MINUTES OF 57th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD DURING 25th NOVEMBER, 2020.
VENUE: Through Video Conferencing

DATE: 25th NOVEMBER, 2020

PROCEEDINGS

57.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman: The Chairman extended welcome to members and other participants and requested to start the proceeding as per the agenda adopted for this meeting.

57.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of 56th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 21-23 October, 2020.

The Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2), hereinafter called EAC (Infra-2), took note of the following requests received from the Project Proponents (PP) and allowed following amendments to minutes of its 56th meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 21-23 October, 2020:

Sr. No.	Agenda Item of 56th meeting of EAC (Infra-2)	Existing text in 56th meeting of EAC (Infra-2)	Amendments allowed by the EAC (Infra-2)
1)	**56.5.9/ Page 86**	*It was also noted that there are 51 existing trees on the proposed site.*	*It was also noted that there are **57** existing trees on the proposed site.*
2)	**56.5.7/ page 80 Para (xiii)**	*(xiii) Green belt development: 926 sqm RG required and 926 sqm provided. 30 nos. of trees will be cut.*	*Green belt development: 926 sqm RG required and 926 sqm provided. **38** nos. of trees will be cut.*
3)	**56.5.7/ page 81 Para (vii)**	*(vii) As proposed, a total of 30 trees will be felled/cut for which the permission from Tree Authority.*	*(vii) As proposed, a total of **38** trees will be felled/cut for which the permission from Tree Authority.*
4)	**56.5.3/ page 71/ Para (vi)**	*(vi) As proposed, 74 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises…..*	*(vi) As proposed, **64** sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises…..*
5)	**56.5.6/ Project title**	*Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25, 26 UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Unnat Udhyog Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration*	*Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25 **C-1** UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s **Unnati** Udhyog Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration*

		Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/50520/2016; F. No. 10-26/2016-IA.III)	*Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/50520/2016; F. No. 10-26/2016-IA.III)*
6)	**56.5.6/ para (i)**	*The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25, 26 UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Unnat Udhyog Pvt Ltd.*	*The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Greenfield CETP and Incineration Plant at Plot No D-23,24, 25* ***C-1*** *UPSIDC Industrial Area, Village Gopalpur, Tehsil Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s* ***Unnati*** *Udhyog Pvt Ltd.*
7)	**56.5.6/ para (ii)**	*(ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' and 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.*	*The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' –* ***All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone*** *and 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.*
8)	**56.5.6/ specific conditions/ para (ii)**	*(ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the facility fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 & the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring for the same as published by the CPCB and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.*	*The Project proponent should ensure that the facility fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 & the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring for the same as published by the CPCB.*
9)	**56.5.6/ specific conditions/ para (iv)**	*(iv) All possible measures shall be adopted for odour contour shall be controlled by providing proper ventilation in the site,*	*(iv) All possible measures shall be adopted for odour contour. It shall be controlled by providing proper ventilation in the site, and*

		spraying ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) around odour generation areas at regular intervals and by developing greenbelt with odour control species.	*by developing greenbelt with odour control species.*
10)	**56.5.6/ specific conditions/ para (v)**	*(v) Fresh water of 4 KLD will be met from tanker supply. No ground water abstraction shall be done at site.*	*(v) Fresh water of 4 KLD will be met from tanker supply. Ground water abstraction shall be subject to the approval of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). Abstraction may only be for the purpose of getting drinking water.*
11)	**56.5.6/ specific conditions/ para (vi)**	*(vi) Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.*	*omitted as it is not a TSDF Site.*
12)	**56.5.6/ specific conditions/ para (viv)**	*(xiv) Chemical recovery and reuse, either in-house or outside shall be practiced to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Use in agriculture shall be exercised with caution after getting the irrigation management plan approved by the SPCB.*	*omitted as it is not applicable to Standalone incineration and CETP*
13)	**56.3.6/ Project Title and Address**	*Construction of Affordable Group Housing "Aprajita Sports City" with total built up area of 1,11,259.67 sqm at Mouza-Khatanga, Khata no-81&86, Khasra no- 900, 895, 896, 901, & Thana no-179, block-kanke, Sub Division Sadar, District Ranchi, Jharkhand by M/s Abhishek Singh Rathaur Construction Pvt. Ltd.*	*As requested by PP, project and title may be read as:* *Construction of "Aprajita Sports City" **(Affordable Housing Project)** with total built up area of 1,11,259.67 sqm and located at Mouza-Khatanga, Khata no-81&**66**, Khasra no- 900, 895, 896, 901, & Thana no-179, block-kanke, Sub Division Sadar, District Ranchi, Jharkhand to be developed by M/s*

			Abhishek Singh Rathaur Construction Pvt. Ltd.
14)	**56.4.3/ Specific Condition/ Para (vii)**	*(vii) No tree felling/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. As proposed, total area of 88381 sqm (21.9% of net plot area) shall be developed as green area.*	*(vii) No tree felling/ transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. As proposed, total area of* ***6,846.62 sq m (36.20% of total plot area)*** *shall be developed as green area.*
15)	**56.3.7/ salient feature/para(ii)**	*(ii) The project is new. The total plot area of the project will be 5100 sqm, the total FAR will be 148624.84 sqm, the proposed Non-FAR will be 5591.8 sqm.*	*(ii) The project is new. The total plot area of the project will be 5100 sqm, the total FAR will be* ***14,862.84*** *sqm, the proposed Non-FAR will be 5591.8 sqm.*

57.3 Consideration of Proposals: The EAC considered the proposals as per agenda adopted for the meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

Agenda item No. 57.3.1

Construction of Medical College and Hospital (1200 beds) with built up area of 1,44,941.56 sqm at Survey Nos. 141,142 and 145, Gabbur Village, Hubballi Taluk, Dharwad District, Karnataka by M/s KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Deemed-to-be-University- Environmental Clearance
(F. No. 21-83/2020-IA-III; IA/KA/NCP/180791/2020)

The EAC (Infra-2) was informed that consequent upon constitution of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka, the proposal in question has been transferred to the SEIAA, Karnataka.

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.2

Construction of Group Housing with built-up area of 1,48,863.3 sq m at Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, New Delhi by M/s. Godrej Green Woods Private Limited- Environmental Clearance
(F. No. 21-85/2020-IA-III; IA/DL/MIS/180813/2020)

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

(i) The project is new and is for development of **'**Group Housing Colony' located at Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, New Delhi. The coordinates of the project are Latitude: 28°41'11.09"N and Longitude: 77°10'53.66"E.

(ii) The land parcel belongs to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), which has been given to the PP (M/s Godrej Green Woods Private Limited) under the lease agreement No. RLDA/2020/LA/45 dated 1st October 2020. The letter of acceptance (LOA) No. RLDA/2018/Coml./BD/Ashok Vihar/ Vol. V/1848 dated 28.02.2020 has been received from RLDA by the PP for the proposed development of Group Housing Colony. The land is allotted for residential use (Group Housing/ Plotted) as per the Final Master Plan of Delhi, 2021. Hence, there will be no new creation of land use.

(iii) At present, total eighty-three (83) Type-I residential quarters exist at the project land, which will be demolished.

(iv) The total plot area of the proposed project will be 28,888 sqm (7.14 acres) and the total built-up area of the project will be 1,48,863.3 sqm.

