 sqm (12.25 acres)	
Permissible FAR	1,48,721.97 (@ 3)	1,30,086.80 (@ 2.625)
Proposed FAR	1,04,105.379 (@ 2.1)	1,30,086.80 (@ 2.625)
Permissible Ground Coverage	17,350.8965 (@ 35%)	
Proposed Ground Coverage	11,402.0177 (@ 23%)	14,386.73 (@ 29.05%)
Covered Area	1,04,260.21	1,30,086.804
Basement Parking Area	37,147.87	37746.22
Stilt Parking Area	2,022.17	4126.95
Built-up Area	1,43,430.25	1,71,959.97
Proposed Green area	15,209.11 (@ 31%)	13,449.31 (@ 27.14%)

S. No.	**Towers**	**No. of Floors**	**FAR details (in sq.ft.)**	**Ground Coverage (in sq.ft.)**
1	Tower A	G + 13	72169.71	6770.28
2	Tower B	G + 13	72169.71	6770.28
3	Tower C	G + 13	72169.71	6770.28
4	Tower D	G + 13	56603.87	4717.97
5	Tower E	G + 13	90408.57	8429.51
6	Tower F	G + 13	90408.57	8429.51
7	Tower L	G + 13	90408.57	8429.51
8	Tower G	G + 13	69333.77	6395.07
9	Tower H	G + 13	69333.77	6395.07
10	Tower I	G + 13	69333.77	6395.07
11	Tower J	G + 13	111884.03	10273.22
12	Tower K	G + 13	111884.03	10273.22
13	Tower Q	G + 13	112297.16	10207.28
14	Tower M	G + 12	65318.90	6754.93
15	Tower N	G + 12	65318.90	6754.93
16	Tower O	G + 12	65318.90	6754.93
17	Tower P	G + 12	65318.90	6754.93
18	Club	G + 3	30251.67	9539.61
19	Shops (33 no.)	GF	13536.25	13785
20	School	G + 1	6203.94	3267.63
21	Mandir	GF	450	869.27
22	Check Post	GF	120	120
Total			**1400242.71**	**154857.49**

vi. Comparison of details as per EC accorded & Total after expansion are as given in table below:

SI. No.	Description	As per Earlier EC dated. 22.08.2019	Variation	Total (After Expansion)
1.	Total Plot Area	49,573.99 sqm	NIL	49,573.99 sqm
2.	Components	14 Residential towers having 653 flats, club and 26 shops	+3 Residential towers, +159 flats, +7 shops	17 Residential towers having 812 flats, 33 shops and clubhouse
3.	Built up Area	143430.25 sqm	+28529.72 sqm	1,71,959.97 sqm
4.	Estimated Population	3,644 Persons	+888 persons	4,532 persons
5.	Domestic Water Demand	458 KLD	-95 KLD	363 KLD* (Fresh water demand = 273 KLD)
6.	Wastewater generated	366 KLD	-26 KLD	340 KLD
7.	STP capacity	STP/WWTP of 300 KLD capacity (2 nos.)	+200 KLD capacity	Proposed STP of 500 KLD capacity (2 modules of 250 KLD each)
8.	Solid waste generation	1,382 kg/day	+336 kg/day	1,718 kg/day
9.	Power Load	6,530 KW	-2064 KW	4,466 KW
10.	DG sets	Total 5 DG Sets (i.e. 3 Nos. of 1000 KVA, 2 of 500 KVA)	NIL	Total 5 DG Sets (i.e. 3 Nos. of 1000 KVA, 2 of 500 KVA)
11.	Project Cost	Rs. 286.54 Crores	+70.74 Crores	Rs. 357.28 Crores

*Note: Domestic water requirement has been reduced in comparison to earlier granted EC due to reduced water norms of 86 lpcd; the power load has decreased due to load calculation error in previous EC.

