Minutes of the 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to All Ship Breaking Yard including Ship Breaking Unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Projects, Townships and Area Development Projects held on 30-31 October, 2017 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi – 3.

Day: Monday, 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017

## **24.1** Opening Remarks of the Chairman

At the outset, Chairman welcomed the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2). Thereafter, agenda items were taken up for discussion. The deliberations held and decisions taken are as under.

**24.2** Confirmation of the Minutes of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the EAC held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 were confirmed with the following corrections.

Corrections were also made in the 21<sup>st</sup> EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 21-24 August, 2017.

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
23.3.2 of 23 <sup>rd</sup> EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2017	In subject of the proposal, and at page 4 point no. (i)	In subject of the proposal, and at page 4 point no. (i)
	M/s Countrywide Promoters Pvt. Ltd.	M/s BPTP International Trade Centre Ltd.
	The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. VII/UP/SCL/144/2017 dated 07.09.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur	The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. VII/Env/SCL/UP/144/2017/169 dated 07.09.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow
23.3.21 of 23 <sup>rd</sup> EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2017	Specific condition no (xiv) The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.	Specific condition no (xiv) The inert waste generated from Redevelopment of Indira Market will be sent to dumping site.
21.4.10 of 21 <sup>st</sup> EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 21-24 August, 2017	Configuration of Type C is B + G / Shop + 1 P/ Mezzanine + 2 P/Offices + 3 P / St + 25 Flrs.	Configuration of Type C is B+ G+ Mezzanine+ 1Flr/1 P+ 2 Flr/2P+3 Flr/3P+ 25 Flrs.
(Correction done for this proposal in the minutes of 22 <sup>nd</sup> meeting stand cancelled).		

## 24.3 Consideration of Proposals

24.3.1 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation— Terms of Reference (IA/HR/MIS/69821/2017; F.No. 10-57/2017-IA-III)

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

(i) The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Patvigaon, Tehsil & District: Ambala in Haryana. The nearest railway station is Ambala at a distance of 20.61 km.

- Chandigarh airport is the nearest airport at an aerial distance of 40 km.
- (ii) As per the EIA notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006, as amended till date, the proposed project falls under the Project / Activity: 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF) under Category "A". Because applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Punjab lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site and also falls under category 1(d) of thermal Power generation.

(iii) Details of the project are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Details				
1.	Nature of the	Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility				
	Project					
2.	Expected Waste	363 TPD				
	Quantity					
3.	Sanitary Landfill	Design Life of Landfill is 20 Years				
4.	Power Plant	6 MW				
5.	Latitude &		Pillars	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	
	Longitude		A.	30026'14.69"N	76056'02.10"E	
			B.	30°26'14.69"N	76°58'02.10"E	
			C.	30°26'17.02"N	76°58'03.66"E	
			D.	30°26'17.63"N	76°58'02.73"E	
			E.	30°26'17.57"N	76°58'01.13"E	
			F.	30°26'17.05"N	76°57'59.51"E	
			G.	30°26'15.72"N	76°57'59.54"E	
			H.	30°26'14.21"N	76°57'59.96"E	
6.	Ecological	No				
	Sensitive Areas					
7.	State Boundary	Interstate Boundary of Haryana and Punjab lies				
		at a distance of 6.44 km from the project site				
8.	Seismic Zone	Zone – IV [as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002]				

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 8 10 KLD which will be met by Municipal Corporation, Ambala. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 900 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal Corporation, Ambala.
- (vi) Power will be sourced from 2 DG sets of 500 KVA during construction phase. Afterwards 5 MW waste to energy power plant will cater to the needs of the MSW processing facility also 2 D.G set of 500 KVA capacity will be kept on standby.
- (vii) Around 33 % of the total project area i.e5.61 acres of land will be developed as green belt. The green belt will be developed considering the native species and CPCB guidelines will be followed.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 186.54 Crore.
- (ix) Employment potential: 260 manpower.
- (x) Benefits of the project The project intends to create a socially, economically and environmentally viable integrated solid waste management system to develop an environmentally and aesthetically MSW site The major objective is to reduce the solid waste generated in huge quantity and its associated health risks in Ambala cluster.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Punjab lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) In Form 1, the project has been stated as new project whereas the photographs show that the site is already being used as a dump site. Also inspite of being described as new, the existing capacity has been shown as 363 ha. The proposal is not clear on this account. The project summary also shows this as an existing project.
- (iv) It needs to be established as to why it is not a violation case.
- (v) The Form-1 shows the project as Development of secured land fill whereas construction of an incinerator shed is also proposed. Later a mention of a waste to Energy power plant is also made. The proposals are not clear as to what is it that the proponents want to do.
- (vi) The proposals also indicate that incinerable and land fillable Hazardous waste shall be handled at site as per the 2008 rules. The rules have been amended in 2016. Further at other places it has been mentioned that Hazardous wastes shall be given to authorized recyclers. The proposals are not clear. Are we planning a TSDF at the site also should be clearly spelt out.
- (vii) The Form-1 also speaks (5.2) that Air emissions shall arise from process based on RDF. It is not clear what the proponents want to do, incineration, and waste to energy or RDF.
- (viii) The siting coordinates of the location with reference to the sitting criteria prescribed in the MSW rules of 2016 have not been provided.
- (ix) The Prefeasibility report, mentioned for reference by the project proponents in Form 1 does not include RDF/incineration/waste to energy as part of the salient features of the project. It is also not clear as to how will the area break up within 17 ha be sufficient to cater to 363 TPD of solid wastes in the land fill. Apart from this:
  - a. Distance from river, town and road has not been provided.
  - b. Figure 3-4, also proposes composting but plans to dump compost in the land fill. The proposals are not clear.
  - c. Figure 3-4 also mentions waste to energy. The proposals are absolutely vague. At places it is waste to Energy, at places RDF, at places composting and at places land fill. The actual proposals need to be provided.
  - d. The site infrastructure to be provided does not include details of vehicles and equipment, infrastructure requirement and waste reception facilities for composting/RDF/Waste to Energy.
  - e. The sources of Air Pollution are enumerated as being due to only construction activities, truck movement with construction materials and municipal solid wastes, loading and unloading of materials and vehicular emissions. This is different from proposals in the text where HCI and CO emissions are also indicated. The sources of air pollution should be clearly enumerated on the basis of specific proposals.
  - f. The PFR does not make any mention of requirement of plant and machineries for composting/RDF/Waste to Energy.
- (x) The geographical and administrative area to be serviced is not clear. How will HUDA wastes be accepted once the colonies are handed over. Is the capacity being planned to accept HUDA wastes also.

Accordingly the Project proponent was advised to submit a fresh Form-1 and provide specific project details as mentioned in paras (iii) to (x) above.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

24.3.2 Proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management at Bundi at Khasra No.- 649/49 Village-Astoli, Tehsil & District- Bundi (Raj) by M/s Zonta Environment Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference (IA/RJ/MIS/69994/2017; F.No. 10-59/2017-IA-III)

Project Proponent did not attend meeting.

24.3.3 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation— Terms of Reference (IA/HR/MIS/69825/2017; F.No. 10-58/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Mirgahan, Tehsil & District: Karnal in Haryana. The nearest railway station is Karnal at a distance of 9.34 km. Indira Gandhi International airport is the nearest airport at an aerial distance of 148.0 km.
- (ii) As per the EIA notification dated 14th September, 2006, as amended till date, the proposed project falls under the Project / Activity: 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF) under Category "B" but it is to be assessed as "A" because applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 6.65 km from project site and also falls under category 1(d) of thermal Power generation.
- (iii) The details of the project are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Nature of the	Integrated Solid Waste Management,		
	Project	Karnal cluster, Haryana		
2.	Sanitary Landfill	Design Life of Landfill is 20 Years		
3.	Latitude &	Pillars Latitude (N) Longitude (E)		
	Longitude	A. 29038'34.07"N 77002'51.23"E		
		B. 29038'33.71"N 77002'50.81"E		
		C. 29038'31.56"N 77002'50.43"E		
		D. 29038'31.83"N 77002'48.08"E		
		E. 29038'32.12"N 77002'45.70"E		
		F. 29038'35.59"N 77002'47.15"E		
4.	Ecological	No		
	Sensitive Areas			
5.	State Boundary	Interstate Boundary of Haryana and Uttar		
		Pradesh lies at a distance of 6.65 km toward		
		East direction from the project site		
6.	Seismic Zone	Zone – III [as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002]		

- (iv) The source of water supply is Municipal Corporation/Nagar Nigam Karnal (Fresh/Treated waste water). During construction phase, water requirement will be 6-8KLD and during operation phase total water requirement will be 84 KLD
- (v) Power will be sourced from 1 DG sets of 250 KVA during construction phase. Afterwards required power 250KW will be supply from state electricity board cater to the needs of the MSW processing facility, also 1 D.G set of 250 KVA capacity will be kept on standby
- (vi) Around 33 % of the total project area i.e. 5.82 acres (16 acres) of land will be developed as green belt. The green belt will be developed considering the native species and

- CPCB guidelines will be followed
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 83.47 Crore.
- (viii) Employment potential: 330 manpower.
- (ix) Benefits of the project: The project intends to create a socially, economically and environmentally viable integrated solid waste management system to develop an environmentally and aesthetically MSW site The major objective is to reduce the solid waste generated in huge quantity and its associated health risks in Karnal cluster.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility' in Karnal Cluster at Near Mirgahan Village, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 6.65 km, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) In Form 1, the project has been stated as new project whereas the photographs show that the site is already being used as a dump site. Also inspite of being described as new, the existing capacity has been shown as 242 ha. The proposal is not clear on this account. The project summary also shows this as an existing project.
- (iv) It needs to be established as to why it is not a violation case.
- (v) A waste to Energy plant has been indicated but power is to be sourced from the Electricity Board. Why? Specific proposals are required.
- (vi) The Form-1 shows the project as Development of secured land fill whereas construction of an incinerator shed is also proposed. Later a mention of a waste to Energy power plant is also made. The proposals are not clear as to what is it that the proponents want to do.
- (vii) The proposals also indicate that incinerable and land fillable Hazardous waste shall be handled at site as per the 2008 rules. The rules have been amended in 2016. Further at other places it has been mentioned that Hazardous wastes shall be given to authorized recyclers. The proposals are not clear. Are we planning a TSDF at the site also should be clearly spelt out.
- (viii) Air emissions control measures do not include emission control from RDF or waste to energy. It is not clear what the proponents want to do, incineration, and waste to energy or RDF.
- (ix) The siting coordinates of the location with reference to the sitting criteria prescribed in the MSW rules of 2016 have not been provided.
- (x) The Prefeasibility report, mentioned for reference by the project proponents in Form 1 does not include RDF/incineration/waste to energy as part of the salient features of the project. It is also not clear as to how will the landfill area be sufficient to cater to 20 years of wastes generated. Apart from this:
  - a. Distance from river, town and road has not been provided.
  - b. Figure 3-4, also proposes composting but plans to dump compost in the land fill. The proposals are not clear.
  - c. Figure 3-4 also mentions waste to energy. The proposals are absolutely vague. At places it is waste to Energy, at places RDF, at places composting and at places land fill. The actual proposals need to be provided.
  - d. The site infrastructure to be provided does not include details of vehicles and equipment, infrastructure requirement and waste reception facilities for composting/RDF/Waste to Energy.
  - e. The sources of Air Pollution are enumerated as being due to only construction activities, truck movement with construction materials and municipal solid wastes, loading and unloading of materials and vehicular emissions. This is different from

proposals in the text where HCI and CO emissions are also indicated. The sources of air pollution should be clearly enumerated on the basis of specific proposals.

- f. The PFR does not make any mention of requirement of plant and machineries for composting/RDF/Waste to Energy.
- (xi) The geographical and administrative area to be serviced is not clear. How will HUDA wastes be accepted once the colonies are handed over. Is the capacity being planned to accept HUDA wastes also.

Accordingly the Project proponent was advised to submit a fresh Form-1 and provide specific project details as mentioned in paras (iii) to (xi) above.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

# 24.3.4 Proposed Terminal Capacity Enhancement at Berth 5A-6A of Mormugao Port for Handling Coal And Coal Products, Iron Ore And Limestone including Unitised and Steel Products at Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, Goa by M/s South West Port Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/GA/MIS/26758/2015; F.No. 10-5/2015-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s WAPCOS Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) South West Port Ltd. (SWPL) operates berth 5A and 6A at the Mormugoa Port Trust (MPT), Goa, one of the major ports in India. The facilities are located inside a naturally protected harbour in the confluence Zone of Zuari River with the Arabian Sea. The Terminal is operating since 2004. Over the years the unloading system at the berth, the conveying system from berth to the stockyard, from stockyard to the rake loading system has been in use for the last 13 years and is operating at a much-reduced efficiency.
- (ii) Therefore, SWPL is proposing to deploy highly mechanised and efficient environment friendly material handling systems so that the cargo handling capacity at the berth is increased consequentially, in the process reducing environmental pollution by retrofitting state of art latest dust entrapment systems to meet its demand. SWPL is handling cargos like coal, limestone and steel products at berth 5A & 6A by cranes, ship unloaders and wagon loading system.
- (iii) After modernisation, the consequential capacity enhancement shall be achieved by deploying highly mechanised and efficient environment friendly material handling system, and by enhancing the existing conveyor speed, and improving the rake loading turnaround time through operational efficiency, thus, making the evacuation and despatch more efficient. Consequentially the total cargo to be handled is expected to go up to 12 to 13 MTPA of bulk (consisting of coal, iron ore, lime stone, dolomite, bauxite, mineral ores and other miscellaneous cargo), and about 2 MTPA of unitised cargo (consisting of steel bars, coils, flats and plates, and other steel products). The total cargo handling capacity hence is expected to increase to about 14 to 15 MTPA.
- (iv) The Terminal modernization by deploying efficient material handling systems like Grab Ship Unloader (GSU), Stacker-cum-Reclaimer (ScR), Closed/Pipe Conveyor, In-motion Wagon Loading System, Silos, Wagon Loader and Gantry Cranes, covered shed for coal, steel sheds would lead to consequential increase in terminal efficiency. With better utilization of existing resources and overall net reduction in the pollution level due to retrofitting material handling systems with latest dust entrapment systems and barriers, there will be an increase in capacity of the terminal, without change in the stockyard area and waterfront area.
- (v) The site is connected by road and railway. The nearest railway station is Vasco which is about 4 km on the southern railways, and Madgaon is about 35 km on the Konkan railways. The nearest airport is Dabolim at about 6 km.

- (vi) The proposal was granted ToR *vide* MoEFCC letter dated 19.06.2015 for preparation of draft EIA report, and to conduct Public Hearing (PH) prior the Environmental Clearance (EC).
- (vii) The draft EIA report is prepared and submitted to GSPCB for conducting PH, and the PH is completed successfully as per the EIA Notification, 2006 (amended) on 26.04.2017.
- (viii) CRZ recommendation is granted by Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) *vide* its letter No. GCZMA/S/17-18/19/899 dated 18.08.2017.
- (ix) Investment/Cost of the project Approx. 300 Crores
- (x) Employment potential: The expansion project is expected to generate employment opportunity.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: The overall pollution level from the project will be reduced. Due to intensification in port area usage, more traffic will be possible from the same berth and backup infrastructure leading to better throughput of SWPL and of MPT, there will be increase in efficiency of cargo handling. Local people will be benefited through company's CSR activities. The project will generate primary, secondary and tertiary employment. MPT will be benefitted by means of increase in revenue from SWPL.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 21<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 21-24 August, 2017 wherein following additional information were sought:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.
- (ii) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.
- (iii) Submit the set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.

The Project Proponent submitted the required information vide letter dated 21.09.2017 and uploaded on Ministry's website on 22.09.2017.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that a letter has been received from Government of Goa in which it is inter-alia alleged that the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) has conducted the Public hearing for the Project proposal on 26<sup>th</sup> / 27<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> May 2017 during which the Public has opposed and objected to the proposed increase in handling of coal as the present handling is causing air pollution in the Vasco city. The Air Quality Monitoring reports of the Goa State Pollution Control Board indicate that the Particulate Matter is exceeding the prescribed limits for the present handling capacity and the GSPCB has already directed the South West Port to reduce their present handling capacity by 25%.