(v) The proposed development of Group Housing Colony will comprise of the following:

Sr. No.	**Component/ Activity**	**Unit**
1.	Dwelling Units	578
2.	EWS Units	250
3.	Temple	01
4.	Swimming Pools	02
5.	Clubs	02
6.	Retail/Shopping	03
7.	Anganwadi	01
8.	Milk Booth	01
9.	ATM	01

(vi) The area-wise details of the proposed Group Housing Colony are as under:

Particulars	**Unit**	**Details**
Plot Area	sqm	28,888
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	sqm	9,619.704
Ground Coverage (Achieved/ Proposed)	sqm	7,222
FAR AREA		
FAR Permissible	sqm	57,776
Permissible FAR for EWS 15% of FAR	sqm	8,666.4
Additional Permissible FAR for community/ recreational hall	sqm	400
Total available FAR	sqm	**66,842.4**

FAR proposed residential	sqm	55,229
FAR proposed for EWS	sqm	8,661
FAR proposed commercial	m^2	1,000
FAR proposed community facility and Amenities	m^2	1,900
FAR proposed Guard room (3 no)	m^2	26
FAR proposed for Milk booth	m^2	25
Total FAR(Proposed) (A)	**m^2**	**66,841**
Total Basement Area (B)	**m^2**	**33,735**
Towers	**Nos.**	**6 Residential Towers + 2 Club Blocks + 3 Retail/ Shopping Block + 1 Existing Temple Building + 1 Anganwadi+1 Milk Booth + 1 ATM**
Basements	**Nos.**	**02**
Floors	**Nos.**	**G +36**
Height	**M**	**125**

(vii) The break-up of land use is given below:

Land Use	Area (m^2)	Percentage
Ground Coverage	7,222	25
Green Area	7,222	25
Surface Parking Area	1104.00	46.2
Road and other open area	13340.00	3.8
Total Plot Area	**28,888.00**	**100**

(viii) During Construction Phase; total 17 KLD water will be required. 9 KLD of water will be required by labourers for domestic and flushing purposes, which will be sourced from tanker supplier. 8 KLD of water will be required for construction purpose, which will be sourced from treated water from nearby Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Temporary Toilets will be provided for labourers during the construction period, which will be cleaned regularly and hygienic conditions will be maintained. 7 KLD of waste water will be generated that will be discharged to septic tanks with soak pits to be cleaned regularly.

(ix) During Operation Phase; total water requirement of the group housing colony will be 530 KLD. 338 KLD of freshwater requirement will be met from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) supply for domestic purposes.

(x) No groundwater abstraction will be done. Hence, Ground water withdrawal approval from CGWA is not applicable.

(xi) Total waste water generation will be 440 KLD, which will be treated in STP of capacity 585 KLD based on Moving Bed Bio-film Reactor (MBBR) Technology. Total 396 KLD treated water will be generated, out of which 192 KLD water will be utilized to the extent possible for flushing, and gardening. 204 KLD of excess treated water will be given to construction purposes in nearby areas.

(xii) The demolition waste generated from demolition of existing eighty-three 'Type -I' residential quarters will be used for backfilling of roads and excess will be disposed of as per Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016. Total 30 kg/day of waste will be generated from labourers, which will be disposed off at solid waste management sites.

(xiii) During operation phase; total 1807 kg/day (660 TPA) of domestic solid waste will be generated from the proposed group housing colony. Out of which, bio-degradable waste of 1084 kg/day (396 TPA) will be treated in Organic Waste Convertor (OWC) within the premises. About 361.5 kg/day (132 TPA) of non-biodegradable and 361.5 kg/day (132 TPA) of plastic waste will be given to authorised recyclers. About 43 lit/month of used oil generated from the DG sets will be kept in an isolated area and in a leak proof container and will be given to the authorised recycler. E-waste generated will also be given to approved vendors. Battery waste will be generated from inverters & UPS. It will be properly managed as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001.

(xiv) The baseline data has been collected during the pre-monsoon (from 10 may 2020 to 10 June 2020) at two locations. It indicates that the maximum and minimum values of PM_{10} are in the range of 146.2 to 122.4 µg/m^3, whereas the $PM_{2.5}$ are in the range of 93.4 to 76.2 µg/m^3. The SO_2 concentrations within the study area are in the range of 10.5 to 7.1 µg/m^3 and NO_2 are in the range of 33.6 to 25.8 µg/m^3. CO are in the range of 0.98 to 0.68 mg/m^3. The observed pollutant levels were compared with CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standards and found to be that PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ slightly higher than the standard however SO_2, NO_2 & CO were within the range.

(xv) 660 Nos. of trees exist at the site. Out of which, 334 trees are proposed to be retained/ transplanted and 326 trees are proposed to be trimmed and cut for the construction of Group Housing Colony. Application has been submitted to the Forest department of Government of NCT Delhi (GNCTD) for felling of trees. Green belt/greenery will be developed along most of the periphery of the project area. Total 361 no. of plants will be planted in the colony. Along with this, compensatory plantation will be done in the ratio of 1:10 i.e. for every one tree falling 10 will be planted.

(xvi) Area under plantation/greenery will be 7222.0 sqm (25% of the plot area).

(xvii) Against the parking requirement of 1206 ECS (as per local norms); total parking provision in the proposed group housing colony will be

1254 ECS, which will be provided in the basement, on open surface and covered surface.

(xviii) No water body exits within the site. Najafgarh Drain located at 0.67 Km SSE. Hence, there will be no changes in water bodies on the land. Natural contour and drainage pattern of the site will be disturbed due to construction of the project, therefore artificial contour will be maintained. Stormwater and surface runoff from the site will be channelized to thirteen (13) Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) pits proposed for groundwater recharge.

(xix) During Construction Phase; DG Set of 1 x 125 kVA shall be installed for the construction works. DG sets shall be acoustically enclosed and kept on surface and appropriate stack height shall be provided as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

(xx) During Operation Phase; total power requirement of the project after expansion will be 5817 KW, which will be met by the BSES Rajdhani Limited. In case of power failure, power backup will be provided through four DG sets (capacities of 3 x 1500 KVA and 1 x 500 KVA). The DG sets will be installed in the basement. Adequate Stack height of 6 m and 4.5 m above roof level respectively will be provided for the DG Sets to reduce the air emissions meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

(xxi) The project site does not fall in a Critically Polluted Area. However, Wazirpur Industrial area at a distance of 1.83 Km NNW and Anand Parbat Industrial Area at a distance of 2.84 Km SSW from the project boundary.

(xxii) Total capital cost towards Environment Management Plan (EMP) will be Rs. 276 lakhs (including the social activities cost which is 50 lakhs) and Recurring cost will be Rs. 27 lakhs per year.

(xxiii) LED, energy efficient lifts, energy efficient motors and pumps will be used to conserve electrical energy. Building orientation will be designed in such a way to maximize the use of solar and wind energy. Consumption of non-renewable fuel will be minimized. The solar PV of 116 kW will be installed on the available terrace area which is 2% of the total power load. Apart from this Solar based street lights will be installed within the project site. Proposed energy-saving measure would save about 30.1% due to the use of LED and solar provision.

(xxiv) The project site does not fall within 10 km of eco- sensitive area. NBWL Clearance is not required. Diversion of Forest Land is not involved. Forest Clearance is not required.

(xxv) No Court case is pending against the project.

(xxvi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 163.3 crores. Expected timeline for completion of the project is 3-4 years.

(xxvii) Employment potential: About 200 people will be employed temporarily during the construction of the project and about 270 people will be employed during the operational stage of the project

(xxviii) Benefits of the project include, *inter-alia,* well connected with the network of public transport, local railways and cabs; pollution-free environment with proper drainage and sewage system; easy access to the airport and local Railway Station; and provision of renewable

sources of energy like solar lights will be helpful in power savings. The basic requirement of the community like strengthening of Solar lighting and Infrastructure Development through the proposed social activities in the area will help in uplifting the living standards of local communities.

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

3) The EAC (Infra-2) also expressed concern over proposed cutting of 326 nos. of trees those exist at the site. It was noted from the site photographs presented to the EAC that these existing trees may be serving as the lungs for the area surrounding the project sites. It was suggested to the PP to explore possibility of minimising the tree cutting to the extent possible. The PP should also try to retain old trees based on girth and age and if possible, adopt the land for compensatory afforestation, which is near to the project site.