vii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be fulfilled by using treated water from nearby Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). During construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

viii. During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 437 KLD and the same will be met by 273 KLD fresh water from borewell and 164 KLD of treated waste water. Wastewater generated (290 KLD) will be treated in proposed STP of 500 KLD

capacity (2 modules of 250 KLD each). 164 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (90 KLD for flushing and 74 KLD for gardening). About 120 KLD will be disposed to water body / nearby construction activities or to municipal Sewer.

ix. About 1.718 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.773 TPD) will be processed in two Mechanical Composters of size 500 kg and 300 kg and the non-biodegradable/hazardous waste (0.945 TPD) will be handed over to authorized vendor.

x. The total power requirement during construction phase and operation phase is 40 KW and 4,466 KW respectively, which will be met from PSPCL.

xi. Eleven Rain water Recharging pits have been proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.

xii. Proposed parking facility for 1,869 ECS is proposed against the requirement of 1,226 ECS (according to local norms).

xiii. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11.42% of power.

xvii. The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

xviii. The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone**.** NBWL Clearance is not required.

xix. Forest Clearance is not required.

xx. No Court case is pending against the project.

xxi. Green area proposed will be of 13,449.31 sqm and comprising of 700 trees.

xxii. Expected timeline for completion of the project: December,2026

xxiii. Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 357.28 Crores.

xxiv. Employment potential – 150 during construction phase and approx. 350 during operational phase.

xxv. Benefits of the project: Providing Employment to the local people.

2. The EAC (Infra-2) noted that 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 non-existence of SEIAA in Punjab, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The EAC also noted that the PP has obtained certified compliance report from MOEFCC Integrated Regional Office, Chandigarh dated 04.01.2021. As per the report, no work was executed at site except construction of few shops for marketing purpose as observed during the site visit dated 24.12.2020. The observations submitted in the report and corresponding compliance action / response by PP is given in table as follows:

Sr. No.	Observations	Compliance Response / Action taken
1	Structural safety approval issued by the Competent Authority, as stipulated in EC, has not been submitted yet.	Structural Safety certificate has been obtained from Structural Engineer vide Letter no. TC/SS/08-01 dated 28.08.2020.

2	PP has not submitted the advertisements published regarding grant of EC in two newspapers.	Advertisement has already been published in the below mentioned newspapers dated 13.09.2019: 1. Chandigarh Bhaskar 2. Chandigarh Bani

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

i. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of concerned local authority and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 273 KLD during operational phase. PP shall switch over from ground water abstraction to local municipal supply, as and when available, to meet its fresh water requirement.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in an onsite STP of total 500KLD capacity. At least 164 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used (90 KLD for flushing and 74 KLD for gardening).
iii. 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.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 13449.31 sqm. As proposed, at least 700 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
v. 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, 11 RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste

shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

vii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

viii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.5

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

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

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 58th Meeting held on 17th December, 2020. The PP was asked for following additional information:

i. Basis for the solid waste estimation of 670 kg/day; including the sources of waste generation; and types of waste.

ii. Purpose of warehouse and details of items to be stored thereon.

iii. Traffic Management Plan w.r.t. movement of trucks in and round the project site and plan to control dust emission from such traffic movement.

iv. Existing Spinning Unit on the proposed project site is proposed to be demolished. Submit Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan. Status of action, if any taken w.r.t. closure of the spinning unit. Rehabilitation issue, if involved any, may be highlighted.

v. Total plot area is reported to be 3,99,020sqm that comprises of1,99,510 sqm of industrial area; 92,624 sqm of residential area,66,984 sqm of institutional area and 39,902sqm of commercial area. The PP should confirm the current status of land use for the plot, status of existing development on the plot; and plot area earmarked for the project in question. A proper layout plan to be drawn.

vi. Submit detail regarding components of proposed construction with built-up area 1,37,370.84sqm.

vii. Layout plan for proposed construction of warehouse, which should clearly indicate the location of parking areas, green areas, proposed on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the other components of the project.

viii. Accordingly, submit the revised Form 1, 1A and the Conceptual Plan along with associated documents.