It was also noted that the concerns raised during public Hearing have also been not addressed satisfactorily. After detailed deliberation the Committee sought following information:

- (i) Specific point wise replies to the concerns expressed during the Public hearing shall be provided.
- (ii) A statement of representations received during the additional period of 7 days as provided by the District Magistrate after the Public hearing should be submitted with details of redressal.
- (iii) Reply to the letter received from Government of Goa.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

24.3.5 Proposed Integrated Industrial Area at Navlakhumbre & Badhalwadi Village in Taluka Mawal, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Hindustan Electricity Generation Co. Pvt. Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/65069/2016; F.No. 21-318/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ARCADIS India Pvt Ltd (Formerly

known as SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 18°49'15.54 Latitude and 73°41'10.88" Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 10,06,100 sqm, FSI area is 6,25,000 sqm and total construction area of 6,44,800 sqm. The project will comprise of Units Industrial 4, Storage 7, Residential 23, Commercial 1 & School 1 Buildings. Total 1650 Nos. flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is for Residential 30 m, for Storage 15 m, and for Industrial 7.5 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 100 KLD which will be met by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran Water Supply Project/ Tanker (from authorized water supplier). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total fresh water demand of the project is expected to be 2232.18 KLD will be met by the Irrigation Department (Jadhavwadi Dam) Pune, 2895.15 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 3265 KLD uses will be treated in various capacity STPs of total 3310 (for CWWTP - 2150 KLD, Residential - 1000 KLD, Commercial Area - 100 KLD & School - 60 KLD) and 2895.15 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1395.15 for flushing, 1500 for gardening). About nil KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 12.40 MT/Day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 5.6 MT/Day will be processed in OWC/CWWTP and the non-biodegradable waste generated 6.8 MT/Day will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KVA and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. and total power requirement during operation phase is 20780 KVA and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 63 RWH pits of total 6300 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 4032 four wheelers and 4631 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4032 and 4631 respectively (according to local IIA guidelines). (In addition to this for Cycle 4796, Truck 414 & Trailor 105).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 13.42 % of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is court case pending against the project: The Navlakh Umbre Paryavaran Parisar Vikas Sangh (NUPPVS) had filed a Complaint No. 18 of 2011 in the Judicial Magistrate 1st Class Vadgaon Court, Pune in relation to the proposed Gas Based Power Plant. Further in an Interim Order dated 13<sup>th</sup> June 2011 the said process has been stayed by the Sessions Court, Pune. The Court through an order dated 28<sup>th</sup> June 2012 allowed the project proponent to apply for such application to the SEAC. The company has subsequently decided to convert the area into an Industrial Park catering to the neighbouring Auto & Auto Ancillary Industries and thereby withdrawing the power plant.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 2000 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Project will provide employment opportunities to the local people in terms of service personnel during operation & construction phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Talegaon is developing as industrial area from last few decades. The main industrial activities are auto mobile and auto ancillary units. Talegaon has many units like JCB, Bombardier, Ford, etc. There are several manufacturing and production units also. These industrial units have constant requirement of goods, material as raw material and needs facilities related to transportation of finished or intermediate products.
- (xv) International Property Consultant (IPC) was appointed to conduct detailed feasibility

- study and market research for best possible use of the land. Based on this Integrated Industrial Area has come up as feasible option considering the primarily to (IIA) auto ancillary units like GM, L&T, POSCO.
- (xvi) The project will create job opportunities in construction and operation phase of project. This will aid creating livelihood opportunities in area. The school proposed in project will help to support and improve educational need in surrounding areas. The commercial units will support and benefit the neighboring community also.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Integrated Industrial Area' at Navlakhumbre & Badhalwadi Village in Taluka Mawal, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Hindustan Electricity Generation Co. Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 10,06,100 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 6,44,800 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was prescribed by SEAC, Maharashtra in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 07-09 September, 2016.
- (iv) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
- (v) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of EAC held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 27.09.2017 on Ministry's website.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (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) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and landscaping. Balance treated water shall be given for plantation of forest area and for use by nearby industrial or horticulture users. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal sewer line.
- (iii) 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, 63 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.
- (iv) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 2000 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.

- (v) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Jadhavwadi Dam, Irrigation Department shall not exceed 2232.18 KLD.
- (vii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (viii) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 2,50,000 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (ix) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (x) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

# 24.3.6 Prefab 3BHK, 2BHK&EWS Housing for Delhi Development Authority at Pocket 11, Sector – A1A4, Narela, Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority (DDA) – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/63318/2017; F. No. 21-119/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the Consultant M/s Shri Environmental Technology Institute gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Latitude 28°34'45" N and longitude 77°07'30"E at Pocket 11, Sector A1A4, Narela, Delhi.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 1,49,173 sqm. The total construction (built-up) area of 7,03,385.167 sqm. The project will comprise of 29 Buildings which includes S+18 Floors, 2 nos. of Basement of 2,25,428.8 sqm.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 15 to 20 KLD which will be met through tankers arranged by the contractor or STP water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3887.5 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal supply (2952 KLD) and recycled water. The sewage effluents generated from the present scheme will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) located at the site to get required treated water for recycling. Required treated sewage will be used for cooling of DG sets, Flushing, HVAC and horticulture purpose and other low end uses. Surplus sewage will be discharged into Municipal sewers.
- (v) About 11376 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (5688 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (5688 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 kVA and will be met from TPDDL and total power requirement during operation phase is 6150 KW and will be met from TPDDL.
- (vii) 30 RWH pits will be provided for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 6197 nos. of ECS is proposed to be provided
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.
- (x) It is located not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1245 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 100 local labours in the construction phase and approx. 40 workers in the operational phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Residential purpose.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Prefab 3BHK, 2BHK&EWS Housing for Delhi Development Authority' at Pocket 11, Sector A1A4, Narela, Delhi by M/s Delhi Development Authority (DDA) in a total plot area of 1,49,173 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 7,03,385.167 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Standard ToR for the proposed project was generated by MoEFCC vide letter No. 21-119/2017 IA-III dated 19.06.2017.
- (iv) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
- (v) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of EAC held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 22.09.2017 on Ministry's website vide letter dated 19.09.2017.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (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) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used shall be used for cooling of DG

- sets, Flushing, HVAC and horticulture purpose and other low end uses. Surplus sewage will be discharged into Municipal sewers.
- (iii) 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, 30 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.
- (iv) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 2500 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- (v) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Supply shall not exceed 2952 KLD.
- (vii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (viii) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 65065 sqm (43.62%) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (ix) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (x) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.
- 24.3.7 "Riverview City" at Village Kadamwakwasti, Taluka Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Riverview City Constructions Ltd. Re-consideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/62238/2017; F. No. 21-107/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ULTRA-TECH gave a detailed

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presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 18°30'1.27" N latitude and 74° 0'24.35" E longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 21,03,951 sqm, FSI area is 38,98,837 sqm and total construction area of 57,93,958 sqm. The project will comprise of 160 residential Buildings, One hospital having 100 no. of beds, Three nos. of schools, 19 Commercial buildings, Police station, Fire Brigade, Biogas plant, EHV and HV Sub-stations, Water Treatment Plant, STPs, Cemetery & burial ground, Cremation ground, Solid Waste management, Public Parking, Bus station etc. Total 36,347 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 110 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 83.5 KLD which will be met by Mutha RB Canal/ tankers. During the construction phase, mobile toilets with packaged sewage treatment plant will be provided for disposal of waste water.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 41,160 KLD and the same will be met by Irrigation Department (Mutha RB Canal). Wastewater generated (24,835 KLD) uses will be treated in 4 modular STPs of total 26,110 KLD capacity. 17,713 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (9,901 KLD for flushing, 2,728 KLD for gardening and 10,817 KLD for HVAC and other use). If excess treated water is generated, the same will be given to the farmers (137). No untreated / treated sewage will be discharged in the river.
- (v) About 99.831 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (62.662 TPD) will be processed in biogas plant and the non-biodegradable waste generated (37.169 TPD) will be either sold or handed over to authorized local vendor. Biomedical Waste (~29 Kg/ day) will be given to authorized vendor for disposal. Wwaste shall also be given to Authorized vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2 MVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 1,58,943 kW (Maximum Demand) and will be met from MSEDCL.
- (vii) Filter pits shall be provided and some pits will be used for groundwater recharge.
- (viii) Parking facility for 26,526 four wheelers, 1,04,006 Two wheelers and 1,04,006 cycles is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 24,533 four wheelers, 1,04,006 Two wheelers and 1,04,006 cycles respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11.62% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 5941.06 (in crore).
- (xiii) Employment potential: During construction 1300 workers (300 day workers and 1,000 from labour camp) During Operation Staff in offices, shops, malls, schools, hospital and Township management staff
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: This Project is basically self -sustaining in nature. The project includes Residential, Commercial, School, malls, hospital, Fire Brigade etc. different components which forms an integrated township in the area. Integrated townships provide an added advantage of development. As compared to standalone buildings apartments, integrated townships offer better return on investments. Also the project will generate employment (Labour employment of household activity, Township Management staff, Staff in Shops, schools, malls, hospital etc.) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

(i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Riverview City" at Village Kadamwakwasti, Taluka Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Riverview City Constructions Ltd. in a total plot area of 21,03,951 sqm and total construction (built-up)

- area of 57,93,958 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted to the project vide MoEF&CC letter No. 21-107/2017-IA-III dated 02.02.2017.
- (iv) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
- (v) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of EAC held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website vide letter dated 27.09.2017.

The Committee noted that the information provided by the Project proponent is not sufficient. Necessary approval/ NOC from Railway Department and Indian Oil Corporation have not been submitted. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to provider following information:

- (i) Letter of permission from Indian Oil Corporation (IOC)/ Government with reference to the location in the vicinity of the I.O.C. installations.
- (ii) Details of the agreement of land and revenue sharing plan as agreed between the Developer and the farmers.
- (iii) Necessary approval/ NOC from Railway Department shall be submitted.
- (iv) A revision in Form 1 to include the proposal for Bio Medical waste Disposal also which have been subsequently proposed along with an impact assessment
- (v) Documents as regards land use permissions and conformity to the land acquisition act.
- (vi) Location of the S.T.P. and an Environmental Impact of the STP on nearby areas.
- (vii) NOC from the District Administration for construction of Crematorium at the Project Site.
- (viii) Clarification on the remarks of Irrigation Department letter dated 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2010.
- (ix) An affidavit from the Board of directors that :
  - a. The proposed location conforms to the directions of the NGT/other Honourable Courts as regards distance from aquatic bodies and their flood plains in terms of construction as well as ownership of land.
  - b. The proposed project location, both in terms of construction and ownership of land conforms to the guidelines of PESO regarding distance from Petroleum Storage installations.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

# 24.3.8 "Special Township Project", at Post Sarang, Taluka Khalapur, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Claridges SEZ Developers Private Limited- Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/65986/2015; F. No. 21-285/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ULTRA-TECH gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Latitude of 18°52'45.902"N to 18°54'4.004"N and Longitudes of 73°12'54.266"E to 73°13'56.908"E
- (ii) This is a Special Township Project. The plot area is 10,62,500.00 sqm, FSI area is 12,47,741.00 sqm and total construction area of 23,63,400.26 sqm. The Project will comprise 148 buildings (having 6 phases). Total 13520 nos. flats (Sale and EWS) shall be developed (along with development of amenities like Market Mall, Convention Centre, Hotels and Resorts, IT Park and Office Building, Hospital, Primary and Secondary School, Police Station, Auditorium, Library, Community Centre, Home for

- Aged Person). Maximum height of the building up to terrace level is 131.40 mt (IT Park Building in Phase 4).
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 23 KLD for workers (for each phase) and 925 KLD for construction activity which will be met by tanker water of potable quality for Workers and water tankers for construction activity, for fulfilling the construction water requirement of initial phase (Phase -1) proponents are planning to use water sourced from tankers After commissioning STPs of Phase -1, the excess treated sewage from Phase-1 shall be used for the construction activity of the subsequent phases. This will help to reduce the fresh water demand for construction activity. During construction phase the waste water shall be treated in modular type STP and Excess treated sewage from STPs of the Construction phase shall be used for water sprinkling, construction of internal roads and watering nursery plants. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 12763 KLD and the same will be met by the 9204 KLD recycled water, 7283 KLD fresh water from MJP. Wastewater generated (10227 KLD) will be treated in 35 numbers of Sewage Treatment Plants of total capacity 11625 KL. 5444 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (4400 KLD for flushing, 1044 KLD for gardening). For fulfilling the construction water requirement of initial phase (Phase -1) proponents are planning to use water tankers. Reuse of excess treated sewage for construction activity of subsequent phases: After commissioning STPs of Phase -1, the excess treated sewage from Phase-1 shall be used for the construction activity of the subsequent phases. This will help to reduce the fresh water demand for construction activity and further reduce the quantity of excess treated sewage. Provision of pond of adequate capacity for storage of excess treated sewage with water purification systems like aerators to keep the optimum oxygen level and avoid breeding of the mosquitoes is planned.
- (v) About 39.41 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (23.60TPD) will be processed in Biomethanation plant and the non-biodegradable waste generated (15.80 TPD) will be handed over to an Agency named as Thane Waste-Tech & Recyclers Private Limited for further disposal.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KW and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 136729 KW and will be met from MSEDCL.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 31 nos. of RWH tanks of total 8981 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 21983 four wheelers and 2436 two wheeler, 20769 Cycle, 130 Bus, 5 Ambulance is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 20488, 2056, 20769, 129 and 5 respectively. (according to local norms)
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 16% of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas: Karnala Bird Sanctuary: 9.00 Km (NOC from Wild Life Board is Not Applicable as per Notification reg. ESZ of Karnala Wildlife Sanctuary in Maharashtra published by MOEF & CC u/no. S.O. 230 (E) dated 22/01/2016, as project site is not affected by the ESZ belt as per Notification published.)
- (xi) Project site is located at Sarang village which is not listed under ESA as per list of villages prepared by High Level Working Group (HL WG) given in Annexure A of the directions by Ministry of Environment and Forests dated 13.11.2013.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/ Cost of the project is Approx. Rs. 7500 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment Potential: During construction phase: 300 skilled and unskilled labours, During operation phase- The completion of project will eventually lead to permanent job opportunities to the local & nearby villagers as there would be increased demand for security, kitchen help, etc.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: This Special Township Project comprises of Residential buildings & EWS (Economical Weaker Section) Housing Scheme along with

amenities like Market Mall, Convention Centre, Hotels and Resorts, IT Park and Office Building, Hospital, Primary and Secondary School, Police Station, Auditorium, Library, Community Centre, Home for Aged Person.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Special Township Project", at Post Sarang, Taluka Khalapur, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Claridges SEZ Developers Private Limited in a total plot area of 10,62,500.00 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 23,63,400.26 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was prescribed by SEAC, Maharashtra in its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2015.
- (iv) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
- (v) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of EAC held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 13.10.2017 on Ministry's website vide letter dated 12.10.2017.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (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) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Moving Bed Bio Reactor (MBBR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used shall be used for construction activity of the subsequent phases, flushing, horticulture purpose. As proposed, provision of pond of adequate capacity for storage of excess treated sewage with water purification systems like aerators to keep the optimum oxygen level and avoid breeding of the mosquitoes shall be done.
- (iii) Treated effluents shall also be used for irrigation and in Road side plantation after taking due permission from the concerned authorities/ Forest department.
- (iv) 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 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks of total 8981 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.
- (v) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 2339 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.