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

(i) No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. While seeking permission from the local authority, the PP shall made specific request to such authority for allotting the land for compensatory afforestation near to the project site. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

(ii) No demolition shall be carried out without prior barricading of the project site and other adequate dust mitigation measures in place. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(iii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. As proposed, no loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

Windbreakers around the project site will be provided. Water sprinkling systems shall be put in place using spraying Nozzles. Sprinkling will be done every hour by a fixed sprinkling system. Proper barricading up to 10 m shall be provided. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open areas shall be prohibited. Construction waste shall be stored only within earmarked areas and road side storage construction material and waste shall be prohibited. Only covered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be used.

(iv) Construction waste processing and disposal sites shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures shall be notified at the site. The debris of C&D material shall be used in backfilling, roads etc. and rest shall be sent to authorized C&D waste management site or disposed off in accordance to Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(v) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

(vi) As committed, no groundwater abstraction shall be done.

(vii) It is proposed to house on-site STP and DG sets in the basement. The ventilation system for such basement shall be designed to prevent the potential risk of odor and chemicals in an enclosed space.

(viii) The distance of the Najafgarh drain from the project site is 0.67 Km SSE. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the concerned authority for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

(ix) Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e. Area under plantation/greenery will be 7222.00 sqm (25% of the plot area). The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(x) As proposed, fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 338 KLD during operational phase.

(xi) As proposed, wastewater will be treated in an onsite STP of advance treatment technology having 585 KLD capacity. The treated water shall be used for flushing and gardening. As proposed, excess treated water shall be given to nearby areas for construction purpose and tie up/agreement to be made.

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

treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

(xiii) 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, 13 Nos. of RWH pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration.

(xiv) As committed, Solar PV of 116 kW shall be installed on the available terrace area which is 2% of the total power load. The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.3.

Construction of Pragma Medical Institute with built up area of 40,840.55 sqm at Dabwali Road, District Bathinda, Punjab by M/s Pragma Medical Institute (A Unit of Gill Medicare Private Limited)- Environmental Clearance

(F. No. 21-86/2020-IA-III; IA/PB/MIS/182552/2020)

1) The PP (M/s Pragma Medical Institute; a unit of Gill Medicare Private Limited) along with his consultant M/s. Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Limited made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) The PP has planned to expand Pragma Medical Institute located at Dabwali Road, Bathinda, Punjab. The coordinates of the project sites are 30°10'17.69" N Latitude and 74°55'45.48"E Longitude. The project activity involves expansion of an existing building.

(ii) The Plot Area of the project is 47,365.42 sqm (11.7 Acres) and initially the Built-up Area was 16,708.93 sqm as per the drawings sanctioned from Municipal Corporation, Bathinda issued vide letter no. 702/C dated 23.06.2019. So, the project did not fall under the purview of EIA Notification, 2006 and Environment Clearance (EC) was not required.

(iii) Consent to Establish (CTE) was obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 800 dated 11.02.2019 and construction has been started at the project site. Approx. 13,000 sqm construction has been completed at site.

(iv) Meanwhile, it has been planned for vertical expansion by adding seven (07) floors in the existing project. After taking in to the account the

proposed expansion, FSI area is 33,837.32 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 40,480.55 sqm as per the approved building plan vide letter no. 67/C dated 11.06.2020. Hence, this application for seeking EC.

(v) The project will comprise of one Buildings with height (maximum) of 32.1 m. The details of the building are provided in the table below:

S. No.	Particulars	Existing (in sqm)	Expansion (in sqm)	Total Area (in sqm)
1.	Plot area	47,365.42	--	47,365.42
2.	Area for Road Widening	260	--	260
3.	Area left after Road Widening (Net Plot Area)	47,105.42	--	47,105.42
4.	Permissible ground coverage (35% of Net Plot Area)	16,486.897	--	16,486.897
5.	Proposed ground coverage (9.81% of Plot Area)	4,621.69	--	4,621.69
6.	Permissible FAR (1.5 of the Net Plot Area)	70,658.13	--	70,658.13
7.	**Proposed FAR**	**12,690.28 (0.269 of the Net Plot Area)**	**21,147.04 (0.449 of the Net Plot Area)**	**33,837.32 (0.718 of the Net Plot Area)**
	Lower Basement	3,849.01	--	3,849.01
	Upper Basement	4,932.87	--	4,932.87
	Ground Floor	3,899.28	--	3,899.28
	First Floor	--	2,565.49	2,565.49
	Second Floor	--	3,232.47	3,232.47
	Third Floor	--	3,232.47	3,232.47
	Fourth Floor	--	3,232.47	3,232.47
	Fifth Floor (Service)	--	3,231.56	3,231.56
	Sixth Floor	--	3,219.55	3,219.55
	Seventh Floor	--	2,433.03	2,433.03
	Guard Room	9.12	--	9.12
8.	**Total Non-FAR**	**4,027.77**	**2,975.46**	**7,003.23**
	Lower Basement	796.62	**--**	796.62
	Upper Basement	2,452.56	**--**	2,452.56
	Ground Floor	320.69	**--**	320.69
	First Floor	--	1,024.75	1,024.75
	Second Floor	--	319.74	319.74
	Third Floor	--	319.74	319.74
	Fourth Floor	--	319.74	319.74
	Fifth Floor (Service)	--	320.65	320.65
	Sixth Floor	--	337.2	337.2

	Seventh Floor	--	333.64	333.64
	Terrace	448.78	**--**	448.78
	Guard Room	9.12	**--**	9.12
9.	**Total Built up area**	**16,718.05**	**24,122.5**	**40,840.55**
10.	Proposed Landscape Area	20,649.94 (@43.83 % of the net plot area)	--	20,649.94 (@43.83% of the net plot area)
11.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	8.7	23.4	32.1

(vi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 82 ML which will be met by Private Water 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.

(vii) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 426 KLD and the same will be met by 310 KLD fresh water from Municipal Supply and 116 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated from domestic sewage (129 KLD) will be treated in one onsite STP of total 160 KLD in capacity. 116 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (51 KLD for flushing, 62 KLD for gardening and 3 KLD for HVAC). Waste water generated for OPD, IPD, OT, Blood bank, laboratories and laundry (13 KLD) will be treated in one on-site Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of total 16 KLD capacity. About 12 KLD of treated effluent will be disposed in to sewer line.

(viii) The solid waste generated from project will be domestic as well as Bio-medical waste in nature and the quantity of the domestic waste. About 0.691 TPD of solid waste will be generated in the project. The STP sludge will be approx.17.60 kg/day while there will be a generation of approx. 101 kg/day of Biomedical waste. The biodegradable waste (0.207 TPD) will be processed in Organic Waste Converter (OWC) and the non-biodegradable waste (0.484 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(ix) The proposed site has shrubs as vegetation. No tree cutting is proposed.

(x) The total power requirement during construction phase is 22.22 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase is 2,654 KVA. The power requirements will be met from State Electricity Board. There will be provision of three (03) DG sets of capacity (3 X 1,350 KVA; 415V) for power back up in the project. 5.256% of the total power requirement is met by non-conventional energy (Solar Energy-Solar street lights; solar based LED lights in places such as Lifts, Staircases, Lobby. Approximately 1400 sq. ft. of terrace area is allocated for installing the solar panels to meet the energy demand, which will be placed on each terrace to get approximately 14 KW from the solar panels.

(xi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in seven (07) Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) tanks of total 263.76 KLD in capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(xii) Parking facility for 714 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 677 (according to local norms).

(xiii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1.56% of power.
(xiv) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
(xv) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ)
(xvi) NBWL Clearance is not required. No diversion of forest land is involved. Forest Clearance is not required.
(xvii) No Court case pending against the project.
(xviii) Total green area will be 20,649.94 sqm, which is 43.83 % of the net plot area (Shelter belt, Avenue plantation and lawn).
(xix) Expected timeline for completion of the project – December, 2021
(xx) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. **205.61** (Crore).
(xxi) Employment potential – It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labour during construction and operation phase.
(xxii) Benefits of the project – Direct and indirect employment opportunities and better facility for medical treatment.