2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (Nahar Industrial Enterprises Limited) along with his consultant 'Chandigarh

Pollution Testing Laboratory – EIA division' made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. Details of solid waste generation and management are given in table as follows:

S. No.	Category of waste		Calculation for waste generation	Waste generated kg/day	Disposal method
1	Solid waste	Warehouses	1400 X 0.25 kg/capita/day	350	Will be disposed as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules 2016
		Shops	1282 X 0.25 kg/capita/day	320	
	Total quantity of municipal Solid waste generated from colony			670	
	Composition of Municipal Solid Waste:				
	Biodegradable		@ 20%	134	
	Recyclable		@ 55%	368.5	
	Inert/e-waste		@ 25%	167.5	
2	Hazardous waste	Used oil	Lump sum per annum	200 litres	Sold to authorised recyclers

ii. The list of items to be stored in the warehouse has been given in table as follows. Storage will not be provided for hazardous items.

S. No.	Item
1.	FMCG
2.	FMCD
3.	Electronics
4.	Food items
5.	Non-food items
6.	Spare parts
7.	Telecommunication equipment
8.	Stationery
9.	Packaged food & chocolate items
10.	Cold storage
11.	House hold & industrial appliances
12.	Textiles
13.	Printed material.
14.	Bulk & packaged goods
15.	Bicycles
16.	Engineering products
17.	E-commerce
18.	Tyres
19.	Electrical goods
20.	E commerce
21.	Furniture and fixtures

iii. Traffic management plan has been submitted in which enough space has been marked for truck movement. To control dust emission, green belt will be developed along the road side. Only trucks/vehicles with valid PUC certificate will be allowed in the warehousing complex.
iv. The spinning mill roof top of MS sheets and walls of bricks. During demolition, the MS sheets will be given to authorised recyclers and bricks will be used for construction purposes. Since the quantum of C&D waste generation shall be less than 20 TPD, the same will be utilised within the premises itself after segregation.
v. The approved land use plan has been submitted. The project site comes under mixed land use.
vi. The main components of the proposed construction will be Industrial area, Residential area, Institutional area and Commercial area of which Warehouse built-up area is 84410 sqm and Commercial built-up area is 52960.84 sqm.
vii. Layout plan has been submitted.
viii. Revised Form-I, IA and Conceptual plan have been submitted.

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

i. PP shall provide fixed/moveable mist spray system (5nos) for dust control as committed.
ii. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of total 60 KLD capacity. At least 47.2 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used. As committed, there shall be no liquid discharge from the project.
iii. 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.
iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 48,625 sqm. As proposed, at least 1000 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 59 KLD during operational phase. The PP shall switch from groundwater to municipal water supply to meet its fresh water requirement; as and when it becomes available.

vi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, RWH tanks of total 730KLD capacity shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

vii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

viii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.6

Construction of Group Housing project namely "Trishla City" with built up area of 1,14,339.918 sqm at Village Nabha Sahib, Tehsil DeraBassi, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Trishla Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/185437/2012; F. No. 21-101/2020-IA.III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 58th Meeting held on 17th December, 2020. The PP was asked to submit the certified compliance report with respect of existing EC dated 14.02.2013.

2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (Trishla Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.) along with his consultant 'M/s. Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.' made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. Verified Compliance Letter has been received from MoEF&CC Integrated Regional Office, Chandigarh, for site visit conducted on 24.12.2020, vide Letter no. 5-433/2013-RO(NZ)/ 8-9-10 dated 04.01.2021. Observations raised in the report and compliance action taken against the same have been provided in the table as follows:

Sr. No.	Observation	Response/ Compliance action
i.	Adequacy report of the installed STP certified by PPCB has not been submitted yet. [Sp. Cond. (OP) No. (i)]	STP of 250 KLD has already been installed within the premises to treat 100 KLD of wastewater presently being generated from project. Further, monitoring of STP outlet is also being regularly done. Test report shows that all the parameters are within the permissible limits. Latest test report of STP outlet has been provided. As guided during visit, to check the adequacy of STP, work order has been allotted to QCI-NABET/NABL approved laboratory M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd. for undertaking the STP adequacy study; copy of work order is shown on subsequent slide. The report for adequacy of STP in being prepared and will be submitted shortly.
ii.	In the absence of proper cleaning schedule, RWH pits were found filled with standing water (Sp. Cond. (OP) No. (v)]	As advised during the visit by Officer of MoEF&CC, immediate action has been taken and started the work for cleaning and maintenance of rain water recharging pits. Further, it shall be ensured that maintenance of rainwater recharging pits will be done after every 3-6 months as per the maintenance plan.
iii.	PP has not submitted the details of overall hazardous waste generated from the projects and copy of the MoU with authorized recyclers approved by the PPCB along with the copy of the current year's returns (Form-4 and Form-13) [Sp. Cond. (OP) No. 9vii)]	Hazardous waste is generated only in the form of used oil from the DG set of capacity 250 KVA. Separate room has been earmarked to store the Used Oil (Cat 5.1). Agreement with PPCB authorized recycler for disposal of used oil has also been done. Copy of agreement has been provided. Hazardous Waste Annual Return (Form 4) & Manifest (Form 13) are also provided.

iv.	PP has not submitted the details of green belt development (e.g., area covered no. ofplants planted, species, expenditure etc.), AAQ and noise motoring data since 2015 [Sp. Cond.(OP) Nos. (vii), (ix) & (x)]	Green area of 10,163.533 sqm (approx. @ 19.66%) has been developed in the project as per the layout plan. The list of plantations done at site along with photographs details regarding plantation has been provided. Rs. 63 lakhs have been spent on green area development till date. Ambient air quality and ambient noise monitoring reports have been provided. Further, assurance is provided that ambient air quality and ambient noise monitoring will be done after every six months and reports will be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.
v.	Solar Panels have not been installed in the building and report on energy conservation measures related to building materials & technology has not been submitted yet (Sp. Cond. (OP) Nos. (viii), (ix) & (x)]	In existing blocks, LED lights have been provided, solar lights in common areas have been provided as measures for energy conservation. Further Fly ash-based bricks are used in the construction. Further for proposed blocks, following building envelope measures will be complied: a) Glazing b) Equivalent Solar Heat Gain Coefficient ($SHGC_{eqi}$): 0.5 c) U value: 5.7 W/m^2K d) Roof Assembly: U value: 1.5 W/m^2K e) Wall Assembly: U value: 2.5 W/M^2k In totality, 15% energy saving will be achieved through various measures including Solar Panels on the roof top of towers, LED lighting, energy efficient building materials, etc.
vi.	Environment Management Cell has not been formed and item wise and year wise Environment Management Plans details were not provided	EMC (Environment Management Cell) has been constituted; detail regarding the same has been provided.

	by thePP [Sp. Cond. (OP) No. (xiv) and GC No. (iii)]	Since 2015, Rs. 1.5 crores have been spent on EMP; year wise expenditure done on Environment Management Plans has been provided.
vii.	Six Monthly compliance reports are not being submitted to RO regularly and URL provided by the PPwas not working [GC Nos. (iv), (xii) &(xiii)]	The compliance report of period ending September, 2020 has already been submitted and receipt has been provided. It is assured to submit Six Monthly reports regularly. The website of the proponent i.e. www.trishlabuilders.com is now working.
viii.	Groundwater abstraction data has not been submitted yet [GC Nos. (xii) & (xv)]	Water meter has been installed on borewell and records are being maintained. The data is regularly being monitored and recorded. The copy of record has been provided.
ix.	PP has not submitted any documents and expenditure details related with EMP and CSR yet [GC No. (xvi)] and PP has not submitted the partial completion certificate yet.	Since 2015, approx. Rs. 1.5 crores have been spent on EMP and the year wise expenditure spent on Environment Management Plan has been provided. For expansion additional amount of Rs. 34 Lakhs will be spent on EMP thus after expansion expenditure on EMP will be Rs. 184 Lakhs as capital cost during construction phase. Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 15.5 crores will be spent as recurring cost during construction and operation phase. The details regarding same are provided. Various activities have been done under CSR and Rs. 2 crores (approx.) has already been spent. The details along with photographs regarding the same is provided. Further, after expansion additional expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs will be done under CER activities.