- (vi) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran (MJP) shall not exceed 7283 KLD.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 3,43,571.58 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (x) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (xi) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

# 24.3.9 Expansion of Educational Institute "IIT Ropar" at Village Bara Phool & Nunowal of Tehsil Rupnagar & Village Gharispur, Bara Surtanpur & Rattanpur of Tehsil Chamkaur Sahib, District Rupanagar, Punjab by M/s IIT Ropar- Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/NCP/67157/2017; F. No. 21-312/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 30°58'17" N latitude and 76°27'12"E longitude.
- (ii) This is an expansion project. Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide letter no. SEIAA/M.S./78 dated 7.01.2015
- (iii) The total plot area is 19,47,913.87 sqm, FSI area is 1,55,750.96 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,71,848.71 sqm. The expansion of the project includes the construction of Type 5 & Type 6 residential zone; New Library & Lecture Hall, Work Shop, Central Research Facility Block, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Boys' Hostel, Girls' Hostel, Visitor's Hostel and New Dining Hall. Maximum height of the building is 14 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 350 ML which will

- be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks have been provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 912 KLD out of which fresh water demand will be 422 KLD and the same will be met by bore well. Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (561 KLD) uses will be treated in 2 STPs of capacity 500 KLD each. 455 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled 252 KLD for flushing, 200 KLD for HVAC cooling and 38 KLD for landscaping; leading to zero liquid discharge.
- (vi) About 3.24 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 1.94 TPD will be processed in vermin composting and the non-biodegradable waste generated 1.30 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 280 kW and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. and total power requirement during operation phase is 11,000 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in ponds.
- (ix) Parking facility for 2370 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 2338 ECS (as per the approved building plan)
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1.61% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 575 crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 800-850 people
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Catering the need for growing demand of higher education.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Educational Institute "IIT Ropar" at Village Bara Phool & Nunowal of Tehsil Rupnagar & Village Gharispur, Bara Surtanpur & Rattanpur of Tehsil Chamkaur Sahib, District Rupanagar, Punjab by M/s IIT Ropar in a total plot area of 19,47,913.87 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,71,848.71 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. However due to the absence of SEIAA, Punjab the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR for the project was granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide letter No. SEIAA/923 dated 05.05.2017.
- (iv) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
- (v) The Proposal was earlier considered in 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of EAC held on 11-13 September, 2017, wherein the project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. 5-754/2015-RO (NZ)/148 dated 21.04.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (NR), Chandigarh and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. As per the Compliance Report "one Show Cause notice for the violation of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 has been issued to PA by the PPCB vide letter dated 30.08.16. Reply of the Show-cause notice was submitted on 19.09.2016. However, it was observed that the implementation of environmental safeguards rose in the notice was not completely resolved till the present visit". The Committee asked Project proponent to provide the status of Show-Cause Notice.

The Project proponent vide its letter dated 31.10.2017 submitted that they have complied with all the observations raised by PPCB vide Show-Cause Notice dated 30.08.2016. All the observation raised by PPCB have been complied and information to PPCB has been submitted vide letter dated 31.05.2017. The Institute was again visited by AEE from PPCB on 12.06.2017 and found satisfactory compliance of observations raised earlier. Accordingly PPCB has granted NOC to the Institute vide No. CTE/Exp/RPN/2017/4828765 dated 12.07.2017. The same has been clarified by the PPCB vide its letter No. 4810 dated 31.10.2017.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (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) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Moving Bed Bio Reactor (MBBR) Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling and horticulture. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal sewer line during non monsoon months.
- (iii) Treated effluents shall also be used for irrigation and in Road side plantation after taking due permission from the concerned authorities/ Forest department.
- (iv) 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, Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in ponds during rainy season and reused during non rainy season.
- (v) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- (vi) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement from Bore well shall not exceed 422 KLD with prior permission from CGWA.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure

- that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 91,230.62 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (x) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (xi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

# 24.3.10 Environmental/CRZ Clearance for Captive Port and Desalination Plant's/Thermal Power Plants's associated facilities at Kottatti, Bhuvanagiri Taluka, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited – Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/TN/MIS/67122/2010; F.No. 11-43/2010-IA.III)

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

- (i) IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited ("ITPCL") is setting up an imported coal based thermal power plant and captive desalination plant in Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu, India with an ultimate capacity of 3,180 MW. Two units of power plant (2 x 600 MW) have been implemented and are under operation now.
- (ii) In order to handle the coal requirement for the power plant, a captive port with enabling infrastructure for coal import of about 15 million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) along with other plants and machinery has been proposed.
- (iii) ITPCL completed the construction of Unit 1 (600 MW) of the Power Plant in July, 2015. Due to the low initial coal requirement for only Unit 1, the development of captive port was deferred and as an interim arrangement, the coal imports are being handled through Karaikal Port (located at about 110 km from Power Plant site). ITPCL has constructed a rail siding at the Power Plant site along with other major infrastructure including the track hopper for unloading wagons and a conveyor system (to the coal stack yard) to handle the coal transported from Karaikal Port by rail.
- (iv) Construction of Unit 2 (600 MW) of the Power Plant has now been completed & it is operational. With the two units (1,200 MW) of the Power Plant fully operational, it is intended to commence construction of the captive port. ITPCL will be commencing the Port Construction activities soon and it is scheduled for partial commissioning of the port facilities within two years.
- (v) The existing Environmental/CRZ Clearance for the Captive Port and Desalination Plant/Thermal Power Plant (TPP) associated facilities such as Intake/Outfall System is expiring on October 28, 2017 and accordingly ITPCL made an application to MoEF&CC with a request for an extension of the Environmental/CRZ Clearance validity for Three years from its expiry i.e. up to October 28, 2020.
- (vi) The details of Project components along with its associated facilities developed/constructed so far at site as per the clearances obtained are as follows:
  - A. <u>Captive Desalination Plant (10 MLD-Reverse Osmosis) and TPP (2X600 MW)</u> associated facilities have been constructed.

## B. Intake System & Outfall System

- Intake System: About 700m long to draw Seawater for the entire 3180 MW capacity till desilting basin and Pump house for 1200 MW
- Outfall System: > 1500 m from Shore to discharge.
- (vii) The Project components along with its associated facilities to be developed/constructed at site as per the clearances obtained are as follows:

### A. Captive Port:

- Two (02) Coal Berths Total length of 600m and depth of (-) 15.5m CD
- Two (02) Breakwaters Northern breakwater of 2100m and Southern breakwater of 1150m
- Approach Channel 3300m long, 160m wide, (-) 16.1m CD to cater 80,000 DWT and facilities enhanced in future to receive 200,000 DWT vessels
- Turning Circle 500m Diameter and depth of (-) 15.5m CD
- Mechanical unloaders 4000 TPH capacity on each berth
- Conveyor System from berth to Existing TT1. There is no coal storage planned at the port area.
- Capital Dredging (Approach channel, turning circle, berth pocket) 11 MCM (out
  of which ~1 MCM will be used along the waterfront for leveling purpose and
  balance will be disposed to identified offshore location at 30m contour).
- Buildings associated with Captive port including utility buildings etc.

## B. <u>Captive Desalination Plant (30 MLD -Reverse Osmosis)</u> and TPP (3X660 MW) associated facilities.

- Intake System: Augmentation of intake pump house to pump about 33,000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr (Total)
- Outfall System: Augmentation of outfall pipelines to discharge about 24,062 m<sup>3</sup>/hr (Total)
- (viii) No changes in the Project configuration. Activity, capacity and facilities remain same as per Environmental/CRZ clearances obtained.

#### During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for extension of validity of environmental & CRZ clearance issued to the project 'Captive Port and Desalination Plant's/Thermal Power Plants's associated facilities at Kottatti, Bhuvanagiri Taluka, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu in favour of M/s IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited vide letter No. 11-43/2010-IA.III dated 29.10.2010.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(e) i.e., Ports, Harbours, break waters, dredging of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) The project Proponent has submitted that there is no change in the Form-1 submitted for the project at the time of EC and presently for extension.

The EAC discuss the project in detail. After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the Extension of validity of Environmental & CRZ Clearance dated 29.10.2010 for a period of 3 years i.e. up to 28.10.2020. All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental and CRZ Clearance letter 11-43/2010-IA.III dated 29.10.2010, shall remain unchanged. The extension of validity is being granted for the original proposals for which EC & CRZ Clearance was granted earlier. The project proponents will not make any changes in the project nature, structure or configuration and limit themselves to activities for which the EC& CRZ Clearance has been given earlier.

24.3.11 "Aster Medcity" Expansion of Hospital Complex Project Jointly Developed at Cheranelloor Village, Kanayanoor Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s DM Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., M/s Ambady Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. and M/s DM Medcity Hospitals India Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance (IA/KL/NCP/66913/2017; F.No. 21-243/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 10°02'33.36"N to 10°02'40.07"N (Latitude) and 76°16'37.68"E to 76°16'46.97"E (Longitude).
- (ii) The project is expansion of existing hospital project.
- (iii) Environmental Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Kerala for built-up area of 87,627.27 sqm vide letter No. 14/SEIAA/KL/580/2012 Dt. 30/06/2012 Hospital as per EC issued is already constructed and is in operation at site.
- (iv) The total plot area is 1,55,447.32 sqm, FSI area is 3,10,894.60 sqm and total construction area of 4,94,511.30 sq. m. The project will comprise of 11 Towers shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 105 m.
- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 58 KLD which will be met by pond water for construction and Kerala Water Authority supply for meeting the domestic water requirement. During the construction phase, mobile STP will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,759 KLD (which includes fresh water requirement of 851 KLD) and the same will be met by the 867 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1,008 KLD) uses will be treated in STP / ETP of total 1,156 KLD (STP) & 55 KLD (ETP) capacity. 908 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (402 KLD for flushing, 262 KLD for gardening & 244 KLD for cooling towers make-up requirement). No treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vii) About 2.60 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.95 TPD) will be processed in bio-gas generation unit and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.65 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 10.6 MVA (35 MWh/day and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby) and total power requirement during construction phase is 0.5 MVA and will be met from Kerala State Electricity Board & DG Sets (standby).
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9,500 KL in RWH Ponds (6,500 KL + 3,000 KL) capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) Parking facility for 2,647 Cars, 6 Ambulances and 900 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,862 Cars + 456 Two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 100 % (due to the use of Solar Power) of power.
- (xii) Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary at about 5.50 km (SW) Eco Sensitive areas is located within 10 km radius.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 1,350 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential about 2,886 jobs (Medical + Non-medical jobs).
- (xvi) Benefits of the project the proposed expansion of existing hospital project would provide better medical treatment facility, better infrastructure & supportive facilities linked with the project and about 2,886 jobs.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Aster Medcity" Expansion of Hospital Complex Project Jointly Developed at Cheranelloor Village, Kanayanoor Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala by M/s DM Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., M/s Ambady Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. and M/s DM Medcity Hospitals India Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 1,55,447.32 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,94,511.30 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Kerala for built-up area of 87,627.27 sqm vides letter No. 14/SEIAA/KL/580/2012 dated 30.06.2012 Hospital as per EC issued is already constructed and is in operation at site.
- (iv) Standard ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No.21-243/2017-IA-III dated 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2017.
- (v) The EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.

The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. EP/12.1/2012-13/7/KER dated 01.09.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (SZ), Bangalore and noted that as per the comments given in the Compliance Report, the Compliance is satisfactory. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (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 project proponents will implement the project only after getting Consent to Establish from the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) Clearance from National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is required before commencement of activity.
- (iv) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used shall be used for Flushing, HVAC, Boiler water and horticulture purpose and other low end uses. As proposed, no treated / untreated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (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, rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9,500 KL in RWH Ponds (6,500 KL + 3,000 KL) capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (vi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- (vii) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the

- project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (viii) Internal Traffic management should be kept smooth by segregating traffic and parking lots for two wheelers, cars and buses and allowing only ambulances and other emergency services/vehicles to move beyond the parking. Separate pedestrian walk ways with no vehicle access should be provided for attendant movements. Battery operated internal transport arrangement from the parking lot to various departments should be provided.
- (ix) The areas within the premises of the hospital and a radius of 1 Km from the boundary shall be declared as a 'Silence zone' in consultation with the competent Authority prescribed under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 as amended.
- (x) Diesel and Petrol Driven Vehicles, except those carrying patients under emergency requirements shall not be allowed to move beyond the parking areas.
- (xi) Access and exit, to and from the parking areas shall be on feeder roads directly without impacting the existing level of service of the feeder roads.
- (xii) Fresh water requirement of 800 KLD shall be met from Stored Rain Water, Public Supply and Wells.
- (xiii) Since the Panchayat has no water, the water supply shall be sourced from stored rainwater and ground water after taking the necessary permissions from the CGWA in this regards.
- (xiv) No excavations resulting in ground water dewatering shall be carried out.
- (xv) The project shall provide for a 100% solar power back up.
- (xvi) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 87,478.23 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xvii) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (xviii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xix) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

# 24.3.12 Expansion of Group Housing Project "ECO VILLAGE - III" at Plot No GH-06, Sector - 16 B, Greater Noida, U.P by M/s Supertech Ltd.— Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/69981/2015; F.No. 21-354/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

(i) The project is located at 28°36'24.89" N Latitude and 77°27'11.60"E Longitude.

- (ii) This is an Expansion Project. Earlier, Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 832/Parya/SEAC/2011/AAS dated 05.04.2013 for the built-up area of 2,75,616.605 sqm. Now it is planned for expansion of project and as a result of which the built-up area will increase to 5,59,513.163 sqm. As per EIA Notification 2006, amended 9<sup>th</sup> December 2016, the project is now considered as Category 'A' project because the total built-up area of the project is more than 3,00,000 sqm.
- (iii) After expansion the total plot area is 85,202.37 sqm, FSI area is 312644.496 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,59,769.163 sqm. The project will comprise of 61 Towers. Maximum height of the building is 90.6 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 57.0 KLD which will be met by tankers arranged by contractors. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) Approximately 1458 KLD of wastewater will be generated during the operation phase of the project which will be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant of 2000 KLD. It is expected that approximately 1312 KLD of treated sullage will be recovered from the STP which will be recycled for horticulture and flushing within the project premises surplus. Surplus treated water 772 KLD (during non-rainy season) and 803 KLD (during rainy season) will be used at nearby construction site and discharged to the municipal sewer. The STP will be based on MBBR Technology.
- (vi) About 10.7 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The power supply shall be supplied by Noida Power Corporation Limited (NPCL). The maximum demand of power requirement for the project will be 15290 KVA.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 RWH tanks.
- (ix) Parking facility has been provided as per parking requirements according to U.P. State bye laws.
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 50% of power
- (xi) The project is situated towards North Eastern boundary & 6.9 km away from the sanctuary. MoEF&CC vide notification dated 14.09.2014, has declared Eco sensitive zone around Okhla Bird Sanctuary & notified an area up to 100 meters towards eastern, western & southern boundary and 1.27 km towards northern boundary.
- (xii) Investment/cost of the Project is Rs. 527.69 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential is 250.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will improve the standard of living of the native population by providing employment opportunities and improved infrastructure-better roads, education facilities, medical and communication facilities.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Group Housing Project "ECO VILLAGE III" at Plot No GH-06, Sector 16 B, Greater Noida, U.P by M/s Supertech Ltd. in a total plot area of 85,202.37 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,59,769.163 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no. 3018/Parya/SEAC/3504/AD(S) dated 11.03.2016.

The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. VII/Env/SCL/UP/326/2017/81 dated 13.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted that as per the comments given in the Compliance Report, the Compliance is satisfactory. However, Committee noted that as per the EIA Report submitted

the built-up area of the project for which the Environment Clearance was obtained vide letter No. 832/Parya/SEAC/2011/AAS dated 05.04.2013 was 2,75,616.605 sqm. While in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow, the built up area of earlier EC was mentioned as 3,68,687.547 sqm.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Provide clarification regarding discrepancies in built-up area mentioned in the EIA Report for which the Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, UP vide letter No. 832/Parya/SEAC/2011/AAS dated 05.04.2013 and Compliance Report issued by RO, MoEFCC, Lucknow.
- (ii) The Impact of dewatering for excavation of basements and plan for disposal of groundwater generated in dewatering.
- (iii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (v) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the project site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (vii) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

## 24.3.13 "Expansion of Gujarmal Modi Hospital & Research Center for Medical Sciences" at Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi- Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/63681/2017; F.No. 21-124/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions pvt ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°31'40.27"N and longitude- 77° 12'50.46"E.
- (ii) The project is a Expansion project.
- (iii) As this project was constructed before the EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, Environmental Clearance was not obtained for the Earlier Phase. After Expansion, built up area will change to 4,00,865.9 sqm which is more than 1,50,000 Sqm, hence as per EIA Notification, 2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b).
- (iv) The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. OPD Block, Hospital Building and service apartment. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 217802.50 sqm. There will be 4 level of basement of total area 95918.9 sqm other Non-FAR area will 73156.51 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 400865.9 sqm. The green belt development area will be kept as 16614.43 sqm (29%) after expansion. Maximum no. of floors will be 4B+G+13 for complex and maximum height of building will be 45 m.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.

- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 3505 KLD. The source of water will be Municipal Supply. The total waste water generation will be 1861 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through 2 no of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) each of capacity 1200 KLD & 2 no of ETP each of capacity 180 KLD. 1696 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, Cooling Plant & Misc. 72 KLD of treated water from STP and 190 KLD of treated water from ETP shall be discharge to the Sewer line..
- (vii) About 6205 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and 788 Kg/day of Biomedical Waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (4343 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (1551 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (311 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler, biomedical waste (788 Kg/day) shall be given to approved biomedical waste service provider and Used Oil of 171 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E-Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 11,377 KW which will be provided by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. D.G. Set of capacities 2 x 1010 KVA & 12 x 1500 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically enclosed & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 14 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 4933 ECS as Basement parking & Surface parking.
- (xi) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 10.00 Km E and Asola Wild Life Century 9.18 Km S.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 1500 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 11000 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The Hospital will boost some of the best medical care infrastructure in the country which is currently available in major hospitals in India AIIMS, New Delhi, R&R Hospital of the Army in New Delhi and Lilavati hospital Mumbai. It will be a Super-speciality hospital. The hospital will have its own dedicated Service Apartments especially for old age patients. It will provide medical facilities for 900 no of OPD patients and 270 no of IPD patients.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Expansion of Gujarmal Modi Hospital & Research Center for Medical Sciences" at Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi in a total plot area of 60,724.9 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,00,865.9 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) This is an Expansion project. The existing project was constructed before the EIA Notification 2006 hence Project proponent had not obtained Environmental Clearance.
- (iv) Standard ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. No.21-124/2017-IA-III dated 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017.
- (v) There is a discrepancy in the built-up area of existing/proposed project given in the Form-1 submitted for grant of ToR, EIA Report and presentation made during the meeting as under:

Built-up area (sqm)			Remark
Existing	Proposed	Total	
22,471.8	-	3,11,048.02	Form-1
18,295.86	-	4,00,865.9	EIA/EMP Report
24,018.42	3,82,570.05	4,00,865.9	As per presentation

(xvii) It was also noted that there is a difference in the distance of Asola Wild Life Sanctuary given in the EIA Report and presentation.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Provide clarification regarding discrepancies in built-up area mentioned in the Form-1, EIA Report and presentation.
- (ii) Exact distance of Asola Wild Life Sanctuary from the Project site to be submitted.
- (iii) Approved building plan for proposed expansion to be submitted.
- (iv) Detailed plan for Bio-medical Waste Management to be submitted.
- (v) The Impact of dewatering for excavation of basements and plan for disposal of groundwater generated in dewatering.
- (vi) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same.
- (vii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the project site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (viii) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

## 24.3.14 Expansion of Residential Complex "CAPE TOWN" at Plot no. GH-01, Sector-74, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Supertech Ltd – Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/69995/2015; F.No. 21-355/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at .plot no GH-06, Sector 16B, Greater Noida, U.P. and bounded by 28° 34′ 19.03″ N to 28° 34′ 40.55″ N Latitude and 77° 23′ 12.55″ E to 77° 23′ 19.87″ E Longitude.
- (xv) This is an Expansion Project for which earlier Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 831 Parya /SEAC/2011/TA(M) dated 24.04.2013 for the built-up area of 7,77,870.93 sqm. Now it is proposed for expansion of project and as a result of which the built-up area will increase to 12,55,641.67 sqm. As per EIA Notification 2006, amended 9<sup>th</sup> December 2016, the project is now considered as Category 'A' project because the total built-up area of the project is more than 3,00,000 sqm.
- (ii) After expansion the total Land area is 2,09,271.47 sqm, FAR area is 769023.18 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 12,55,641.67 sqm. The project will comprise of 53 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 245.60 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, water will be sourced primarily through private tankers arranged by the contractor. It is estimated that water demand during the construction

- will be 2401.5 KLD. The waste water generation will be 1909 KLD. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) It is estimated that the total water demand during the operation phase will be 4028.0 KLD. The fresh water requirement is calculated to 2707.3 KLD, whereas treated water in the tune of 1320.7 KLD will be used for flushing, horticulture and miscellaneous purpose. The fresh water demand will be met by the Municipal Water Supply. Water and treated water will be met by STP capacity of 3740 KLD, installed at the site. The STP will be based on MBBR Technology.
- (v) The municipal solid waste generation during the construction phase at Proposed Project site is expected to be 150 kg/day (considering 250 laborers). The waste collected will be segregated in terms of Bio degradable and Inert Waste. The segregated waste will be transported to nearby waste dumping site.
- (vi) The total electrical load demand of the entire project is 39360 KVA. In arriving at the total demand of entire complex, diversity of demands within the building as well as diversity of demand at township level has also been considered.
- (vii) 26 structures of rainwater harvesting will be provided. The structures are mainly recharge pits with desilting tank.
- (viii) Parking facility has been provided as per parking requirements according to U.P. State bye laws.
- (ix) The total savings in terms of roads and paving may be upto 10% to 20%.
- (x) On 14.09.2014, MoEF&CC has declared Eco sensitive zone around Okhla Bird Sanctuary & notified an area up to 100 meters towards eastern, western & southern boundary and 1.27 km towards northern boundary. There is no national park however Okhla wildlife sanctuary is found at 6.7 km in WSW direction from the proposed site.
- (xi) Investment/cost of the Project is Rs. 1382.19 Crores
- (xii) Employment potential is 250.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: The project will improve the standard of living of the native population by providing employment opportunities and improved infrastructure-better roads, education facilities, medical and communication facilities.

- (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Residential Complex "CAPE TOWN" at Plot no. GH-01, Sector-74, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Supertech Ltd in a total plot area of 2,09,271.47 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 12,55,641.67 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no. 3019/Parya/SEAC/3505/AD(S) dated 11.03.2016.

The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F. No. VII/Env/SCL/UP/634/2017/80 dated 13.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted that as per the comments given in the Compliance Report, the Compliance is satisfactory. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

(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) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used shall be used for Flushing and landscaping/horticulture purpose. Excess treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain as per norms.
- (iii) Treated effluents shall also be used for irrigation and in Road side plantation after taking due permission from the concerned authorities/ Forest department.
- (iv) 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, 26 nos. of rain water recharge pits shall be provided for harvesting after filtration as per CGWA guidelines.
- (v) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 4776 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. Adequate space shall be provided for OWC. The inert waste generated from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- (vi) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart from the traffic impact assessment study as submitted, an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vii) Fresh water requirement of 800 KLD shall be met from Stored Rain Water, Public Supply and Wells.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 87,478.23 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (x) An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.
- (xi) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix XIV of the

## 24.3.15 Expansion of Dehradun Airport in Respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and Allied Facilities at Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Airports Authority of India Dehradun – Terms of Reference (IA/UK/MIS/70213/2017; F.No. 10-60/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) Dehradun Airport is an airport serving Dehradun and Uttarakhand in India. It is situated in Jolly Grant Village, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. Dehradun airport is also known as Jolly Grant Airport and it serves for domestic flights. Nestled in the foothills of the Himalayas, Dehradun Airport is located about 22 km southeast of Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. The airport is popularly known as Air Gateway of Garhwal as it plays an important role in the Tourism of Uttarakhand.
- (ii) The proposed project is a modernization/expansion project of domestic airport at Jolly Grant village, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Existing Dehradun airport is spread over an area of 326 acres of land which acquired by AAI.
- (iii) The estimated cost of the project is 303.34 Crores.
- (iv) The project is modernization of existing airport by developing the new terminal building, multi-level car parking & commercial facilities. Also existing terminal building will be demolished. The Construction of a new centrally air-conditioned Terminal Building involves 30,200 sqm built-up area and allied facilities.
- (v) The building is to be provided with aesthetically appealing & soothing interior decoration matching the modern structure. Space planning will be done to ensure that no dead Space/ Area are created in the building. Construction of multilevel car park for at least 500 cars and surface parking for VIP cars &10 buses, Separate car I scooter park area for AAI and airlines staff at appropriate location. Multilevel Car Parking to be made for retailer in car parking area & it has to be developed on Built & Operate System and shall include its space planning and mode/for its operations.
- (vi) The total water requirement during construction phase of the project is 13.5 KLD. During Operation Phase total water requirement is 369 KLD which includes 212 KLD water for domestic use and 157 KLD water for Flushing purpose.
- (vii) The demolition of old terminal building has been proposed. Due to this demolition, approx. 1338.9 m³ debris will be generated which will be disposed of by scientific method as per norms.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Dehradun Airport' in Respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and Allied Facilities at Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Airports Authority of India Dehradun.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. Airports of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (iii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the

- respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project.
- (iv) Status of application for NBWL clearance for the project.
- (v) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vi) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vii) An assessment of Airport Noise and conformity to existing guidelines and rules.
- (viii) A justification on land requirements and its conformity to Civil Aviation norms and guidelines.
- (ix) The EIA report will give a justification of the land requirements for the project. It will also provide the guidelines, if any, developed by the Airport Authority of India regarding land requirements for airports in India and the conformity status with regards to the land provisions proposed.
- (x) A major part of the project land is reserve forest. The status of forest clearance should be provided along with the details on compensatory forestation and its impact on the nearest wild life sanctuary.
- (xi) A management plan for the conservation of top soil in the cut and fill operations proposed. Area has a contour difference of about 20 m hence management of leveling and surplus/deficit of earth be given including Top soil preservation.
- (xii) Details on environmental problems, compliance status and improvement plans, if any for the existing airport which is planned to be retained.
- (xiii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy conservation building code (ECBC) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xiv) Electro-mechanical doors to be explored for the toilets meant for disabled persons.
- (xv) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvi) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xvii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xviii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xix) Water bodies should not be disturbed.
- (xx) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.
- (xxi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxii) R & R plant for displaced families be given as per Gol rules
- (xxiii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxiv) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

It was recommended that 'TOR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert

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

# 24.3.16 Establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur, Jalandhar Dist, Punjab by M/s Airports Authority of India Adampur– Terms of Reference (IA/PB/MIS/70365/2017; F.No. 10-61/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposed project is establishment of Civil Enclave at Adampur (Jalandhar) in Punjab State by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) Reference point of the proposed civil enclave is 31° 25´ 24.22" N and 75° 45´ 44.58" E
- (iii) Proposed civil enclave will be located on 40 Acres area, transferred by the State Government, which is located close to existing Adampur Airforce Station.
- (iv) In the proposed civil enclave a terminal building having built-up area of 5,000 sqm will be constructed for Peak Hour Capacity of 300 passengers, 150 Arrival passengers and 150 Departure passengers.
- (v) The dimension of link taxiway will be 115 m x 18 m with shoulders of 3.5 m width on either side of taxi track.
- (vi) Apron dimension will be of Dimension 120x112 m for the parking of 2 nos. of AB 320 type with 3.5 m wide shoulders all around the apron along with suitable GSE area of dimension 30m x 50m.
- (vii) Car parking will be provided for 150 cars.
- (viii) The site for proposed new civil enclave as transferred by State Govt is free from vegetation and buildings.
- (ix) Water requirement will be 80 KLD for domestic, crash fire tender and cooling purpose, which will be supplied by State Govt. tube well as per MOU with State Govt.
- (x) No water body is going to be affected by the proposed civil enclave.
- (xi) There is no sensitive ecological area like wetlands, biosphere, national park, wildlife sanctuary, mountains, forests etc, within 10 km distance from the proposed civil enclave.
- (xii) Solid waste generated at the proposed Civil Enclave will be 130 kg/day.
- (xiii) The estimated cost of proposed Civil Enclave is Rs. 105 Cores.
- (xiv) The construction of the proposed Civil Enclave will be completed within two years.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Establishment of Civil Enclave' at Adampur, Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Airports Authority of India Adampur.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. Airports of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (iii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt

- area, utilities etc.
- (iv) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (v) An assessment of Airport Noise and conformity to existing guidelines and rules.
- (vi) A justification on land requirements and its conformity to Civil Aviation norms and guidelines.
- (vii) The EIA report will give a justification of the land requirements for the project. It will also provide the guidelines, if any, developed by the Airport Authority of India regarding land requirements for airports in India and the conformity status with regards to the land provisions proposed.
- (viii) A major part of the project land is reserve forest. The status of forest clearance should be provided along with the details on compensatory forestation and its impact on the nearest wild life sanctuary.
- (ix) A management plan for the conservation of top soil in the cut and fill operations proposed. Area has a contour difference of about 20 m hence management of leveling and surplus/deficit of earth be given including Top soil preservation.
- (x) Details on environmental problems, compliance status and improvement plans, if any for the existing airport which is planned to be retained.
- (xi) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy conservation building code (ECBC) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xii) Electro-mechanical doors to be explored for the toilets meant for disabled persons.
- (xiii) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xiv) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xv) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xvi) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvii) Water bodies should not be disturbed.
- (xviii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.
- (xix) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xx) R & R plant for displaced families be given as per Gol rules
- (xxi) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxii) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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

issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

## Day 2: Tuesday, 31st October, 2017

24.4.1 Environmental and CRZ Clearance for establishment of Navi Mumbai International Airport at Mumbai by M/s City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.— Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/235/2009; F.No. 10-53/2009-IA.III)

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

- (i) The Navi Mumbai International Airport, with an ultimate capacity of 60 MPPA, is proposed to be developed through Public-Private Participation (PPP) by setting-up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) with equity contribution from CIDCO.
- (ii) The project was granted Environment & CRZ clearance on 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov 2010, with several conditions for compliance. CIDCO immediately commenced the activities for compliance of various conditions and have carried out all the studies and activities mandated by the EC clearance.
- (iii) The project area comprises 250.50 ha forest area and hence one of the major conditions was that of obtaining forest clearance. The Stage 1 forest clearance was obtained in December, 2013 and the Stage II clearance was obtained only in April, 2017.
- (iv) Hon. High Court permission has also been obtained for clearance of mangroves within the project area. Consent of Establishment from MPCB was obtained in Oct 2015 and CRZ clearance for off-site physical infrastructure received in Feb 2016.
- (v) About 3000 households in 7 villages (10 settlements) are required to be resettled. R&R sites near the airport with all modern amenities are in advanced stage of completion, for resettlement of these settlements. R&R entitlements have been worked out for all the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) as per the GR. To facilitate the shifting of the PAPs, a rental policy has also been announced by CIDCO.
- (vi) To expedite the development of airport, CIDCO is carrying out the predevelopment works at airport site comprising of Land Development, Ulwe River Diversion and Shifting of EHVT lines through underground ducting. Land development works, for diversion of Ulwe river, a seasonal river flowing through the site and filling of site using rock material mined from an existing hill within the site, has been awarded. The work could commence only in May 2017 since the Stage II Forest clearance was obtained in April 2017.
- (vii) Extra High Voltage Transmission lines, belonging to M/s. Tata Power and M/s. MSETCL, passing through airport area, are proposed to be shifted through underground ducting along the periphery of the airport. Preparatory works have been commenced for design and construction of enabling works to be carried out by CIDCO.
- (viii) MoEF granted CRZ clearance for EHVT rerouting in Aug 2017, with certain conditions to be complied by CIDCO such as Forest Clearance and compensatory mangrove plantation, which are now being complied.
- (ix) A Strategic partner for the Airport development through PPP has been now selected through a global two stage bidding process, RFQ stage for qualification and RFP stage, for financial bids.
- (x) The Navi Mumbai Airport would act as a powerful engine for the overall growth of our country, Maharashtra and particularly Mumbai, Nashik, Pune & Ahmednagar belt. Availability of excellent aviation facilities would bring large volumes of business and investment to MMR.

- (i) The proposal is for Extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued to the project 'Establishment of Navi Mumbai International Airport at Mumbai' in favour of M/s City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. Airports of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance was issued to the project vide letter No. 10-53/2009-IA.III dated 22.11.2010.