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

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

(i) The Project Proponent should ensure that the facility fulfils all the provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the guidelines issued by CPCB for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility from time to time. Adequate and separate area shall be provided for bio-medical waste management and handling within the premises.
(ii) As committed, No abstraction of Ground water during the construction as well as the operation phase.
(iii) As proposed, the wastewater shall be treated in the inhouse STP of Capacity 160 KLD. All the treated water will be used within the campus for flushing, gardening and in HVAC. Waste water generated for OPD, IPD, OT, Blood bank, laboratories and laundry (**13 KLD**) shall be treated in on-site ETP of 16 KLD capacity for Bio-Medical Liquid Waste.
(iv) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated

waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

(v) In order to mitigate the emission load from traffic and to promote cleaner fuel options, Electric Car Charging Points shall be provided at the Parking and provision of vehicles based on green fuel shall be facilitated.

(vi) As committed, 5.256% of the total power requirement is to be met by non-conventional energy.

(vii) The development of proposed health care facility may take in to account guidelines of concerned State Health Department, particularly in context of highly contagious diseases like novel Covid-19.

(viii) As proposed, Rooftop rainwater of buildings shall be collected in seven (07) RWH tanks for harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

(ix) No tree felling/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. As proposed, total green area shall be 20,649.94 sqm, (43.83 % of the net plot area). A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(x) The DG sets shall be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion and confirming to CPCB norms.

(xi) Suitable drainage and waste management measures (with frequent spray of insecticides etc.) shall be adopted in both the construction and operational phase so as to prevent stagnation of water or accumulation of waste that will ultimately restrict the reproduction and growth of disease vectors.

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

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Agenda Item 57.3.4

Development of "Oswal Logistic Park" with built up area of 25,433 sqm at Plot No B-3 to B-8 & A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana by 'Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd' - Environmental Clearance
(F. No. 21-90/2020-IA-III; IA/PB/MIS/183336/2020)

1) The PP (M/s. Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd) along with his consultant Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory- EIA Division made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) The project site is located at Plot No B-3 to B-8 & A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana and as per the master plan, the project sites in Industrial zone

of Ludhiana. The coordinates of the project site are from 30.881666 to 30.882500 N and from 75.903333 to 75.903888 E.

(ii) The proposed project is a Warehouse project. It would be used for storage of Fastmoving Consumer Goods (FMCG) and Fastmoving Consumer Durables (FMCD) namely Electronics, Food items (Packaged food & chocolate items, Non-food items, Spare parts, Telecommunication equipment, Stationery, Cold storage, House hold & industrial appliances, Textiles, Printed material, Bulk & packaged goods, Bicycles, Engineering products, E-commerce items, Tyres, Electrical goods, E-commerce, Furniture and fixtures. Storage for goods/ durable classified as hazardous items is not proposed.

(iii) The total land area of the site is 40,645 sqm (10.04 Acres) and the built-up area of the project will be 25,433Sqm.

(iv) The proposed project site is vacant land. No demolition is required.

(v) Area of 974sqm will be developed as green areas.

(vi) About 3138 sqm of area is proposed to be earmarked for parking of vehicles.

(vii) About 5-10 m3 /day water needed for construction, which is proposed to be obtained from their own tube well. The water requirement during operation phase will be 9KLD.

(viii) The domestic sewage about 7.2 KLD will be generated which will be treated through proposed Septic Tank of 12 KLD; to be developed within the project premises. About 5KLD of treated water would be used in the green area.

(ix) Power requirement during the project would be 2500 KW from State Grid. Two DG sets (2x 240KV) are proposed to be installed for the power backup. Solar energy will be used for street light on the roads as well as in the parks in phased manner. The other measures of energy saving measures would include use of LED lamps and the Energy efficient electrical gadgets shall be used. Power generation of approximately 763 KW is proposed by installing solar panels on 30% rooftop area (7630sqm)

(x) The project site is in Ludhiana, which has been declared a 'Critical Polluted Area' by CPCB, New Delhi.

(xi) No tree cutting is proposed.

(xii) The project is in the critical zone as per the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

(xiii) The entire run off will be harvested through rain water harvesting pits. The roof runoff will be recharged directly to the ground. The surface runoff will be properly channelized to the desilting and oil removal before the recharge.

(xiv) The project site does not fall in any notified sanctuary area. The proposed development does not involve any diversion of forest land. NBWL clearance is not required. Forest Clearance is not required.

(xv) There is no litigation pending against the project and land.

(xvi) Project Benefits: Appropriate infrastructure like roads, power supply, waste management and waste water treatment will be developed within the site so that chances of occurrence of any adverse impacts are minimized. Employment During construction skilled, unskilled and professional work force including temporary and permanent employees

shall be hired locally in order to generate the Employment to the local people.

(xvii) This project will provide employment to about 100 local labours in the construction phase. While during the project operation stage for the purpose of day-to-day maintenance, workers will be employed (Total population- 500 persons). Moreover, more employment will be created as a result of positive induced development in the immediate vicinity of project site.

(xviii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. **30** Crore.

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

3) It was noted that the project is in the critical zone as per (CGWA) and the source of the water is proposed to be ground water/ tube well. The EAC (infra-2) advised the PP to look for alternative arrangements namely the supply from the local bodies or industrial area management.

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

(i) As proposed, there shall not be the storage of hazardous substances (as per Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MS&IHC Rules) within the proposed warehouse.

(ii) As proposed, domestic water requirement during operation phase shall not exceed 9 KLD. The water requirement shall be met from the local water supply.

(iii) The project site is in Ludhiana, which is a critical polluted area. PP shall comply with the relevant additional conditions prescribed by the Ministry vide letter No. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24.10.2019and OM No. 23-28/2018-IA.III(pt.) dated 31.10.2019 for the instant project.

(iv) Project site is in the critical zone as per the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Therefore, use of ground water is not permissible for the construction as well as for the operation phase.

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

(vi) The wastewater will be treated in house in septic tank. As proposed treated water shall be used for gardening (5KLD) and remaining (2.2

KLD) be given to the nearby industries. No treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.

(vii) As proposed, rain water harvesting recharge pits to collect 828 cum/year of rainwater shall be provided. All the rain water will be recharged after treatment as per the CGWA guidelines. Otherwise, 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.

(viii) Bio-degradable shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter (OWC). Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation and composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to designated/authorized landfill site.

(ix) No tree felling/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. As proposed, total area of 974 sqm shall be developed as green area. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees should be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(x) As proposed, the area of 3138 sqm shall be developed as the parking area within the complex. Parking area shall be constructed with a surface appropriate for the use and amount of associated traffic, and also to prevent dust generation due to vehicular movement.