		The partial completion certificates of Tower-A, B, B1, B2 and C is now submitted.

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

i. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of total 650 KLD capacity. Atleast 250 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used.
ii. 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.
iii. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 10163.533 sqm. As proposed, at least 646 trees shall be maintained during the operation phase of the project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iv. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of concerned local authority and ground water recharge shall conform to CGWA norms or norms prescribed by the local authorities. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 381 KLD during operational phase. PP shall switch over from ground water abstraction to local municipal supply, as and when available, to meet its fresh water requirement.
v. 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, 8 RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.
vi. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

vii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.
viii. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.7

Installation of Incinerator to manage the Common Hazardous Solid Waste under Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) by M/s. Steam Oil & General Industries- Terms of Reference (IA/UP/MIS/178721/2020; F. No. 10-71/2020-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The PP was called during telephonic conversation PP expressed it inability to be present and requested for some more time for preparation for meeting. As such, the proposal was deferred.

****

AGENDA ITEM NO. 60.4.8

Expansion of "Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan" Medical Facility in Karkardooma, Delhi by Public Works Department (Health) NCT Of Delhi- Reconsideration for Environment Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74404/2018; F. No. 21-69/2018-IA-III)

1. The EAC noted that the proposal was earlier examined in its 33rd Meeting held on 9th August, 2018. The PP was asked for following additional information:

i. Submit copy of valid Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate issued by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) for existing hospital project.
ii. Submit copy of authorization under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016 issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).
iii. Fire NOC for existing project from concerned Department should be submitted.
iv. The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
v. A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
vi. Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted.

2. The EAC asked PP to provide the aforesaid information. The PP (Public Works Department (Health) NCT Of Delhi) along with his consultant 'M/s

Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt Ltd.' made a presentation and provided the following information:

i. Consent to Operate has been obtained from DPCC vide letter no. DPCC/BMW/2020/26 dated 16.12.2020.
ii. Authorization under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016 has been issued by DPCC vide File No. DPCC/(11)(05)(01)/2020/BMW/ NST/AUTH/4668661 dated 09.11.2020.
iii. Fire NOC issued by Delhi Fire Service vide letter No. F.6/DFS/ MS/BP/2016/Hospital/388 dated 11.11.2016 has been submitted.
iv. Air Quality Index for base air quality has been calculated and was obtained as AQI=170, which falls under 'Moderate' category as per CPCB classification, and implies breathing discomfort to the people with lung, heart disease; children and older adults. The following potential impact areas have been identified and mitigation measures have been proposed w.r.t. air quality:

Potential Impacts	**Mitigation Measures**
During construction phase	
Fugitive dust emission due to construction activities	Regular water sprinkling is proposed throughout the construction phase.
Gaseous pollution due to vehicular movement	Only PUC certified vehicles shall be deployed during construction phase.
Gaseous pollution due to fuel consumption in DG set	Good quality of fuel, proper stack height and regular maintenance of the machineries will help in reduction of emission rate.
During operation phase	
Emission due to DG set operation as power back up	Stack height will be 6mtrs above the tallest building as per CPCB guidelines for wider dispersion of the plume. Use of low sulphur content fuel. DG sets shall be of enclosure type with wet scrubber for non-release of pollutants.
Emission due to vehicular movement	Only PUC certified vehicle will be entertained.
Effect due to paved surfaces	Grass paving is proposed at all open surfaces.