The Committee was given to understand that the Environmental and CRZ Clearance is valid till 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2017. The Committee was satisfied on this count but clarified that the extension can only be given for the next 03 years. The project proponents said that considerable progress has been made and most of the clearances have been obtained. They assured that the project would be completed in the next three years. The committee was informed by the project proponents that there is no change in the project configuration for which the EC&CRZ was granted earlier and Form-1 and EIA report as submitted in 2010. The Committee recommended extension of validity for the next 03 years i.e. up to 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2020. The following additional conditions were also recommended.

- (i) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ii) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning. This should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (iii) Treated effluents shall also be used for irrigation and in Road side plantation after taking due permission from the concerned authorities/ Forest department
- (iv) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints that have been received against the project and submit a compliance report to the Ministry
- (v) The extension of validity is being granted for the original proposals for which Environmental and CRZ Clearance was granted earlier. The project proponents will not make any changes in the project nature, structure or configuration and limit themselves to activities for which the Environmental and CRZ Clearance has been given earlier.

## 24.4.2 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council – Terms of Reference (IA/HR/MIS/69625/2017; F.No. 10-56/2017-IA-III)

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

(i) Rewari Cluster including Ateli Mandi, Bawal, Dharuhera, Kanina, Mahendragarh, NangalChoudhary, Narnaul and Rewari ULB is generating all kinds of waste, which is becoming a serious health and sanitation hazard for its residents. Apart from MSW waste, Rewari, cluster generates a lot of e-waste (due to a huge corporate sector) as

- well as bio-medical waste (due to a growing hospital sector). Besides, industrial waste (including sludge etc.) is also generated in large quantities due to growing industrial base. It generates 225 TPD of Municipal solid waste as per MCS officials every single day and in 2035 population will be generating 335 TPD of municipal solid waste.
- (ii) The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Ramsinghpura, Tehsil & District: Rewari in Haryana. The nearest railway station is Bawalat a distance of 3.19 km. New Delhi airport is the nearest airport at an aerial distance of 76 km.
- (iii) As per the EIA notification dated 14th September, 2006, as amended till date, the proposed project falls under the Project / Activity: 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF) under Category "A ".Because applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site and also falls under category 1(d) of thermal Power generation.

(iv) The details of the project are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Details					
1.	Nature of the	Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility					
	Project						
2.	Expected Waste	225 TPD					
	Quantity						
3.	Sanitary Landfill		Des	ign Life of Landfi	ll is 20Years		
4.	Latitude &		Pillars	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)		
	Longitude		A.	28003'42.93"N	76032'31.29"E		
			B.	28003'42.48"N	76032'26.23"E		
			C.	28003'46.44"N	76032'25.75"E		
			D.	28003'47.14"N	76032'27.85"E		
			E.	28003'48.81"N	76032'27.86"E		
			F.	28003'47.51"N	76032'33.06"E		
			G.	28003'45.42"N	76032'35.71"E		
5.	Ecological	No					
	Sensitive Areas						
6.	State Boundary	Interstate Boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan lies at a distance of 2.23 km from the project site					
7.	Seismic Zone	Zone – III [as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002]					

- (v) The source of water supply is Municipal Corporation/Nagar Nigam Rewari (Fresh/Treated waste water). During construction phase, water requirement will be 6-8KLD and during operation phase total water requirement will be 80.06 KLD.
- (vi) Power will be sourced from 1 DG sets of 250 KVA during construction phase. Afterwards required power 250 KW will be supply from state electricity board cater to the needs of the MSW processing facility, also 1 D.G set of 250 KVA capacity will be kept on standby.
- (vii) Around 33 % of the total project area i.e. 4.82 acres (14.62 acres) of land will be developed as green belt. The green belt will be developed considering the native species and CPCB guidelines will be followed.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 72.65 Crores.
- (ix) Employment potential 250
- (x) Benefits of the project The project intends to create a socially, economically and environmentally viable integrated solid waste management system to develop an environmentally and aesthetically MSW site The major objective is to reduce the solid waste generated in huge quantity and its associated health risks in Rewari cluster.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility in Rewari Cluster at Near Ramsinghpura Village, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Rewari Municipal Council.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF). However, due to applicability of general Conditions as Inter State Boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan lies at a distance of 6.44 km from project site, the proposal falls under Category 'A'.
- (iii) The Committee also observed that the Form-1 as submitted does not have clear details of the proposal.

After detailed deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought the following details:

- (i) Fresh Form-1 along with project specific details.
- (ii) Adequacy of the facility to cater to wastes generated from the HUDA areas also once they are transferred to the Municipal Corporation.
- (iii) Complete site details as per the notification of 2016 and conformity to the siting criteria as mentioned therein.
- (iv) Is it a new proposal or an expansion? Is the site being currently used? Why is this not a violation case?
- (v) The specific proposals for waste handling and disposal
- (vi) Details of infrastructure and other plant and machinery to match with the proposals.
- (vii) Need for power from the Electricity Board when a captive power plant is proposed.
- (viii) Need for composting when wastes to energy options are proposed.
- (ix) Details of waste water treatment
- (x) Consolidated inventory of sources of Air and water Pollution
- (xi) Clear details on handling and disposal of Hazardous wastes.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

### 24.4.3 Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony at Sarojini Nagar, Delhi by M/s NBCC India Limited – Terms of Reference (IA/DL/NCP/69683/2017; F.No. 21-338/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The present proposal is for 'Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony at Sarojini Nagar Nagar, Delhi by NBCC India Limited'.
- (ii) The project is located at 28°34'32.14"N Latitude and 77°11'46.36"E longitude.
- (iii) The total plot area is 9,96,193.45 sqm, FSI area is 7,98,743.8205 sqm and total construction area of 38,45,281.18 sqm. The project will comprise of 5 Residential Type Buildings of 231 towers with combined basement and total dwelling units of 17,944 including Service apartments, Office block and other social infrastructure like Vinay Nagar Bengali Sr. School, Ganesh Shankar Sarvodaya Bal Vidyalaya, Government Boys Senior Secondary School 1 & 2, Government Girls Senior Secondary School 1, SKV Kanya Vidayala No.1, NDMC NAVY UG School, N.P Co-Ed Secondary School, N.P Primary School (D.G Block), N.P Primary School-1, Khalsa Middle School, Bharat Samaj Nursery School, NDMC Dispensary, C.G.H.S Dispensary No. 1 to 4, Barat Ghar, Ayush Hospital, Griha Kalyan Kendra & Barat Ghar-1, Police Station and Post Office. Maximum height of the building is 42.75 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 61 KLD which will be met through tankers by Civil Contractors. During the construction phase, septic tanks

- and soak pits will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 11,347 KLD. Out of it, 7,301 KLD is fresh water which will be met through New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). Wastewater generated (9,482 KLD) will be treated in 12 STPs (i.e. 830, 1500, 1000, 1460, 900, 600 x 2 Nos, 1,455, 250, 215, 250 & 430 KL) of total 9,482 KL capacity. Treated wastewater of 7,585 KLD will be recycled (4,046 KLD for toilet flushing, 2,026 KLD for landscaping and 822 KLD for HVAC). Excess treated sewage of 691 KLD will be disposed to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 43,425 kg/day of solid waste generation is estimated during the operation phase of the project. The biodegradable waste (26,055 kg/day) will be processed in Organic Waste Converter and the non-biodegradable waste including recyclables generated (17,370 kg/day) will be handed over to Authorized Recyclers.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 9,000 kVA and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) and total power requirement during operation phase is 1,07,443 kVA and will be met from New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC).
- (viii) 92 rainwater harvesting pits will be constructed within the project site with the potential of collecting 27761.421 cum/hr of storm water in order to recharge the ground water.
- (ix) Parking facility for or two wheelers and four wheelers are 15,545 Nos and 83,800 Nos is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 15,545 Nos and 43,134 Nos respectively (according to TCPO norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21.88% of electrical energy.
- (xi) It is located within 10 km of Okhla Bird Sanctuary and Asola Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 10,166 Crores
- (xiv) Employment potential 800 persons
- (xv) Benefits of the project The proposed redevelopment project is General Pool residential accommodation (GPRA) with supporting social infrastructure, General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) with advanced facilities under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The proposed project benefits the surroundings by providing employment opportunities both during construction and operation phase thereby enhancing the socioeconomic and standard of living the locality.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colony at Sarojini Nagar Nagar, Delhi by NBCC India Limited' in a total plot area of 9,96,193.45 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 38,45,281.18 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) The Committee was informed that no work has been initiated at site. It was also informed that the NBCC has been authorized to manage the project throughout its life cycle inclusive of the construction and operation phases. The NBCC representatives undertook to take responsibility of the site as above.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (viii) The EIA would study the impacts of demolition on the study area
- (ix) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (x) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (xi) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xiii) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xiv) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xv) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xvi) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xvii) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (xviii) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xix) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xx) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxi) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxii) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxiii) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxiv) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxv) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxvi) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxvii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxviii) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxix) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of

the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.

Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation (xxx)specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies such as UTTIPEC comprising expert officials from PWD, Traffic Police, DTC, DIMTS, Transport Department etc.

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

### 24.4.4 Construction of Fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust – Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/26552/2015; F. No. 10-4/2015-IA-III)

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

- (i) The Environment Clearance for the subject project has been granted by the MOEF&CC vide letter No.F.No.10-4/2015-IA.III dated 25.05.2016. As a part of the subject project, Mumbai Port had proposed reclamation of 13 Ha adjoining the Jawahar Dweep. The area of the proposed reclamation is a reef (rocky strata at a higher level and in the intertidal zone) and there is no environmental degradation. The CWPRS and the EIA consultants M/s. L& T Infrastructure Ltd. had conducted the study and concluded that the reclamation of the reef will have not detrimental effect.
- (ii) The reclamation proposal was examined by the Expert Committee of MCZMA in the 109<sup>th</sup> Meeting of MCZMA held on 19.12.2015. During the discussions, the committee felt that the reclamation will not be allowed and the tankages can be built on stilt with piles. The relevant para (v) of the Specific condition of the letter dated 5.2.2016 is reproduced as under:

"MbPT to ensure that no reclamation at Jawahar Dweep for tank farms is carried out.".

- (iii) The MOEF while considering the proposal also accepted the recommendation of the MCZMA and directed that the tankages will be set up on piled and deck structure. In other words, the reclamation proposed for setting up of tankages was not allowed.
- (iv) Incidentally, JNPT will be deepening the existing approach channel which would involve soil and rock dredging. The rock quantity is to the extent of about 1.7 million cum and the same is proposed to be dumped in the deep sea, which can be effectively used for the filling purpose.
- (v) Now, due to availability of the dredged rock material of the JNPT Capital dredging which would otherwise have been dumped in deep sea, MbPT seeks an amendment in the Environmental/CRZ clearance to permit reclamation for setting up a tank farm on the reclaimed area. Thus, the proposal of MbPT for utilizing the dredged rock material is

- environmental friendly.
- (vi) Based on the clauses of the CRZ Notification as stated below, MbPT is of the opinion that reclamation for the purpose of setting up tank farm can be permitted in CRZ area. As such, MbPT is requesting MCZMA to reconsider MbPT's proposal for permitting a tank farm over reclaimed area.

#### **CRZ Clause**

- 3. Prohibited activities within CRZ,- The following are declared as prohibited activities within the CRZ,-
- (ii) manufacture or handling oil storage or hazardous disposal of substance specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 5<sup>th</sup> dated the December 1037 (E), ,1989 except,-
- (b) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas (hereinafter referred to as the LNG) in the areas not classified as CRZ-I(i) subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by MoEF and subject to terms further and conditions for implementation ameliorative and of restorative in relation measures to environment as may be stipulated by in MoEF.
- 3. Prohibited activities within CRZ,- The following are declared as prohibited activities within the CRZ,-
- (iv) Land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater **except those**,-
- (a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;
- 4. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ area. The following activities shall be regulated except those prohibited in para 3 above,-
- (f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays,

#### **Implication**

- From this CRZ Clause 3(ii)(b) we can see that facilities for storage of petroleum products can be developed in any area that is not CRZ-I(i).
- According to provisions of this CRZ clause we can say that storage of petroleum products is a permissible activity in CRZ IV area.

- From this CRZ Clause 3(iv)(a) we can see that reclamation is permissible activity for construction or modernization or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports.
- The clause mentions that reclamation is also permissible "for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification"
- According to provisions of this CRZ clause we can say that reclamation is permissible for setting up storage facility as storage facility can be categorized under "other facilities essential for port operations".
- From this CRZ Clause 4(i)(f) we can see that construction and operation of ports is a permissible activity in CRZ area
- Operation of ports will include providing facilities for storage of its cargo

slipways,	ship	cons	struction	yards,	•	In the cu	ırrent con	text of	f Mbl	<sup>o</sup> T's proposal,
breakwaters,	groyn	es,	erosion	control		we can	see that	provi	sion	of facility for
measures;						storage	tanks	is	an	operational
						requirem	nent of the	e port		-

- (vii) Based on the combined provisions of above mentioned clauses, MbPT is of the Opinion that the reclamation for the purpose of setting up a tank farm can be allowed.
- (viii) A request to reconsider the reclamation proposal was examined by the MCZMA in the meeting held on 28.07.2017. The proposal for amendment in the clearance and permit to carry out reclamation for purpose of setting up a tank farm on the reclaimed area was accepted by MCZMA and the recommendation was forwarded to the MOEF.
- (ix) MOEF&CC is requested to amend Clause No. xix of the specific conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter issued by the MOEF vide letter No. F.No.10-4/2015-IA.III dated 25.05.2016. It is also requested that JNPT should also be permitted to dredge the rock at the proposed location instead of dumping at the deep sea in the designated dumping ground DS3.

- (i) The proposal is for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued to the project 'Construction of Fifth Oil Berth at Jawahr Dweep, Mumbai by M/s Mumbai Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance was issued to the project vide letter No. 10-4/2015-IA.III dated 25.05.2016.

The EAC noted that the proposal for amendment in specific condition No. xix stipulated in EC&CRZ letter issued to the project vide dated 25.05.2016 was considered by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) in its 120<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2017. While recommending the proposed amendment in specific condition to MoEF&CC, MCZMA suggested the Project Proponent that 'impact of the reclamation of water body on surrounding area and marine ecosystem should be evaluated and submitted to MoEFCC, New Delhi'. However, no such report is submitted to the MoEF&CC. The Committee sought the following details:

- (i) Submit a report on impact of the reclamation of water body on surrounding area and marine ecosystem.
- (ii) Para-wise reply to the representation received from Conservation Action Trust.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

# 24.4.5 Enhancement of capacity of Existing phase III Landfill Facility at Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at GIDC Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat. M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited (BEIL) - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/GJ/MIS/66199/2014; F. No. F.No.10-10/2014-IA.III)

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

- (i) The proposal is for amendment of the Phase -III Environmental Clearance and permit us enhancement of capacity from 11.58 lacs MT to 14.58 MT a within the same disposal facility (CHWTSDF).
- (ii) Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited (BEIL) is operating Common Hazardous Waste

- Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) consisting of secured landfill (SLF) (since 1997) and Common Incineration System (since 2004) at GIDC Ankleshwar. This is the first common landfill facility developed in India, under the guidance of National Productivity Council, New Delhi and the German experts with them.
- (iii) The CHWTSDF has been notified by Government of Gujarat. Phase-I of secured landfill facility, after disposal of 6 Lacs MT of solid/Hazardous wastes, has been capped as per CPCB guidelines. Phase-II of secured landfill has been designed by IIT Delhi and is in operation (since 2007) having the capacity of 17 Lacs MT. Till August 2015, approximately 15.5 Lacs MT of solid/hazardous wastes has been disposed. The remaining capacity of 2 Lacs MT is equivalent to approximately 1 years land filling at the current rate. BEIL, during its 18 years of operation, have collected and disposed of approximately 22 Lacs MT of hazardous wastes in the secured landfill (SLF). Phase III of secured landfill (SLF) have been designed by IIT Delhi and is in under construction phase having the capacity of 11.58 Lacs MT (assuming a density 1.5 Mg/m3).
- (iv) Common Incineration System for treating organic waste was setup in 2004 with thermal capacity of 6.5 million kcal/hour. BEIL have setup second incinerator in 2012 and in this system, waste heat is also recovered. The steam generated is used in the Multiple Effect Evaporation System (MEE). Solid Liquid/ other types of wastes are being treated in the Common Incineration system and so far, approximately 1.53 Lacs MT waste has been incinerated.
- (v) The present proposal is an expansion project to utilize the area of Phase III to enhance the existing capacity of secured landfill (SLF) (Phase III) from 11.58 Lacs MT to 14.58 Lacs MT Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). Phase III Pit Area = 2.98 Acre (12084 Sq. Meters) Phase III Closure Area = 14.755 Acre (59731 Sq. Meters). & capital cost involve in installation of the project is 30 Lakhs.
- (vi) GIDC Water permission for 610 KL per day including domestic water consumption. No additional power is required.
- (vii) Supply source: Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB). In case of power failure, D.G. Set can be used (2 nos 975 KVA capacity each)
- (viii) Project falls under Category "A" as it is an existing Integrated Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs).
- (ix) Leachate / Effluent from landfill will be treated in our Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) plant. Whenever MEE is not in operation, leachate will be sent to CETP of Enviro Technology Limited at Ankleshwar.
- (x) Total 2,79,233.34 sqm land area is available at site; out of this area about 50514.29 sqm area is covered as greenbelt and other forms of greenery. Total Rs.10 Lacs shall be spent for green development within premises.