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

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.5

Development of Modern Poultry & Egg Market with built up area of 96,629.057 sqm at B-1 Pocket, adjacent to NH-24 Ghazipur, New Delhi by M/s. Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB)- Environmental Clearance

(F. No. 21-91/2020-IA-III; IA/DL/MIS/183574/2020)

1) The PP (M/s. Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB) along with his consultant Shri Environmental Technology Institute made a presentation before EAC (Infra-2) on the key parameters and salient features of the project. The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) The proposed project is located at East Delhi, District Centre under the jurisdiction of Delhi Development Authority (DDA).
(ii) The project is New. However, in the past, Ministry has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter No.21-1229/2007-IA.III dated 28.07.2008 based on the appraisal done by the then EAC in its meeting held on 28th July, 2008.
(iii) The total plot area is 60,200sqm. The FSI/FAR area is 49762 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 96629.057sqm. The project will comprise of two (02) Buildings of 'G+1' and 'G+2 floors'. Maximum height of the building is 13.5m. The details of buildings are as follows:

Floor Area (FAR)	**As per EC Granted/ 28.07.2008(Concept) (in sqm)**	**As per DDA sanction (2019) & proposed (in sqm)**
Ground Floor	17933.212	17892.022
First Floor	17098.002	17892.022
Second Floor	11525.002	11110.749
Total	46556.216	46866.793
(Non-FAR)		
Basement (02 Nos.)	24871.078x2= 49742.156 \156	24881.138x2= 49762.264 *(proposed* 49762.264x1, with Multilevel Car parking (MLCP)
Built-up Area	**96298.372**	**96629.057**
Green Area (35% of total plot area)	**21070**	**21070**

(iv) As on 31.12.2019; Built up area of approx. 5000 sqm has been constructed as per EC granted No.21-1229/2007-IA.III dated 28.07.2008. There are 70 (seventy) shops running in sheds and proposed shops are 100. About 70 % of the plot area is occupied by shops under shed and construction is on in 30 % of the plot area.
(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10KLD. During the construction phase, Soak pits and septic tanks will be

provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 676KLD and the same will be met by 214KLD of fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 462 KLD of Recycled Water.

(vii) Wastewater generated (513 KLD) will be treated in onsite Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) cum Sewage Treatment Plan (STP) of 650 KLD in the capacity. Treated wastewater (462 KLD) will be recycled and re-used for flushing (74KLD), green area/horticulture (35KLD) and remaining (353KLD) as process water. No water will be disposed in to municipal drain (Zero discharge).

(viii) About 0.28 TPD of municipal solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.14 TPD) will be processed in Organic Waste Converter (OWC) and the non- biodegradable waste (0.14TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. Solid waste generated from cutting, removal of feathers, legs and neck (approx. 40000 x 4=1,60000kg x35= 560 kg) and organic solid waste from domestic (140kg) will power biogas /bio-manure plant (15TPD) based on NISARGRUNA TECHNOLOGY (BARC TECHNOLOGY).

(ix) The ETP cum STP are already in place with the due approval of Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC). Biogas plant has also been made operational now.

(x) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2925 KVA and will be met from BSES.

(xi) Roof top rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 (twelve) Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks of total for harvesting after filtration.

(xii) The Green Belt for the proposed project has been planned in an area of 21070 SQM (50% of open area) to provide a clean, healthy and beautiful green environment.

(xiii) Parking facility for 1445 four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1445 (according to local norms).

(xiv) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5 % of power.

(xv) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

(xvi) It is not located within10km of Eco Sensitive Zone.

(xvii) No Forest Clearance is required

(xviii) No Court case pending against the project.

(xix) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. **150** Crore.

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

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

*(see **Annexure-7** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

(i) The Project proponent should ensure that the facility fulfils all the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Adequate and separate area shall be provided for waste management and handling within the premises. Adequate measures shall also be taken to prevent odour problem from waste processing plant and ETP cum STP.

(ii) As reported, about seventy shops are running in sheds on the project site. Suitable drainage and waste management measures (with frequent spray of permitted insecticides etc.) shall be adopted in both the construction and operational phase so as to prevent stagnation of water or accumulation of waste that will ultimately restrict the reproduction and growth of disease vectors. All required safety, sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(iii) The biodegradable waste (0.14 TPD) shall be processed in onsite OWC and the non- biodegradable waste (0.14TPD) shall be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(iv) As proposed, Solid waste generated from cutting, removal of feathers, legs and neck (approx. 40000 x 4=1,60000kg x35= 560 kg) and organic solid waste from domestic (140kg) shall be used to get power from the proposed biogas /bio-manure plant (15TPD).

(v) Total water requirement of the project shall not exceed 676KLD including 214KLD of fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB).

(vi) No abstraction of Ground water during the construction as well as the operation phase.

(vii) As proposed, Wastewater generated (513 KLD) shall be treated in onsite Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) cum Sewage Treatment Plan (STP) of 650 KLD in the capacity. Treated wastewater (462 KLD) shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (74KLD), green area/horticulture (35KLD) and remaining (353KLD) as process water. No water shall be disposed in to municipal drain (Zero discharge).

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

(ix) Roof top rainwater of buildings shall be collected as per the in 12 (twelve) Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks of total for harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

(x) As proposed, Parking facility for 1445 four wheelers shall be provided. Parking during the operation phase should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit

points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Loading and unloading of goods shall be from the designated places in the proposed market. Parking shall be kept clean and free from all types of wastes.

(xi) In order to mitigate the emission load from traffic and to promote cleaner fuel options, Electric Car Charging Points shall be provided at the Parking and provision of vehicles based on green fuel shall be facilitated.

(xii) No tree felling/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. As proposed, As proposed, area of 21,070 sqm (50% of open area) is to be developed as green area to provide a clean, healthy and beautiful green environment. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.6

Construction of Affordable Housing Project at 48 Nos. of Plot, Khata No. 55, Ward No. 17, Birsanagar, Jamshedpur under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana by M/s Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Limited – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/JH/MIS/136341/2020; F. No. 21-6/2020-IA-III)

1) It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) after detailed deliberation on the proposal in the last meeting (56th meeting held in 21-23 October, 2020) asked the project proponent to submit following additional information:

(i) Land use of site, confirming that site shall not fall in flood plain and in this regard, certificate to be obtained from Irrigation Department.

(ii) Details of Source of water supply, its availability and consent from the concerned authority.

(iii) Explore the possibility of using treated water and accordingly, submit revised water balance and its management.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Limited) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following additional information:

(i) Subarnarekha River is at an aerial distance of 1.2 kms N from the project boundary site. NOC from Subarenrekha Multipurpose Project, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand has been granted vide letter no. SMP/CE/1220 for construction of Project at the Proposed site.

(ii) During constructional phase about 100 KLD of water will be required which will be provided by private water tankers from the nearby suppliers. The waste water generated from human settlements will be collected in a septic tank and soak pits. During operational phase, water supply will be provided through the Municipal supply water. About 6040 KLD of total water will be required during operational phase of the project (fresh water 4027 KLD + Flushing 2013KLD). The sewage in operational phase will be treated up to tertiary level. About 5637 KLD sewage will be sent to Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Capacity of the STP will be 6200 KLD. Permission for 4027 KLD of water from municipal supply has been granted.

(iii)Total capacity of STP will be 6200 KLD which will be used to treat 5637 KLD sewage. Total of 5355 KLD water will be recovered. During dry season, 2478 KLD will be used for Flushing, Green Development & General wash i.e. 2013 KLD for Flushing, 298 KLD for Greenbelt development, and 167 KLD for general wash. Remaining 2877 KLD water will be sold out to other industries/ ancillary units. During wet season, 2180 KLD will be used for Flushing & General wash i.e. 2013 KLD for Flushing, and 167 KLD for general wash. Remaining 3175 KLD water will be sold out to other industries/ ancillary units.

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

(i) During construction phase, put in place the plan to control air pollution and dust.

(ii) As proposed, fresh water requirement from concerned municipal supply well shall not exceed 4027 KLD during operational phase.

(iii) No ground water shall be abstracted for the construction and operation phase.

(iv) As proposed, Residential grade Silencer pipes shall be provided for each Diesel Generator Sets. Flue pipe from each D.G set shall be taken out up to the highest level as per the CPCB's norms. The noise level from D.G sets shall not exceed75dB(A) at 1m distance, during day time and 70dB(A) during night time. The DG set room will be provided with acoustic enclosure to have minimum 75 dB(A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standard whichever is on higher side as per E (P) Act, GSR 371 (E) and its amendments.

(v) As proposed, onsite STP of 6200 KLD in capacity shall be installed to treat 5637 KLD of sewage. During dry season, 2478 KLD shall be used for Flushing, Green Development & General wash i.e. 2013 KLD for Flushing, 298 KLD for Greenbelt development, and 167 KLD for general wash. Remaining 2877 KLD water shall be sold out to other industries/ ancillary units. During wet season, 2180 KLD shall be used for Flushing and General wash i.e. 2013 KLD for Flushing, and 167 KLD for general wash. Remaining 3175 KLD water shall be sold out to other industries/

ancillary units and no treated water shall be disposed to municipal drain.