v. Compliance report for ECBC-2017 norms has been submitted. Solar panel has been installed on roof of existing building. ECBC compliance is given in table below:

Sr. No.	Energy Conservation Measures – Model Input Parameters	Proposed Case
1.	Exterior wall construction	240 mm AAC block
2.	Roof construction (hall)	240 mm RCC slab with 120 mm brick bat coba

3.	Glazing	Glazing properties: DGU: U factor – 5.6 W/sqm.mK, SHGC:0.82
4.	Shading devices	As per design
5.	Occupancy sensors	Provided
6.	Daylight sensors	Provided
7.	HVAC system type	Water cooled central plant
8.	Cooling equipment	Water cooled centrifugal chiller, COP-6.3
9.	Coil capacity	Cooling coil capacity:100 Heating coil capacity:100
10.	Heating equipment	Electric resistance
11.	Base utility	Type: Elevators, Hourly consumption:60.0 KW
12.	Utility rates	5.25 Rs/KWh
13.	Solar water heating	Solar cells: a minimum of 20% of hot water required will met bet by solar cells
14.	Renewable energy	A total of 1.2% of annual power consumption will be met by solar energy (i.e. 100 kVA)

vi. A CER budget of INR 1.71 Crores (@ 0.75% of project cost) has been set aside as per the submitted CER plan.

3. The EAC explained to the PP that OM regarding CER dated 1st May, 2018 has been superseded by recent OM of 30th September, 2020 which states that Social activities & budget to be included in EMP. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 1.71 Crores earmarked for activities for CER may be implemented as part of EMP.

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

i. As proposed, waste water shall be treated in onsite STP of total 265 KLD capacity and ETP of 100KLD capacity. Atleast 177 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used.
ii. 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.
iii. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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. 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).

iv. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 5092.4 sqm. As committed, the plant species for plantation shall be selected on the basis of Urban Standard Plantation norms and CPCB guidelines. Multi-layered plantation comprising of medium height trees (7 m to 10 m) and shrubs (5 m height) shall be provided as proposed for the green belt. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. As proposed, groundwater shall not be used in the project. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 490 KLD during operational phase. CGWA permission be taken if ground water abstraction is made during implementation of the project.

vi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 5RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

vii. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components and handled in separate area earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016 As committed, biodegradable waste shall be composted by use of Composter. Inert waste shall be dumped to authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.

viii. The PP shall provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles as committed.

ix. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

****

60.5 Any other item with permission of chair:

Agenda Item 60.5.1: Consideration of Proposal contained in O.M. issued vide communication No. Q-15017/22/2020-CPW dated 4th January, 2021 regarding the need of creating BIS specifications for dual plumbing as mentioned in D.O. letter No. 11(6)/2020-WR dated 09.10.2020 received from Shri. Amitabh Kant, Chief Executing Officer, NITI Aayog.

The EAC discussed on the O.M. issued vide communication No. Q-15017/22/2020-CPW dated 4th January, 2021 regarding the need of creating BIS specifications for dual plumbing as mentioned in D.O. letter No. 11(6)/2020-WR dated 09.10.2020 received from Shri. Amitabh Kant, Chief Executing Officer, NITI Aayog. It was also requested to share details of ongoing efforts in the field of waste water recycling in this regard. The details of the discussions held have been provided as under:

2. Water and life are connected to each other and we cannot separate one from the other. It constitutes for more than 80 per cent of an organism and is, therefore, the limiting factor for life. Water moves in a cycle: Mountain to river, river to ocean, ocean to rain, rain to mountain and so on. Water is a natural resource and is available in ocean, rivers, ponds, lakes, icecaps, wetlands etc. The wastewater generated in the form of sewage, effluent etc. are also considered as displaced resources. Therefore, it needs to be converted into water resources (by various treatment processes), so that they can be used as first-order resources to cut, reduce and prevent further exploitation.