- (i) The proposal is for amendment in environmental clearance issued to the project 'Expansion of Secured Landfill (Phase-III)' of existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal facility (TSDF) in GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar, District Bharuch (Gujarat) in favour of MIs Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(d) 'All integrated facilities having incineration and landfill or incineration only' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Environmental Clearance to the above said project was granted vide letter No. 10-10/2014-IA.III dated 31.12.2015.

The project proponents submitted that the instant proposal should be considered for an amendment as no changes in the project structure, nature or configuration are proposed.

They further explained that the increase in the quantum of Solid wastes handled in the Landfill is due to additional space being available because of better compaction.

After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee agreed to the amendment so as to include only the additional quantity of solid wastes handled without any other changes in the conditions of E.C. issued earlier. The following condition was imposed:

"The amendment is being granted only with relation to increased handling of Municipal solid wastes due to improved handling and compaction. Apart from this, the project proponents will not make any changes in the project nature, structure or configuration and limit themselves to activities for which the environmental clearance has been given earlier".

All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter No. 10-10/2014-IA.III dated 31.12.2015 shall remain unchanged.

## 24.4.6 Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd- Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/AP/MIS/42662/2016; F.No. 10-18/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) Krishnapatnam Port in Nellore District Andhra Pradesh is Greenfield deep water multipurpose all weather port being developed by M/s. Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited (KPCL), under PPP mode on BOST basis as per Concession Agreement entered into with GoAP during 2004. GoAP have sanctioned land to an extent of Ha 2752 (Ac 6800) to be made available on lease basis by GoAP for the development of the Krishnapatnam Port.
- (ii) The Phase-I development of the port in terms of Environmental & CRZ accorded by MoEF&CC in 2006 was commissioned during March, 2009. The Phase-II development as per Environmental & CRZ accorded by MoEF&CC in 2009 has been completed upto 75% as on date and the balance work is in progress. The validity of the EC for Phase-II development has been extended vide MoEF&CC's Order even No. dated 18.08.2015.
- (iii) For Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port MoEF&CC granted the ToR and additional Tor for conducting the EIA/EMP study vide Order dated 04.05.2016
- (iv) The Port operations are being undertaken as per the CFO accorded by the APPCB. Environmental Management Plan envisaged in the EIA and conditions stipulated in the EC as well directions of statutory authority are being implemented scrupulously.
- (v) Periodical Compliance Reports of the EC conditions are being regularly submitted to the MoEF&CC, Regional Office Chennai. GoAP have provided required R&R Schemes and KPCL has implemented required welfare schemes in the neighbourhood villages catering to education, medical and health, vocational trainings, women empowerment, supply of cooking gas cylinders and community development as per demands put forth in the public hearing.
- (vi) Area for the proposed Phase-III expansion of the Port is within the Master plan approved by GoAP in an area of 6800 acre and entire land is being provided by GoAP in terms of the Concession Agreement. The area for the proposed Phase-III expansion of the port lies within the approved Master plan area.
- (vii) Public hearing / Public consultation was already conducted during 2009 prior to the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance (EC) for the on-going Phase-II development of Krishnapatnam Port. Requests made during public hearing have been fully addressed in the EIA Report and the same are scrupulously being implemented.
- (viii) The proposed Phase-III expansion of the port does not involve any R&R (rehabilitation & resettlement) measures as all required R & R measures for the entire port area have

- already been implemented by GoAP during 2007-09.
- (ix) Port being a service provider, only additional cargo handling is proposed during the proposed Phase-III expansion at 20 berths and 3 SBMs, and no other pollution generation activities are envisaged in the port expansion scheme, as such.
- (x) KPCL shall provide internationally acceptable modern state of the art equipments and cargo handling methods to control emissions and prevent all forms of pollution.
- (xi) KPCL shall implement EMP as may be directed in the EIA Report under preparation by a reputed consultant and will implement all other directions and conditions imposed by MoEF&CC as well as APPCB to the entire satisfaction of the authorities to ensure that all environmental norms are strictly met with.
- (xii) KPCL shall continue to implement diligent schemes under corporate social responsibility in area of housing, education, skill development etc for the overall improvement of the living standards in the region.
- (xiii) With the shift world over, towards containerization, the port is likely to attract large volumes of clean cargo like container cargo in the long run which will also be advantageous from environmental perspective.
- (xiv) It is requested to waive the public hearing / public consultation for the proposed Phase III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port and also issue the Amendment to the ToR.

- (i) The proposal is for amendment in ToR issued to the project 'Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(e) 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central level.

The Committee was given to understand that one public hearing has been done in 2009 and that there is no change in the area statement. All proposed activities are to be undertaken in areas for which public hearing has already been done and an EIA was also undertaken.

The Committee after deliberation on the proposal recommended an exemption from the Public hearing process under para 7(ii) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, with the following additional terms of reference:

- (i) The project proponents would address to the status of compliance of all the recommendations made in the Public hearing held in 2009 and submit the same as a separate document attached to the EIA report.
- (ii) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (iii) Submit a copy of the approved 1:4000 scale CZMP Maps as per the CRZ Notification of 1991 and 2011 demarcating the proposed project phase wise.
- (iv) Status of Mangroves should be studied using the satellite imageries from 1991 till
- (v) Submit complete details of mangroves, mudflats, beaches, creeks cut/ destroyed/ reclaimed till date demarcating the same on the 1:4000 scale CZMP Maps and GPS coordinates.
- (vi) The project proponent should also submit all the APCZMA approvals and forest department approvals sought to reclaim the coastal areas.
- (vii) The details regarding the anti-sea erosion measures undertaken till date and proposed. Furnish all the studies undertaken for the same. Also, furnish the copies of the permissions and clearances granted to undertake such measures.
- (viii) A Cumulative Impact Assessment of all the activities that the project proponent has

- undertaken till date and the activities proposed along with the ancillary activities proposed by the project proponent.
- (ix) There are thermal power stations and other industrial activities proposed and ongoing within the radius of 10km of the proposed expansion. The Cumulative Impact Assessment study should include these projects also.
- (x) A carrying capacity study of the region should be carried out by the project proponent.
- (xi) Provide the list of all the complaints filed against the port for environmental destruction and pollution should be provided.
- (xii) A detailed study of the impact on the environment of the region from the port activities since commencement. The impact of all the ancillary activities should also be studied.
- (xiii) Provide the details of the disposal of the dredged material along with a detailed study on the impact of the same.
- (xiv) The EIA would study the impact of any further reclamation of the Ennore creek, Kosasthalaiyar river, and its floodplains on the mangroves, mudflats, salt pans and other geomorphologically important and ecologically sensitive areas in Krishnapatnam.
- (xv) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning. This should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- 24.4.7 Proposed Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) located at Survey Nos. 269 (Part), 270 & 272 (Part), Mellavittan Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase I, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Industrial Waste Management Association Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/TN/MIS/28679/2015; F.No. 10-20/2015-IA-III)

The Project Proponent did not attend meeting. Meanwhile, it is reported that Amendment in ToR to the project was recommended in the 21<sup>st</sup> EAC (Infra-2) meeting held during 21-24 August, 2017 and issued vide letter F. No. 10-20/2015-IA-III dated 12.09.2017. As such, the EAC found the instant proposal null and vide and no action required.

24.4.8 Proposed Residential Development at SY. NOS. 18(P), 19, 20(P), 23, 24(P) OF Sriramapura Village and SY. NOS. 66/2(P), 67, 196, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 213 & 214/1 oF Gattahalli Village, Sarjapura Hobli, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru by M/s Adarsh Developers – Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/NCP/63280/2017; F.No. 21-117/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the Consultant M/s A&N TECHNOLOGIES gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 12°52'23.03"N Latitude and 77°41'22.73"E Longitude
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 2,07,197.50 sqm, FSI area is 4,35,050.33 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,45,458.78 sqm. The project will comprise of 37 Blocks. Total 2,543 Nos. of apartments, 174 Nos. of Villas and 272 Nos. of EWS units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 81.85 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 185 KLD which will be met by External authorized tanker water suppliers for domestic purpose and labor camp mobile STP treated water for construction purpose. During the construction

- phase, mobile sewage treatment plant will be provided for treatment of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2,218 KLD and the same will be met by the Shanthipura Grama Panchayat/Borewells. Wastewater generated (1,885 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1,950 KLD capacity. 1,437 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (726 KLD for flushing, 711 KLD for gardening). About 259 KLD will be used for car washing and to avenue plantation.
- (v) About 7.2 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.3 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.9 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2,000 kVA and will be met from Bengaluru Electricity Supply Company Ltd. (BESCOM) and total power requirement during operation phase is 25,000 kVA and will be met from Bengaluru Electricity supply company Ltd. (BESCOM)
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 725 cum RWH tank for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 3,180 Nos. four wheelers and Zero two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3,138 Nos. and Zero respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 890 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential There will be employment for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour during construction phase as well as operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project The upcoming proposed project will bring overall improvement in the locality, neighbourhood and to the state by bringing roads, water supply, drainage facility, power supply, employment for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour, thereby uplifting the living standards of local communities and economic growth as well as stimulating the growth in small and medium scale industries like hotels, shopping complexes, retail shops, health centers, educational institutes, recreational centers etc.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Residential Development at SY. NOS. 18(P), 19, 20(P), 23, 24(P) OF Sriramapura Village and SY. NOS. 66/2(P), 67, 196, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 213 & 214/1 oF Gattahalli Village, Sarjapura Hobli, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru by M/s Adarsh Developer in a total plot area of 2,07,197.50 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,45,458.78 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted by the Ministry vide F.No. 21-117/2017-IA-III dated 02.06.2017.

During deliberation the Committee noted that the project proponents have not availed of the additional terms of reference but made an application for appraisal based on the standard terms of reference. Since the project is adjoining the lake, the project proponents were recommended the additional terms of reference and suggested to submit the following additional details:

(i) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in

Transport Planning. This should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (ii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (iii) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area
- (iv) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (v) Impact on the Lake due to the project.
- (vi) Compliance to regulatory and legal provisions for locating the project near a lake margin.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

## 24.4.9 "Puranik Megatowns" at Village Pimploli and Village Talwade, Taluka Karjat, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra by M/S Puranik Megatowns – Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/69614/2015; F.No. 21-328/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at latitudes of 19°02'33.96"N and longitudes of 73°21'30.91"E.
- (ii) This is a Mixed Use Development. The plot area is 5,17,230.00 sqm, FSI area is 4,53,759.07 sqm and total construction area of 5,65,974.11 sqm The project will comprise of 252 Building (having 7 Phases). Total Flats: 8703 Nos. shall be developed along with development of amenities like Primary Health Care, School, Police Station, Office Building, Community and Prayer Hall. Maximum height of the building up to terrace level is 23.65 mt.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 23 KLD for workers and 15-216 KLD for construction activity which will be met by tanker water of potable quality and tanker respectively. During construction phase for fulfilling the construction water requirement of initial phase (Phase -1) proponents are planning to use water tankers. After commissioning STPs of Phase -1, the excess treated sewage from Phase-1 shall be used for the construction activity of the subsequent phases. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 6373 KLD and the same will be met by the 2261 KLD recycled water, 4105 KLD fresh water from Irrigation Department, Karjat Division and 7 KLD fresh water from tanker water of potable quality. Wastewater generated (5397 KLD) will be treated in 22 STPs of total capacity 5480 KL. 2261 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (2113 KLD for flushing and 148 KLD for gardening). About 2598 KLD of stored excess treated sewage from the whole project will be used for construction activity and watering nearby forest land.
- (v) About 20.38 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (8.15 TPD) will be treated by Biogas Plant and the non-biodegradable waste generated (12.23 TPD) will be handed over to Grampanchayat, Pimploli.

- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (MSEDCL). Total power requirement during operation phase is 23679 KW and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (MSEDCL).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 21 RWH tanks of total capacity 2172 KL for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1264 four wheelers, 11180 two wheelers and 11180 cycles are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1256 four wheelers, 11165 two wheelers and 11165 cycles parking respectively. (according to local norms)
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about % of power: Energy saving 24 %
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Project site is located at Pimploli and Talwade village which is not listed under ESA as per list of villages prepared by High Level Working Group (HL WG) given in Annexure A of the directions by Ministry of Environment, Forest And Climate Change (MoEF&CC) ddted13.11.2013 and also not listed under ESA of Matheran as per notification dated 04.02.2003 and amended notification dated 16.04.2004.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xii) Investment/ Cost of the project is Rs. 1050 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment Potential: During construction phase: (300 skilled and unskilled labour), During operation phase-There would be about 150 shops which could provide livelihood opportunity to 450 persons after completion. The total commercial space in the project would need a staff of about 2565 persons.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: This is a mixed use development project, ensuring easy accessibility and high quality of amenities for residents/ employees.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Puranik Megatowns" at Village Pimploli and Village Talwade, Taluka Karjat, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra by M/S Puranik Megatown in a total plot area of 5,17,230.00 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,65,974.11 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted to the project by SEAC-2, Maharashtra during its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 20-23 July, 2015.

The EAC after deliberation on the proposal requested the project proponents to submit whether the proposals are the same as for which the ToR has been issued earlier by SEAC-2, Maharashtra. The Project Proponent was also asked to submit the following details.

- (i) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning. This should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (ii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the

balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users

- (iii) Impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (iv) Impacts on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

### 24.4.10 Construction of Parallel Taxi Track at Dabolim Airport, Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India – Environmental Clearance (IA/GA/MIS/67735/2017; F.No. 10-54/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) In order to meet the growing Air Traffic in Goa Airport Authority of India (AAI), has constructed and commissioned New Integrated Terminal Building in March 2014 with peak hour capacity of 3400 Passengers having 5 Nos. Aerobridges. Presently, the parking of Aircraft capacity is 2 Nos. B category and 8 Nos. C category or 2 Nos. B category plus 5 Nos. C category and 2 Nos. D/E category. Dabolim Airport is a Naval Airport wherein the ATC is handled by Indian Navy. CNS facilities are also handled by Indian Navy. AAI handles Aircraft on Civil Apron, Terminal Building and City side facilities.
- (ii) Due to the absence of Parallel Taxi Track on the northern side of Runway 08 26, landed Aircraft has to backtrack on the runway to reach the Civil Apron using the Taxiways N1/N2, N4, N5 or using curtailed Parallel Taxi Track on the southern side involving crossing of runway. This process limits the runway capacity of handling Aircraft.
- (iii) With the present arrangement/procedure of Aircraft movement during takeoff and landing, due to the absence of Parallel Taxi Track on the northern side of the Runway, it has negative effect on the turnaround time of the Aircraft. The runway efficiency is also getting limited due to backtracking of Aircraft after landing using either Taxiway N4 & N5 or using southern side part Taxi Track involving crossing of runway. In order to reduce the runway occupancy time by Civil Flights, a full length parallel taxi track suitable for B747 type of Aircraft is required to be constructed. AAI and Indian Navy entered into a MOU for the same as AAI and Indian Navy to share the cost of construction 50:50.
- (iv) The proposed project involves development of parallel taxi track along with associated facilities which is a modification to the existing layout, which includes civil and mechanical works. The following works to be carried out for the proposed project.
  - a. Construction of Parallel Taxi Track of dimension approx. 3710 X 23 mts. and shoulders of 10.5mts.
  - b. Widening and strengthening of Link Taxiways N5, N6 and N7 to width 23 mts. and provision of shoulders of 10.5mts in addition to N3, N4, N2 & N1.
  - c. Development of filets of Taxiways N1 & N2.
  - d. Replacement of air washer unit
  - e. Relocation of bore well and associated works
  - f. Construction of a perimeter road around Dumbell 08 for runway crossing and diversion of road around Dumbell 26.
  - g. Diversion/Rerouting of Cables/Drain etc.
  - h. Relocation of boundary wall for widening of Perimeter Road, relocation of Bomb cooling pit & GTC hut falling in the alignment of PTT.
  - i. Installation of 5 Nos. CCR in the existing substation of Indian Navy with remote control panel and installation of DG set of 325 KVA.
  - j. Replacement of CAT-I ILS with New CAT-I ILS.
- (v) There will be no additional water required for the proposed project.