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

(vii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 30 nos. Rain Water Harvesting and Recharge Pits for Rooftop Rain Water and Surface Runoff shall be provided at selected locations, to catch the maximum rooftop rain water and surface runoff from the area for harvesting after filtration as per the local or CGWB norms.

(viii) The biodegradable waste shall be processed in Organic Waste Converter (OWC) and the non-biodegradable waste generated shall be handed over to authorized local vendor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises, which will include area for segregation and composting. The inert waste from project is to be sent to designated/authorized landfill site.

(ix) No tree felling/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project as the project site is reported be barren land. As proposed, total area of 59,634.742 sqm (30.29% of total plot area) shall be developed as green area. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees should be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.7

Construction project Treeland with built up area 1,96,501.85 sqm at Sr. No. 21/1+3/5+21/1+3/6+21/1+3/9+24+25/1+25/2+167+28/1/2/1+28/1/2/2 +26/1, Gangapur Shiwar, Behind Hira Baug, Gangapur Road, Nashik, Maharashtra by M/s. ABH Developers Pvt. Ltd. – **Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance**

(F. No. 21-62/2020-IA-III; IA/MH/NCP/173717/2020)

It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) in the last meeting (56th meeting held in 21-23 October, 2020) asked the project proponent to submit following additional information:

(i) Demarcation of Flood Zone line duly certified by concerned irrigation Department. Overlap area of site with flood zone to be demarcated.
(ii) Details of existing Sewage system in the locality and feasibility to use the existing sewage system of the Municipality rather to propose dedicated STP. Option analysis to be made for onsite and offsite treatment system.
(iii) Details of solid waste management within site and or management with municipality.
(iv) Proper plan for energy conservation.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s. ABH Developers Pvt. Ltd.) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant M/s Enviro Analysts and Engineers Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following additional information:

(i) Irrigation department of Government of Maharashtra has published and submitted flood line maps of Godavari river basin, for purpose of building plan approval. The plot under consideration, having Sr. No. 21/1+3/5+21/1+3/6+21/1+3/9+24+25/1+25/2+167+28/1/2/1+28/1/2 /2+26/1, Gangapur Shiwar, Opp Hira Baug, Gangapur Road, Nashik, Maharashtra, falls under the drawing sheet No. DWG: BC :18/25. The town planning department of Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC), Nashik follows these maps for the approval of building plan. Area between blue and red flood lines is restrictive zone for the purpose of construction. The construction within this area can be permitted at a height of 0.45m, above the red flood line level. Though the part of plot is falling in flood /lines, the development in this project is planned beyond the Blue Line. The construction is planned in such a way that 1st habitable floor shall be at 582 lvl. From the above-mentioned map published by irrigation department, the flood line i.e. Red Line (575 lvl) and Blue line (572lvl) has been marked on site plan while obtaining approval of building plan form town planning department of NMC vide letter no. LND/BP/B1/364/2020, Dated – 29/01/2020. Further town planning department of Nashik Municipal Corporation have issued certified copy of the overlapped area of said site on the map issued by Irrigation department of Govt of

Maharashtra. Application has been submitted to the Irrigation department for the certification of the layout map on the sheet no. DWG: BC:18/25 and the same is awaited.

(ii) The proposed development will abide by the conditions laid down by NMC while honouring the flood lines during the construction.

(iii) There is an existing sewage network of NMC on 30 m wide road located adjacent to the project. This existing sewage network is connected to the 18 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of the NMC and is located at 2.25 kms from the site at Gangapur Village, Nashik. The sewage network is connected to the STP through a 25 MLD Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) located 700 m away from the site and a 900mm dia pipe of the sewage network is connected to this SPS. The existing sewage network, the 25 MLD SPS as well as the 18 MLD STP are already in operation.

(iv) The total sewage proposed to be generated from the project activities is 724 m3/day. In order to reuse the treated water for the flushing purpose, dual plumbing system is proposed. The same will be collected separately and by gravity through closed pipe network to STP of capacity 800 m3. Treated water available for reuse shall be 652 m3/day. This treated water will be reused for Flushing (268 m3/day) and gardening (80 m3/day). Efforts will be made to explore the reuse of excess treated water for NMC/ other institution for similar purpose.

(v) Sewer connection NOC has been obtained from NMC mentioning the condition of the installation of on-site STP for the treatment of sewage from the project. NMC has allowed to discharge only excess treated Sewage to the municipal sewer line. Excess treated water 304 m3/day will be therefore discharged to sewer line of NMC after exploring possible reuse.

(vi) The total quantities of solid waste that will be generated in the project will be 3245 kg/day. Out of which 1395 kg/day will be non-biodegradable and 1850 kg/day will be biodegradable.

(vii) Proposed provisions for segregation and collection of biodegradable & nonbiodegradable waste within the premises will include-

i. Garbage collection points are provided for each building.
ii. Solid waste management stations have been proposed for collection, sorting, segregation, storage & transportation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.
iii. Recyclable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers. • Non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to NMC. NOC is obtained for the same.
iv. As per the condition mentioned in the NOC issued by NMC biodegradable waste shall be treated on site through waste converter. Installation of two (02) Organic Waste Converter (OWC) is proposed.
v. Total Area Storage of waste and machinery will be about 250 – 280 sqm.

(viii) Total energy saving will be 25%. Installation of Solar Heating is being proposed for Hot water to be used in Toilets & Kitchens. Solar PV installations is also proposed. The Saving from Solar Energy utilization will be 11%.

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

(i) The proposed development shall abide to local bye-laws and the conditions laid down by NMC and the irrigation department, while honouring the local norms for flood lines during the construction.
(ii) During construction phase, put in place the plan to control air pollution and dust.
(iii) Godavari River is at a distance of 20m in North Direction. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the concerned authority for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
(iv) No ground water shall be abstracted during the construction and the operational phase.
(v) During operational phase, total fresh water requirement for the project from NMC shall not exceed 536 KLD. Wastewater generated (724 KLD) shall be treated by inhouse STP of total 800 KLD capacity. As proposed, 165 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used (268 for flushing, 80 for gardening). In order to reuse the treated water for the flushing purpose, dual plumbing system shall be installed.
(vi) Sewer connection NOC has been obtained from NMC mentioning the condition of the installation of on-site STP for the treatment of sewage from the project. NMC has allowed to discharge only excess treated Sewage to the municipal sewer line. Excess treated water (304 m3/day), is therefore, proposed to be discharged to sewer line of NMC after exploring possible reuse. As committed, Efforts shall be made by the PP to explore the reuse of excess treated water for NMC/ other institution for similar purpose.
(vii) The biodegradable waste shall be processed in two on-site OWCs and the non- biodegradable waste generated shall be handed over to authorized local vendor. Total Area for storage of waste and machinery shall be about 250 – 280 sqm.
(viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rooftop rainwater of buildings shall be collected along with surface rainwater through 12 Nos. of RWH pits of size 1.2 m x 1.2 m x 2.5 m and harvesting shall be done after filtration as per CGWB norms.
(ix) As proposed, energy saving measures shall be implemented to save about 11 % of power.
(x) The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.

(xi) 246 trees exist on the project site. No tree felling has been proposed in the instant project. However, 51 Trees will be transplanted. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling/transplant shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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. Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done. As proposed total 1179 trees shall be maintained on the site during the operation phase.