3. On the other hand, treatment of wastewater, whether, it is from industrial wastewater or sewage water, it is not only energy intensive but also costs money. Therefore, reuses of treated water for domestic use, agricultural use, and industrial use are the growing concern for all of us and are must for a country like India. With the said background, the following are point-wise submission/views of EAC (Infra-2) with reference to O.M. issued vide communication No. Q-15017/22/2020-CPW dated 4th January, 2021.

i. For reuse in domestic utilities/community utility services, dual plumbing with defined colour coding must be uniform across the country. The treated water must be odourless, free from any type of pathogens and least corrosive and least TDS. Thus, creation of BIS Specifications for dual plumbing is a welcome move. Many Pollution Control Boards, EAC and SEIAA's are stipulating treatment and reuse of wastewater. Dual plumbing is mandated as part of EC. When lead pipes were used, probable BIS specification was much more critical as treated wastewater could have reacted. Now that PVC is used, the problem may be less. However, in order to differentiate fresh water pipeline from treated waste water pipeline, it is essential to develop specifications including colour coding. BIS has a mechanism for developing ISO standards and they could undertake the same with wider consultation emphasising quality of pipe material, characteristic of treated water and its associated health aspects, etc.

ii. Policy for Pricing Fresh water is also a welcome move. Today there is over consumption and wasteful use of water in all sectors-Domestic, Industrial and Agriculture because water is supplied almost as a free commodity. Proper pricing covering treatment, pumping and supplying should take into account both CAPEX & OPEX charges. It is well known that price will determine the behaviour pattern of consumers. Some water utility companies of a few states already have a differential pricing policy based on water consumed. Agriculture is one area where although water has to be priced, farmers are not paying anything. A proper policy for fresh water needs to be developed based on the sector. Priority should be for drinking followed by agriculture and industry. Policy should include both incentives and disincentives including use of economic instruments. Policy should be comprehensive covering surface water, ground water as well as for treated wastewater. While developing policy it is essential to keep Indian Ethos in mind especially on drinking water for both humans and animals. The holding capacity of water depends on soil texture and rate of percolation. Some amount of water also gets locked beneath the Earth's surface, and its recharge depends on the availability of surface water, soil texture and land use among others. Therefore, distribution of water across the country is not uniform and equal. Therefore, pricing should be made depending on the availability, cost of treatment and quality of treated water supply.

iii. All water bodies are connected and complimentary to each other. Flowing rivers are the recharging sources for lake, pond, well water, and even ground water. The natural flow of river purifies water and recharging further cleans it as it passes through the sand column of soil. Conservation of natural resources like water needs to be encouraged initially so as to increase mass awareness in general. We have to take people on board and educate them scientifically about extraction for water for various uses including long term cost effectiveness. The water availability map should be the deciding factor for further development of water intensive industries. Quantum of water availability should also be monitored on a regular basis and the map must be updated accordingly. Initial incentives may help encouragement. Mandating and incentivizing use of recycled water in high water consumption sector is absolutely essential. Today for construction related activities, for hotels and industries, EAC/SEIAC & pollution control boards are making mandatory treatment of wastewater and reuse of the same for secondary purposes. Many commercial complexes and industrial complexes are already using treated wastewater for Air conditioning and for landscaping. There are also many hospitals that are using treated wastewater for secondary uses after disinfection through chlorination/ozonisation and or UV treatment. Agriculture sector is the biggest consumer of fresh water both surface and ground water. In few cases, agriculture may not need fresh water for growing crops. In some areas treated wastewater from sugar industries are given to farmers for growing sugarcane. A proper policy needs to be developed to encourage use of treated wastewater by large consumers based on feasibility, site

specific requirements and proper guidelines may be drawn for this purpose. It can be in the form of incentives, subsidies for installing good wastewater treatment plants and for supplying the treated wastewater for consumers. With proper policy and incentives, and pricing of freshwater, markets for treated wastewater will automatically develops.