- (vi) There will be no change in the baseline environmental levels of various parameters before and after the implementation of proposed project. There will be no change in the land use as the proposed development is within the existing Airport premises. Being the proposed project is for improving the operability of runway capacity and comfort for passengers, there will be no change in socio-economic status after development of proposed facilities.
- (vii) Additional 25 KW power is required for the proposed project and the same will be sourced from Navy Grid.
- (viii) As the proposed project (modification project to accommodate taxi way) is coming up within the airport boundary, no additional land is required. Hence, no rehabilitation and resettlement issue is envisaged.
- (ix) There will be no waste generation due to the proposed project.
- (x) Cost of the project: Total project cost for construction of parallel taxi track is 183.35 Crores. The period of execution for Parallel Taxi Track and associated works shall be 30 months.
- (xi) Benefits of Project: Due to the absence of Parallel Taxi Track on the northern side of Runway 08 - 26, landed Aircraft has to backtrack on the runway to reach the Civil Apron using the Taxiways N1/N2, N4, N5 or using curtailed Parallel Taxi Track on the southern side involving crossing of runway. This process limits the runway capacity of handling Aircraft. Thus the proposed project will improve the runway capacity and comfort of passengers.
- (xii) TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No: 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 21.09.2017.
- (xiii) Public Hearing was exempted by MoEFCC vide ToR letter No. F.No: 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 21.09.2017.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Construction of Parallel Taxi Track at Dabolim Airport', Goa by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) i.e. 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted to the project by by MoEFCC vide letter No. F.No: 10-54/2017-IA-III dated 21.09.2017. Public Hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EP/12.1/180/Goa/245 dated 15.06.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (SZ), Bangalore and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, environmental clearance is for Construction of Parallel Taxi Track at Dabolim Airport, Goa.
- (ii) Project Proponent shall be obtained clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (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 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.
- (vi) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (vii) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater

- than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (viii) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (ix) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (x) Airport Noise Management could be as proposed under the draft rules on Airport Noise notified by the MoEF&CC, Govt. Of India.
- (xi) 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. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (xii) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xv) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A prior clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xvi) Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the airport and the treated wastewater will be reused for irrigation of landscaping and garden areas.
- (xvii) 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 Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- (xviii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (xix) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan, to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project site is maintained and improved upon, shall be drawn up through an organisation of repute and specialising in

Transport Planning. This should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius from the site under different scenarios of space and time and shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments with the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (xxv) 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. 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.
- (xxvi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xxvii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxviii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.

### 24.4.11 Footwear Manufacturing Unit at Plot No.C-9, C-10, Industrial Area Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Campus Activewear Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/67499/2017; F.No. 21-352/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude- 30°21'38.96"N and longitude- 77°51'5.85"E
- (ii) The project is a new construction project. The project is being developed by M/s Campus Activewear Private Limited at a total plot area of 16,080 Sqm. The built-up area of the project is 13822.08 sqm. The project has already been constructed at Selaqui Industrial area under Green category. Now, due to increase in manpower and installation of DG sets the project now falls under orange category. Thus, as per the Doon Valley Notification, 1989, we are now applying for Environment Clearance.
- (iii) The total plot area is 16,080 sqm. No tanning & hiding is being done, only cutting and pasting of soles is being done. The ground coverage is 7470.75 sqm. The FAR achieved of the project is 13822.08 sqm. The total built-up area is 13822.08 sqm. The green development area is kept as 2280.05 sqm. Maximum no. of floors is 2.
- (iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water has been supplied from tanker. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets were provided during peak labour force.
- (v) Total water requirement of the project is 25 KLD (Existing: 10 KLD, proposed: 15 KLD) which is being met by Borewell. The quantity of wastewater generated is 18 KLD (Existing: 4.5 KL & Proposed: 12.5 KL). The generated sewage is treated in in-house Sewage Treatment Plant capacity of 25 KLD. 15 KLD of treated water is being reused in flushing, Process (Cooling Tower) & Miscellaneous purposes. No excess water is being discharged from the complex. This is a zero-discharge complex. 2 No. of RWH pits has been already been provided and additional 1 Pit is proposed for storm water recharging to ground.
- (vi) About 68 Kg/day (Existing: 15 Kg/day Proposed: 53 Kg/day) Municipal solid waste is being generated from the project. The biodegradable waste of 48 Kg/ day is being treated in 1 no. of Organic Waste Convertor provide within the project site, recyclable waste generated 17 kg/day and 3 kg/day of plastic waste is being handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil and machine oil of 1000 lit/annum is being collected in

- leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler.
- (vii) The total power requirement is 790 KW which is being provided by Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. 2x250 KVA of D.G. capacities has already been installed and additional DG of capacity 1 x 750 KVA is proposed that shall be bought acoustically enclosed with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only as followed in the existing case. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 5.5 m above roof level for D.G. sets has already been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Parking of 10 trucks has been provided for loading and unloading of finished footwears and four-wheeler parking for staff and workers has been provided.
- (ix) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Employment potential Labourers during construction phase 50-60 no. and about 400 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: The proposed facility has generated jobs for the labours during construction phase as well as during operation phase. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

The Committee was of the opinion that the EIA notification, 2006 and its amendments make no provision of the necessity of Orange Category Industries to take a prior Environmental Clearance. Orange Category Industries are not regarded as a class of activities needing Environmental Clearance in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

To the reference to S.O. 943(E) dated 4.07.2005 mandating that Orange Category Industries within the Doon Valley would have to follow the procedures of Environmental Clearance as per S.O. 60(E) dated 27.01.1994 as amended, the committee feels that since the notification of 1994 has been repealed by the notification of 2006, the notification dated 4.07.2005 has also become infructuous. The project will only need an Environmental Clearance if it is included in the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as its amendments.

An Environmental Clearance is therefore not required and being an existing activity the Project Proponent should take the necessary consents and authorizations under the Water and Air Acts and the Environment Protection Act, 1986 as applicable.

## 24.4.12 Westend Hotel at Plot No.973/4/113, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Ravi Prakash Goel – Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/68668/2017; F.No. 21-353/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at Latitude- 30°20'55.30"N and longitude- 78° 3'40.54"E
- (ii) The project is modernization of Existing building.
- (iii) The project Westend Hotel is being developed at Plot No. 973/4/113, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The project is being developed by Shri Ravi Prakash Goel at a total plot area of 5445.77 sqm. The built-up area of the project is 7,013.3 sqm.
- (iv) The total plot area is 5445.77 sqm. The activities for the project are Hotel, Restaurant, Banquet, Conference hall and Health club. The ground coverage achieved is 1552.59 sq. m. FAR achieved is 5834.3 sqm and has a single basement of area 1179.0 sqm. The green development area is 1090.0 sqm (20%). Maximum no. of floors are 3 and maximum height of building will be 14.4 m.
- (v) During modification in existing structure, 1.2 KLD of water is required. All care shall be taken for waste handling and 1 KLD of waste water generated will be discharged to septic tank vis soak pit.
- (vi) Total water requirement of the project is 63 KLD from which 38 KLD of fresh water

requirement shall be met through Jal Nigam Dehradun/existing bore-well. Total quantity of wastewater generation shall be 42 KLD. The generated sewage shall be treated in inhouse Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 70 KLD. 25 KLD of treated water shall be reused in flushing, gardening& miscellaneous purposes. Remaining 13 KLD of treated water shall be used in nearby park for landscaping purpose. 2 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided in the project site to recharge the ground.

- (vii) About 136 kg/day solid waste shall be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste of 95 Kg/ day shall be treated in 1 no. of Organic Waste Convertor provide within the project site, recyclable waste generated 34 kg/day and 7 kg/day of plastic waste will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 01 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E-Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement of the project is 450 KW which shall be met by Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. DG sets of capacity 1 X 320 KVA & 1x250 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 3.6 m and 3.1m respectively above roof level for D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) 2 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (x) Parking Requirement is 122 ECS. Parking Proposed is 122 ECS which shall be provided as Basement, single and double stack Surface Parking.
- (xi) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius.
- (xii) There is no litigation pending against the project. All previous litigations have been resolved.
- (xiii) Employment potential Labourers during modification in building work 15 no. and about 182 no. of guests in hotel, 60 no. of staff, 300 no. of visitors, with total population of 542 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will increase the livelihood of the people. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

The Committee was of the opinion that the EIA notification, 2006 and its amendments make no provision of the necessity of Orange Category Industries to take a prior Environmental Clearance. Orange Category Industries are not regarded as a class of activities needing Environmental Clearance in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

To the reference to S.O. 943(E) dated 4.07.2005 mandating that Orange Category Industries within the Doon Valley would have to follow the procedures of Environmental Clearance as per S.O. 60(E) dated 27.01.1994 as amended, the committee feels that since the notification of 1994 has been repealed by the notification of 2006, the notification dated 4.07.2005 has also become infructuous. The project will only need an Environmental Clearance if it is included in the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as its amendments.

An Environmental Clearance is therefore not required and being an existing activity the Project Proponent should take the necessary consents and authorizations under the Water and Air Acts and the Environment Protection Act, 1986 as applicable.

24.4.13 Proposed Residential Development at Gasthikempanahalli at Survey Nos. 3 and 9, Gasthikempanahalli Village, Yelahanka Hobli, Bengaluru North (Additional) Taluk, Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s Adarsh Haven Private Limited— Terms of Reference (IA/KA/NCP/68133/2017; F.No. 21-331/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 13°05'45.98" N Latitude and 77°36'44.51" E Longitude
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 1, 08,858.92 sqm, FSI area is 2,51,524.83 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,13,638.34 sqm. The project will comprise of 8 Blocks. Total 3,172 Nos. of units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 41.25 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 164 KLD which will be met by External authorized tanker water suppliers for domestic purpose and labor camp mobile STP treated water for construction purpose. During the construction phase, mobile sewage treatment plant will be provided for treatment of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2,082 KLD and the same will be met by the Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board. Wastewater generated (1,770 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1,800 KLD capacity. 1,155 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (694 KLD for flushing, 286 KLD for gardening, 175 KLD for car washing). About 438 KLD will be used for construction purpose & avenue plantation.
- (v) About 6.9 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.1 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.8 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 1,000 kVA and will be met from Bengaluru Electricity Supply Company Ltd. (BESCOM) and total power requirement during operation phase is 10,000 kVA and will be met from Bengaluru Electricity supply company Ltd. (BESCOM)
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 330 cum RWH tank for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 3,500 Nos. four wheelers and Zero two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3,490 Nos. and Zero respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 503.90 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential There will be employment for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour during construction phase as well as operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project The upcoming proposed project will bring overall improvement in the locality, neighbourhood and to the state by bringing roads, water supply, drainage facility, power supply, employment for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour, thereby uplifting the living standards of local communities and economic growth as well as stimulating the growth in small and medium scale industries like hotels, shopping complexes, retail shops, health centers, educational institutes, recreational centers etc.,

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Proposed Residential Development at Gasthikempanahalli at Survey Nos. 3 and 9, Gasthikempanahalli Village, Yelahanka Hobli, Bengaluru North (Additional) Taluk, Bengaluru, Karnataka by M/s Adarsh Haven Private Limited for total plot area of 1,08,858.92 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,13,638.34 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

After detailed deliberations, the EAC recommended the project for grant of ToR as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the

following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (x) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (xi) Impact on the Lake due to the project.
- (xii) Compliance to regulatory and legal provisions for locating the project near a lake margin.
- (xiii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xiv) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xv) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xvi) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xvii) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xviii) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xix) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xx) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xxi) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xxii) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxiii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxiv) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxv) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxvi) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.

- (xxvii) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxviii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxix) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxx) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxxi) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxxii) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

## 24.4.14 Group Housing Complex "Parikrama" at Sector-20, Panchula, Haryana by M/s Santur Developers Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference (IA/HR/NCP/68157/2017; F.No. 21-332/2017-IA-III)

It was informed by the Project Proponent through E mail dated 26.10.2017 that they have submitted above project under violation category on 8<sup>th</sup> September but erroneously the project has been included in non-violation category for presentation in EAC meeting to be held on 31st October, 2017. The Project Proponent has requested to defer the case from this meeting.

The Committee was informed that the Project proponent had applied for grant of ToR as a fresh case instead of Violation category. In the Form-1, under the heading "Basic Information", the details mentioned by the Project proponent is reproduced as under.

#### (I) Basic Information

S.No.	Item	Details	
	Whether it is a violation case and application is being submitted under Notification No. S.O.804(E) dated 14.03.2017 ?	No	

Being a violation case, the proposal was not considered by the Committee and recommended to delist the proposal.

### 24.4.15 Proposed Residential Township at Village Dongare & Chikal Dongare, Taluka –Vasai, Maharashtra by M/s Housing Development & Infrastructure Ltd. & others – Terms of

#### Reference (IA/MH/NCP/68365/2017; F. No. 21-333/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Enviro Analyst & Engineers Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at village Dongare, Chikhal Dongare, Bolinj Taluka Vasai, Dist Palghar Latitude 19<sup>0</sup>28'03.17" and longitude 72<sup>0</sup>47'50.72"
- (ii) The project is expansion of affordable residential housing scheme previously Environmental Clearance was accorded by SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter EC HDIL-2009/92/CR.128/TC.1 for Construction area of 11,13,791.31 sqm in favour of M/s HDIL and Others. The total constructed area on site is 8,46,337.27 sqm out of 11,13, 791.31 sqm as on date.
- (iii) The total plot area after expansion is 6,17,264.07 sqm, FSI area is 7,41,948.07 sqm and total construction (built-up) area is 11,95,151.65 sqm. The project will comprise of The residential buildings will be St(pt)+16. Buildings. Total 17787 no's flats and 1341 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 55 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 400 KLD which will be met by Tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 10.88 MLD and the same will be met by the VVCMC OR Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (9.25 MLD) uses will be treated in sector wise STPs of total 10.50 MLD capacity. 5100 MLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (3.5 MLD for flushing, 1.6 MLD for gardening). About 3.2 MLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 36 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (21.5 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (14.5 TPD) will be handed over to VVCMC
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 5500 KVA and will be met from MSEB and total power requirement during operation phase is 48260 KVA and will be met from MSEB
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 110 ring wells of for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 2635 four wheelers and 18000 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1486 and 17787 respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 25.80% (common area) of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Total cost of the project is Rs. 1845 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment Potential: For skilled and no skilled construction workers during construction phase and security, cleaning staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Generation of Affordable Housing.

#### During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Proposed Residential Township at Village Dongare & Chikal Dongare, Taluka –Vasai, Maharashtra by M/s Housing Development & Infrastructure Ltd. & others for total plot area of 6,17,264.07 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 11,95,151.65 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

After detailed deliberations, the EAC recommended the project for grant of ToR as

specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Recommendation of the SCZMA as some part of the project area of Phase-2 falling under CRZ area.
- (iii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project.
- (iv) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (v) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (vi) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (vii) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (viii) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (ix) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (x) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (xi) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xiii) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xiv) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xv) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xvi) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xvii) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xviii) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xix) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xx) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxi) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxii) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxiii) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxiv) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.