(xii) As proposed, 5171.40sqm shall be developed as green area. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.8

Construction of Agricultural Market and Commercial Complex Sy. No. 5/1, 5/2A, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 7/1, 7/2B, 8/1A, 14/1A, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 14/2, 13/1, 13/2A, 13/2B, 13/3, 13/4, 7/2A, 6/4, 14/1B, Byatarayanapura Village, Bangalore North Tehsil, Bangalore Urban, Karnataka by M/s Sobha Assets Pvt Ltd - Extension of Validity of EC

(F. No. 21-87/2020-IA-III; IA/KA/MIS/179151/2020)

The EAC (Infra-2) was informed that consequent upon constitution of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka, the proposal in question has been transferred to the SEIAA, Karnataka.

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.9

Proposed enhancement/ Construction Project "Life Republic" with built up area of 18,90,091.83 sqm at village Marunji, Jambe, Nere, Taluka Mulshi, District Pune by M/s Kolte Patil I Ven Townships (Pune) Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/NCP/176653/2020; F. No. 21-75/2020-IA-III)

It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) in the last meeting (56th meeting held in 21-23 October, 2020) asked the project proponent to submit following additional information:

(i) Action taken report on the non-compliance reported in the Certified Compliance Report issued by MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur. Also, status of compliance of EC issued on 06-09-2007.
(ii) Details to be provided in totality for all the parameter like water requirement, waste water generation, water balance, solid waste generation, electricity, parking etc. since inception of township.
(iii) Details of court cases, issues and latest status.
(iv) Details of Consent to establish and Consent to operate in chronological order.
(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in 5 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s. ABH Developers Pvt. Ltd.) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant M/s ABC Techno Labs India Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following additional information:

(i) In the compliance report; only one noncompliance of the condition i.e. ground water levels and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority, has been mentioned. In this context, it was submitted by the PP that there is no use of ground water. However, sampling of open well and analysis will be carried.
(ii) Details for all the parameter like water requirement, waste water generation, water balance, solid waste generation, electricity, parking etc. since inception of township are as under:

Sr. No	Construction Status	No. of Residential	Total Units	Total Population (Residential +	Fresh Water KLD	Sewage Generation KLD	STP Capacity	SWM Kg/Day	MSEDCL Substation (KVA)	Parking

		Buildings		Commercial)			(KLD)	Wet	Dry		4W	2W	Bicycle
CURRENT EC	Completed Sector	20	3,786	27,770	1,886	2,788	2,890	6,058.07	4,859.79	23,031.78	2,187	8,023	8,866
	Under Construction Sector	20	4,237	26,762	2,030	2,931	2,890	6,456.09	4,683.39	25,932.07	1,743	8,365	8,657
	Balance Sector	-	60	61,535	137	318	340	588.26	1225.60	8,293.51	938	3,887	3,989
PROPOSED EC	Proposed Sector in EC	39	8,354	52,186	4055	58,10.87	5,860	12,685.63	9,132.52	40,345.90	2,314	18,537	19,395
NET TOTAL		79	16,437	1,13,721	8109.69	11848.54	11980	25787.97	19901.27	97,603.25	7,182	38,813	40,907

(iii) The details of Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) orders issued from time to time are as under:

Details for Consent to Establish

Sr. No.	Category	Dated	Validity
1	1st CTE	22/12/2009	22/12/2014
2	Revalidation	20/11/2015	20/11/2020
3	2nd CTE	19/10/2019	In process

Details for Consent to Operate

Sr. No.	Category	Dated	Consent Number	Validity
1	CTO 1st (R2 & School)	09/03/2015	Format 1.0/BO/CAC-cell/EIC-PN-17956-13&PN-19390-13/O(prt)/CAC-2645	31/10/2017
2.	CTO 2nd (R6, R7, U8)	19/11/2015	Format 1.0/BO/CAC-cell/EIC-PN-24714-13/O(prt)/CAC-14589	31/1/2017
3.	CTO 3rd (R2, R6, R7, U8)	03/05/2019	Format 1.0/BO/CAC-cell/UAN. No.0000028983/CR(Part-I&II) CAC-1905000131	31/01/2020
4.	CTO 4th (R4)	13/05/2016	Format 1.0/BO/CAC-cell/EIC-PN-27768-15/O(prt-II)/CAC-6346	31/03/2018

5.	**CTO 5th (R3)**	**02/11/2018**	**Format 1.0/BO/CAC-Cell/UAN No. 0000029004/CO (Part-III/CAC-1811000129**	**30/10/2020**
6.	**CTO 6th (R3& R4)**	**13/03/2020**	**Format 1.0/CAC-cell/UAN No. 0000071685/CR-2003000840**	**31/03/2020 + 6 months of ext. due to pandemic**
7.	**CTO 7th (R2, R3, R4, R2, R3, R4, R6, R7, U8, School)**	**06/03/2020**	**MPCB-CONSENT-0000090454**	**In process**

(iv) As per EIA studies, project site is surrounded by the agricultural, residential area in the north and west, Hinjewadi IT park towards south, NH4 to east and Pune city towards its south eastern side. Investigations for the roads lying within 5kilometers of the project site has been done.

(v) The total proposed population consider in the township is around 42 000 persons. It is estimated that total 7980 persons will use the bus services for internal movement. Application to Pune Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal Limited has been submitted for the purpose and it is estimated that 14 Hours of bus services per day will cater to the Township Currently, provision for one bus (17-seater) and 2 Nos. Electrical Vehicle (6-seater) have been made for internal circulation. Main intersections to be covered by the signal system. Based on the plan locations, intersections that will be signalized have been identified as intersections subject to control by the recommended signal control system.

(vi) As per the Observation, the Existing Infrastructure of roads is good enough for catering the Vehicles on the roads. The internal road network of the township is well planned with proper traffic management in planning. The existing road network within the township provides dedicated pedestrian pathways. The widening of the main access road to 110 m and construction of RP roads and roads within the township will ensure that the future traffic load due to surrounding development is accommodated.

(vii) There are Litigations (Property Suits) pending before the Hon'ble High Court and the Hon'ble Supreme Court. These litigations are not on the environmental aspects of project. It was confirmed that no litigation, challenging the development of the project on the environmental grounds, is pending before the court. The details of litigations pending against the project are as under:

List of litigations at High Court

Sr No	Suit Property	Court Type	Court Name	Case Number
1.	Land bearing Survey No. 26 Hissa No. 2 admeasuring 1 Hectare 20 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	High Court	Mumbai	WP 11697/2017
2.	Land bearing Survey No. 26 Hissa No. 6 admeasuring 80 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	High Court	Mumbai	WP 11701/2017
3.	Land bearing Survey No. 26 Hissa No. 4 admeasuring 1 Hectare 20 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	High Court	Mumbai	WP 11702/2017
4.	Land bearing Survey No. 126 Hissa No.2 admeasuring 2 Hectare 91 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	High Court	Mumbai	WPST 31252/2017

List of litigations at Supreme Court

Sr. No	Suit Property	Court Type	Court Name	Case Number
1.	Land bearing Survey No. 69 admeasuring 1 Hectare 65 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	Supreme Court	Supreme Court of India	Special Leave Petition C No. 9463 /2017
2.	Land bearing Survey No. 69 admeasuring 1 Hectare 65 Ares or thereabouts ("Suit Property")	Supreme Court	Supreme Court of India	Special Leave Petition 9467/2017

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

Construction Phase

(i) Considering the scale and character of proposed development, the PP shall adopt integrated approach of conservation in overall open space management and development. For the purpose, the strategies shall be to keep large open spaces along the lake and pond edge having a dense tree

hedge along the boundary; protection to lake edge from construction activities; providing waste management facilities during construction period; protection to existing trees & tree clusters; topsoil management; and leaving a recharge belt of thick wooded vegetation around the existing wells. All the water resources like streams, lake, pond, wells shall be managed and protected well during the construction work. As recommended in the EIA report, each well must have a buffer belt of about 20 ft wide, totally covered with vegetation.

(ii) Excavated Topsoil shall be stored and preserved for landscape. Management of construction and demolition waste shall be as per the C& D Waste Management Rules, 2016. As proposed, all the debris generated shall be used on site completely.