iv. The treated water reuses for various sectors like: Agriculture, Industry, non-potable domestic / community utilities, gardening, ground water recharging standards should be decided based on direct contact of human and cattle population. As such, defining quality criteria for different uses is absolutely critical. Some standards already exist e.g. discharge of treated wastewater on land. There are various uses for treated wastewater-in Domestic for secondary uses, in industries, agriculture, landscaping etc. But often the quality of wastewater is not tested for quality. Most critical parameter should be standards for E. Coli in treated wastewater. Many European countries have developed different standards for use of water in agriculture- for root crops and leafy vegetables, fruit orchards and such uses to ensure there is no effect on health. Country should develop standards taking into account experience of other countries so that we need not keep on tinkering the standards. It should be ensured that treated wastewater is not directly injected into deep wells/shallow wells. It should percolate only through a barrier to prevent contamination. BIS should be made responsible for developing standards with proper ISO numbers.

v. A dedicated section for recycling and reuse of wastewater in the national water policy is encouraging and will go a long way in our water conservation efforts. Separate chapter will also help in developing strategies for implementation including incentives and disincentives

4. In Infra-2 Division while granting EC for any projects, it is been categorically examined/appraised that (a) availability of sewage treatment facility in all upcoming establishments, (b) quality treated effluent quality so that the same used as domestic / community utility water (c) dual plumbing for efficient use, (d) no sewage is disposed into the sewage-line except during rainy season and (e) insist on to use treated water for gardening, cooling water, flashing water, sale of treated water for construction and other activities like dust suppression as dust mitigation program etc. except drinking.

5. In view of the above, the EAC (Infra 2) finds merit in the proposal of NITI Aayog and supports the proposal.

Agenda Item 60.5.2:

The EAC (Infra-2) took note of the e-mail dated 25.01.2021 wherein he has made some false and baseless allegations against the Chair and Members of EAC (Infra-2) and the Ministry's officials including the Management /project proponent in relation to Proposal No. IA/DL/MIS/153256/2020 by M/s. NAV

SANSAD VIHAR C.G.H.S. LTD; appraised and recommended in the past by the EAC and considered in the Ministry. The EAC (Infra-2) took a view that the Ministry should consider hearing both the parties i.e., Shri Rejimon K. and Project Proponent in the presence of a senior official w.r.t. the said allegation being made by him, which according to EAC (Infra-2) are false and baseless. Based on the outcomes of the said hearing, credible action, as appropriate shall be taken on the subject matter.

****

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 60thMEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD ON 27th - 28thJanuary, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Sign
			27.01.2021	28.01.2021	Thro VC
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. ManoranjanHota	Member	P	P	-
8.	Dr. DipankarSaha	Member	P	P	-
9.	Dr. JayeshRuparelia	Member	P	P	-
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.	Shri Lalit Bokolia	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	P	-
14.	Shri Shard	Scientist E	P	P	-

******

ANNEXURE-1

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport

I. Statutory compliance:

(i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

(ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

(iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).

(iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

(v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

(vi) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.

(vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

(viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

(i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx 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 equipment.
(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 languagewithin 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_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

(vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

(viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

(ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(x) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

(xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

(xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

(xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

(xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

*****

ANNEXURE-2

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(d): Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VII. Green Belt:

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.

ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

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

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (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.

*****

ANNEXURE-3

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(da): Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm^3.
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 devises (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 approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of

action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (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.

*****

ANNEXURE-4

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(g): Aerial ropeways

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.

ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.

ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.

vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e., at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.

VII. Waste management

i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.

ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.

iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.

iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.

v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.

vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.

viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.

*****

ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems 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 equipment.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Waste management:

i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

ii. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.

iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.

iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.

v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

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

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with

their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

*****

ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/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_2, NOx 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_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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.

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 approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

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

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of 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; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (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.

ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is

cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.

*****