- (xxv) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxvi) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxvii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxviii) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxix) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxx) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

### 24.4.16 Residential Development at Village Baner, Taluka - Haveli, Dist. - Pune, State - Maharashtra. by M/s. Neo Pharma Pvt. Ltd.– Terms of Reference (IA/MH/NCP/68534/2017; F.No. 21-334/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ULTRA-TECH gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) This project has received prior Environmental Clearances (EC) dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2014. As there is some Amendment and Expansion in the project; hence reapplied for expansion in the earlier Environmental Clearance.
- (ii) The details of the building are as follows:

No.	Configuration and Building Details	Flats					
l	Phase 1						
1	Building A: 2 Parking level + Podium + 21 floors	Flats: 87 Nos.					
2	Building B: 3 Parking level + Podium + 21 floors	Flats: 86 Nos.					
3	Building C: 5 Parking level + Podium + 20 floors	Flats: 82 Nos.					
4	Building D: 3 Parking level + Podium + 20 floors	Flats: 41 Nos.					
5	Building E: 3 Parking level + Podium + 20 floors	Flats: 41 Nos.					
6	Building F: 5 Parking level + Podium + 20 floors	Flats: 81 Nos.					
7	Building G: 3 Parking level + Podium + 21 floors	Flats: 86 Nos.					
8	Building H: 2 Parking level + Podium + 21 floors	Flats: 87 Nos.					
II	Phase 2						
1	Aurum: 3 Basement + 4 Parking level + 21	Flats: 632 Nos.					
	floors						
2	Building B (To be handed over to PMC):	Flats: 90 Nos.					
2 Basement + Parking level + 5 floors							
(iii) A	rea Details are as follows:						

(iii) Area Details are as follows:

- Plot Area: 65,234.00 sqm
- Recreational Ground Area: 8078.00 sqm
- Built up Area as per FSI: 1, 20,789.66 sqm
- Built up Area as per Non FSI: 1, 85,705.78 sqm
- Total Construction Built-up Area (FSI + NON FSI): 3,06,495.44 sqm
- (iv) Water requirement, Sewage & Solid waste generation: Total water requirement is 923 KLD and sewage generation is 768 KLD. Domestic water requirement will be 591 KLD (Source: P.M.C.). Treated sewage will be used for flushing (295 KLD) and gardening (30 KLD). Total solid waste generation is 2955 Kg/day.
- (v) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 636.67 Crores.
- (vi) Employment potential: During construction phase: Temporary employment to many unskilled and semi-skilled laborers, During operation phase: Considerable number of people will be benefitted by provision of services to the residents.
- (vii) Benefits of the project: The project provides quality housing to its buyers. Project provides better housing and amenities in the building, which shall be handed over to PMC.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Residential Development at Village Baner, Taluka Haveli, District, Pune, State Maharashtra. by M/s. Neo Pharma Pvt. Ltd. in a total plot area of 65,234.00 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,06,495.44 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project.
- (iii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iv) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (v) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (vi) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vii) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (viii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (ix) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (x) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling

- area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xi) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xii) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xiii) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xiv) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xv) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xvi) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xvii) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xviii) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xix) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xx) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxi) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxii) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxiii) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxiv) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxv) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxvi) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxvii) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxviii) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxix) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

24.4.17 Proposed Development for IT/ITES SEZ at Wagholi, Pune by AIGP Developers (Pune)

#### Private Limited – Terms of Reference (IA/MH/NCP/68087/2017; F.No. 21-335/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s JV Analytical Services gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 18°33'35.75" N Latitude and 73°57'27" E longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 66883.5 sqm, FSI area is 232431.66 sqm and total construction area of 4,33,885.23 sqm. The project will comprise of 4 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 88.85 m. The details are as follows:

-		
		Block 1: G+14 & G+12,
		Block 2: G+13 & G+9 , 5 storey parking for
	Tenements and buildings	Block 1 & 2.
	_	Block 3 (Future development)
		Block 4 Amenity

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 67 KLD which will be met by Tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 655 KLD and the same will be met by the Ground Water/tanker/Gram Panchayat/Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1129 KLD) uses will be treated 2 STPs of total 1200 KLD capacity. 632 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and used for flushing (539 KLD) and for gardening (93 KLD). About 384 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 6.25TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.5TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3.75TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KW and will be met from MSEDCL/DG and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 10MVAand will be met from MSEDCL
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 208 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 2852 four wheelers and 5068 two wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no/court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 896 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential25000.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project It is an IT Park project hence Employment of both skilled and unskilled will be met.

#### During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Proposed Development for IT/ITES SEZ at Wagholi, Pune by AIGP Developers (Pune) Private Limited in a total plot area of 66883.5 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 4,33,885.23 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (x) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (xi) Impact on the River due to the project.
- (xii) Compliance to regulatory and legal provisions for locating the project near the river.
- (xiii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xiv) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xv) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xvi) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xvii) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xviii) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xix) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xx) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xxi) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xxii) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxiii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxiv) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxv) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxvi) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxvii) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.

- (xxviii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxix) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxx) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxxi) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxxii) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

### 24.4.18 Residential cum Commercial Complex at Serampore (also known as Srirampur, Shrirampore), Mouza - Mahesh, Dist. - Hooghly, West Bengal by M/s Happy Niketan Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference (IA/WB/NCP/69601/2017; F.No. 21-336/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s ULTRA-TECH gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 22<sup>0</sup> 44' 12.39" N Latitude and 88<sup>0</sup> 21' 21.60" E longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 116080.02 (For Lot-1: 11391.90 sqm, Lot-2 76950.97 sqm, Lot-3 27737.15 sqm). FSI area is 395181.05 sqm (34007.06 sqm for Lot-1, 265480.85 sqm for Lot-2 and 95693.141 sqm for Lot-3). Total construction area is 560656.4 sqm (40335.18 sqm for Lot-1; 386139.94 sqm for Lot-2; 134181.28 sqm for Lot-3). The project will comprise of 25 Buildings (one number of Commercial Clock for Lot-1; 16 Residential Blocks and one Clubhouse, thus total 17 Blocks for Lot-2; 6 nos. of Residential Blocks and one clubhouse). Total 4,685 number of flats (1,107 number of flats for Lot-1, 3,578 number of Flats for Lot-2) shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 94.5 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 375 KLD (27 KLD for Lot-1, 257 KLD for Lot-2 and 91 KLD for Lot-3) which will be met by Municipal Water Supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4083 KLD (160 KLD for Lot-1, 2882 KLD for Lot-2, 1041 KLD for Lot-3) and the same will be met by the 1667 KLD (133 KLD for Lot-1, 1132 KLD for Lot-2 and 402 KLD for Lot-3) Recycled Water and 2416 KLD (27 KLD for Lot-1, 1750 KLD for Lot-2 and 639 KLD for Lot-3) Municipal Water supply. Wastewater generated (3504 KLD 136 KLD for Lot-1, 2477 KLD for Lot-2 and 891 KLD for Lot-3) uses will be treated in three STPs of total 3540 KLD capacity (140 KLD for Lot-1, 2500 KLD for Lot-2 and 900 KLD for Lot-3). 1667 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1301 KLD for flushing, 210 KLD for

- gardening and 156 KLD for Car washing). About 1837 KLD (3 KLD for Lot-1, 1345 KLD for Lot-2 and 489 KLD for Lot-3) will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 14.362 TPD (1.096 TPD for Lot-1, 9.720 TPD for Lot-2 and 3.546 TPD) solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (5.745 TPD 0.439 TPD for Lot-1, 3.888 TPD for Lot-2, 1.418 TPD for Lot-3) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (8.617 TPD 0.657 TPD for Lot-1, 5.832 TPD for Lot-2, 2.128 TPD for Lot-3) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 1375 KVA (Lot-1: 250 KVA, Lot-2: 625 KVA and Lot-3: 500 KVA) and will be met from CESC (Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation) power line and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 23750 KVA (6000 KVA for Lot-1, 13,250 KVA for Lot-2 and 4,500 KVA for Lot-3) and will be met from CESC (Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation).
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 17 RWH tanks (1 storage tank of 100 KLD for Lot-1, 9 Storage tanks of 200 KLD each for Lot-2, and 7 storage tanks of 100 KLD each for Lot-3) of total 2600 KLD (100 KLD for Lot-1, 1800 KLD for Lot-2 and 700 KLD for Lot-3) capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 4064 (185 for Lot-1, 3013 for Lot-2 and 866 for Lot-3) four wheelers and zero two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3440 (165 for Lot-1, 2409 for Lot-2 and 866 for Lot-3) and zero respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 3.29 % of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas: Hooghly River (The Ganges River) is flowing within 150 meters of this project.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1345.58 crores (Rs. 96.80 Crores for Lot-1; 926.74 crores for Lot-2 and 322.04 Crores for Lot-3).
- (xiii) Employment potential: The project has very high employment potential. During construction phase, total number of persons to be employed for construction work will be around 4,550 (330 for Lot-1, 3120 for Lot-2 and 1100 for Lot-3) apart from the security personnel. During operation phase, there will be at least 5,000 support staffs to the individual flats, considerable number of security staffs and other support staffs like electrician, plumbers, gardeners, sweepers for the community areas. Apart from these direct employments, a large number of commercial establishments will be set up in and around the project to cater the needs of about 26,000 number of residents expected to occupy these flats. Quite considerable number of persons will be employed in these commercial establishments which will be indirect employments.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project is aimed to fulfill the objectives of Affordable Housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing for All (Urban), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, especially for Lot-2 and Lot-3.

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Residential cum Commercial Complex at Serampore (also known as Srirampur, Shrirampore), Mouza Mahesh, Dist. Hooghly, West Bengal by M/s Happy Niketan Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 1,16,080.02 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 5,60,656.4 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (viii) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (ix) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (x) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (xi) Impact on the River due to the project.
- (xii) Compliance to regulatory and legal provisions for locating the project near the river.
- (xiii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xiv) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xv) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xvi) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xvii) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xviii) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xix) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xx) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xxi) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xxii) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxiii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxiv) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxv) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxvi) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxvii) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxviii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive

emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.

- (xxix) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxx) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxxi) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxxii) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

### 24.4.19 Expansion & Amendment of Raheja District-I on Plot no. Gen – 2/1/B, D Block, TTC industrial area, MIDC Juinagar, Navi Mumbai by M/s Raheja Universal Pvt Ltd – Terms of Reference (IA/MH/NCP/69655/2017; F.No. 21-337/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Enviro Analyst & Engineers Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Project Location: Expansion & Amendment of Raheja District-I at Plot no. Gen 2/1/B, D Block, TTC industrial area, MIDC Juinagar, Navi Mumbai.
- (ii) Latitude & Longitude:

Points	Co-ordinates			
Α	Latitude: 19° 3'12.71"N, Longitude: 73° 1'11.79"E			
В	Latitude: 19° 3'2.33"N, Longitude: 73° 7'35.94"E			
С	Latitude: 19° 3'2.57"N, Longitude: 73° 1'38.08"E			
D	Latitude: 19° 3'12.09"N, Longitude: 73° 1'55.66"E			
E	Latitude: 19° 3'13.84"N, Longitude: 73° 1'55.86"E			

(iii) The project is for amendment and expansion. Earlier EC has been received from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter SEAC – 2014/CR –91/TC-1 dated 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 for total construction area of 10,45,059.00 sqm. No construction has been started on site. Total plot area: 2,75,309 sqm. No. of buildings are as follows:

#### Phase I:

IT1 - B+G+1P+9 floors

Type B (Arya): B + 2P + 35 floors

Mall(Part1): B +G+3 floor Retail Building: G + 2 floors Town Center: G + 2 floors

#### IT Buildings:

IT2 - B+G+2P+20 floors

IT3 – B+G+2P+21 floors IT4 – B+G+2P+21 floors IT5 & 6 - B+G+2P+21 floors WTC – Mall Level + 28 floors

#### **RESI - Residential Buildings:**

Type A (Aurora): B + 2P + 35 floors Type B (Calypso): B + 2P + 37 floors Type C (Luna): B + 2P + 39 floors Type C (Vena): B + 2P + 39 floors Type D (Gaia): B + 2P + 42 floors Mall(Part 2 & 3): B +G+3 floor

Multi-level Car Parking (MLCP): B + 3 levels center

Hotel: G + 9 floors

Convention Centre: G + 2 floors

Club House: G + 2 floors Hospital: G + 9 floors College: G + 3 floors

FSI area is 6, 75,482.26 sqm and total construction area is 12,11,439.43 sqm. No. of flats are Residential – 350 nos., IT building: 46306 sq.m, Mall building: 15039 sq.m, Retail: 2270 sqm. Maximum height of the buildings is 127.6 m

- (iv) During Construction Phase: Total expected water requirement: 22 KLD, Source: Outsourced through tanker, Septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water: Yes. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force: Yes
- (v) During Operation Phase: Total expected water demand: 603 KLD, Recycled water: 398 KLD, Waste water generated:

Residential Building	230 KLD
IT Building	198 KLD
Mall Building	114 KLD

(vi) Capacity of STP:

Residential Building	240 KLD	
IT Building	200 KLD	
Mall Building	120	

Excess treated water to municipal drain: 90 KLD

- (vii) Solid waste management: Biodegradable waste & management:1.31 MT/Day (will be Solid waste management: Biodegradable waste & management:1.31 MT/Day (will be processed and treated in OWC to convert into organic manure). Non-biodegradable waste & management: 1.96 MT/Day(will be handed over to authorized local vendor)
- (vii) Rain Water Harvesting: Quantity of Rain Water: 745KLD. Capacity of RWH Tanks for harvesting after filtration: 745 cum
- (viii) It located/ not located within 10 km eco sensitive area: The project does not fall under ESZ of Karnala Bird Sanctuary as per the S.O.230(E) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2016 from MOEFCC.
- (ix) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the entire project: Rs. 2300 Crore.
- (xi) Employment Potential: 50 shall be provided with temporary housing facilities. Around 100 labors will come to site during peak construction phase. This is a residential cum commercial project which will create more than 10000 direct employments and 500 indirect employments during the operation phase.
- (xii) Benefits of the project: This is a residential cum commercial project which will help in reducing population density of Mumbai city and for convince in employment for commercial & industrial belts of thane and adjoin industrial estate. This is a residential project which will create more than 10000 direct employments and 500 indirect employments during the operation phase.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of ToR to the project 'Expansion & Amendment of Raheja District-I on Plot no. Gen 2/1/B, D Block, TTC industrial area, MIDC Juinagar, Navi Mumbai by M/s Raheja Universal Pvt Ltd in a total plot area of 2,75,309 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 12,11,439.43 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at Central Level.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project.
- (iv) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (v) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (vi) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vii) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (viii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.
- (ix) A certified report on the sources and availability of water from the local body supplying water along with the permission received by them for the same shall be submitted. This report shall specify the total annual water availability with the organization (local body), the quantity of water already committed to other development projects, the quantity of water committed for this project and the balance water available for distribution. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources and ensure that there is no impact on other users.
- (x) The EIA would mention details on proposed Excavation and impacts of dewatering on study area.
- (xi) The EIA would study the impact on setting up the STP on the study area both under conditions of normal working and malfunction.
- (xii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xiii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (xiv) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xv) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xvi) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xvii) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xviii) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xix) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xx) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC

- compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xxi) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xxii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xxiii) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxiv) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxv) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxvi) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxvii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxviii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxix) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxx) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxxi) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the existing residential complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the terminal complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies comprising expert officials from concerned Department etc.

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

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### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 24<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 30-31 October, 2017

S. No.	Name	Designation	Atten	dance	Signature
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	Р	Р	
2.	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	Α	А	
3.	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	Р	Р	
4.	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	Α	А	
5.	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	Α	А	
6.	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A	A	
7.	Shri A. P. Singh	Member	Р	Р	
8.	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	Α	А	
9.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	А	А	
10.	Shri Kushal Vashist	Director & Member Secretary	Р	Р	