(iii) Waste generated during construction phase shall be collected in segregated form. Biodegradable waste shall be treated using aerobic composting methods at site, while non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized re-processers for recycling.

(iv) As reported, some components/ area has been developed as per the existing environmental clearances and such components have also been made operational. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. Transportation of building and construction material shall be arranged at non-traffic hours so as to minimize the nuisance. Proper storage of building and construction material shall be provided so that materials don't spread through air or cause nuisance to existing population.

(v) Construction work may not be commenced during night time so as to avoid noise nuisance to surrounding area. Otherwise, the noise level in the night shall conform the existing norms.

(vi) Excavation and drilling must be done after spraying water on soil surface so that the PM is suppressed on the spot. Treated wastewater shall be used for this purpose, use of fresh water or ground water shall be strictly avoided

(vii) Barricading of construction site prevents the heavy particles from skipping to outer area. PP shall provide effective barricades so that the existing building residents and nearby residents do not suffer from nuisance.

(viii) DG sets, shall have the provision of stack as per the CPCB norms.

(ix) Provide Sewage Treatment Plant to treat the sewage so generated. Also, the PP has to ensure that the treated sewage is reused and/or disposed lawfully and scientifically. The PP may either install temporary sewage treatment plant for this construction phase or can give mobile toilets. Treatment or Treat the sewage in existing or temporary STP (fabricated).

(x) Use of water meter conforming to ISO standards shall be installed at the inlet point of water uptake and at the discharge point to monitor the daily water consumption.

(xi) Native trees which are on proposed roadside, in the median of road or just near the building and should be accommodated, to be retained. Native

trees which are obstacles as per proposed plan, should be transplanted. Non-native trees, which are obstacles may be removed.

Operation Phase

(i) Source of water will be River Water through a water treatment plant. It is recommended that the water so supplied should be checked periodically for quality purpose through a standard laboratory. It must comply with the standard IS:10500 which provides for quality of drinking water.
(ii) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. Sensor based fixtures, waterless urinals, tap aerator, low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets, etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
(iii) During Operational phase, total fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 8112 KLD. Use of water meter conforming to ISO standards shall be considered at the inlet point of water uptake to monitor the daily water consumption.
(iv) Wastewater generated (11,852 KLD) shall be treated in 51 (fifty-one) inhouse STPs of total 11,980 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater (6789 KLD shall be recycled and re-used for flushing (5056 KLD) and for gardening (1773 KLD). About 5063 KLD of treated water is proposed to be disposed into municipal drain. PP shall also make sincere efforts to explore the reuse of excess treated water in nearby areas for construction or irrigation or for the use local municipal authorities/ other institution for similar purpose.
(v) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
(vi) As proposed disposal bio-degradable waste (25,788 kg/day) shall be through mechanical composting machine. The manure shall be used in the own premises. The separate solid waste management area shall be provided for collection, separation and storage of waste. The non-bio degradable waste generated (19,901 kg/day) shall be handed over to authorized local vendor.
(vii) Implement energy conservation measure, use Solar Energy for water heating to achieve the net energy saving of 16783 kW by energy conservation measures (about 27.24 % of the total power requirement). PP shall explore the use of Solar power for lighting; in particular for the outdoor lighting so as to reduce the load on the grid.
(viii) As proposed for rainwater harvesting, recharge pits (100 nos.) shall be provided in the storm water drainage system in the form of chamber with size (2.0 m x 2.0 m X 2.0 m) to harvest maximum rainwater collected from terraces and paved areas of the project. Harvesting/ recharge shall be after filtration. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building

Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

(ix) As proposed RG area at township level shall be 18.48 Ha.; at sector level shall be 79,908.54 sqm and total landscape area shall be 3,72,870 sqm. Landscape on ground is 2,85,816 sqm and on podium is 87,055 sqm. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(x) Presently, 7775 Trees exist at the project site, which are planted as per previous EC. In all 20,840 trees are proposed and these shall be maintained through the operation phase.

(xi) The DG set shall be provided with acoustic enclosure for effective noise reduction of 25 dB (A). Also, the DG set should be provided with exhaust muffler capable of effective noise reduction of 25 dB(A) The DG sets must comply with CPCB norms.

(xii) Norms laid by integrated township policy and National Building Code regarding parking may be followed to provide parking to the residents. Internal roads of at least 6 and 9 meters may be provided for internal traffic movements.

(xiii) Fire and safety norms shall be followed as per guidelines laid by concerned state department. As proposed, township will have its own fire station with the approval of CFO wherein fire engines and all other equipment shall be provided. The outsiders also shall be provided this service in case of fire emergencies.

(xiv) The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.

(xv) Adequate and law-mandated side margin should be provided for high rise buildings in the project.

(xvi) The PP shall put in place the Fire and natural Disaster Management Plan in place.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.10

Proposed project of residential and commercial development with built up area 13,38,628.65 sqm at Village Majiwade, district Thane, Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s Ananta Landmark Pvt. Ltd – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/NCP/173841/2020; F.No. 21-61/2020-IA-III)

It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) in the last meeting (56th meeting held in 21-23 October, 2020) asked the project proponent to submit following additional information:

(i) Details of Demolition indicating area and detailed Demolition Plan for existing building.
(ii) Details of tree Plantation and green area Development.
(iii) Water balance to be revised in order to meet the Zero Liquid Discharge.
(iv) Biodiversity management Plan for migratory birds.
(v) Proper drain management plan.
(vi) Proper Plan for energy conservation.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (M/s Ananta Landmark Pvt. Ltd) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant M/s Enviro Analysts & Engineers Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation and provided the following additional information:

(i) It is estimated that the demolition waste may comprise of 982 MT of Metal 74 Sqm of Wood, 42 MT of Pipes, and 706 running meters of Electrical wires and Cables that will be sent for reuse and recycling. About 4575 m^3 of Bricks are expected to be recovered. The usable quantity of bricks shall be sorted and reused for backfilling, construction of temporary structures, pavement construction, etc. The excess if any shall be disposed by means of vendors.
(ii) 634 trees exist on the project site. It is proposed to cut 419 trees and in leu of cut trees, three trees for each cut tree, is proposed to plant at the site. Total 1257 trees will be planted on the site in lieu of the trees proposed to be cut. The total number of trees on the project site after undertaking the proposed plantation will be 2002, which is as per norms. List of tree species that would be considered for plantation has been provided.
(iii) Area of 3,20,25.75sqm will be developed as green/ RG area, which is 20% of the net plot area.
(iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 6314 KLD and the same will be met by TMC. 3932 KLD fresh water from TMC and 2382 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (5277 KLD) will be treated in four STP of total 5310 KLD capacity. 2382 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used

(2126 KLD for flushing, 256 KLD for gardening etc.). Excess treated water will be 2103 KLD, out of which 754 KLD be used for landscape, Road and Parking Area washing.

(v) There is contour present on the site. There is approx. 6.00 m difference from west to east. Existing Municipal Drain present near the project site. There will be no change in the drainage pattern of the area due to proposed project. The plot levels @ North East of the plot are in the range of 11-11.50m and at South West of plot is in the range of 4-4.50m.

(vi) Strom Water Drain (SWD) slope toward main drain has been conceptualized to maintain FFL at SW zone of plot @ 5.50m and above to keep the project site above HFL. The SWD IL is @ 4.71, whilst formation of plot is maintained @ 6.0mtr. This allows the water to be discharged above the HFL.

(vii) The biodiversity chapter of the EIA report has contents pertaining to migratory birds.

(viii) Energy saving measures will comprise of use of energy efficient light fixtures; maintenance of equipment efficiency standard power factor between 0.95 and unity for major equipment like Lift, STPs, etc.; Timer based lighting for parking areas; Motion Sensor and timers in staircases; Use of VFD drives in lifts; Use of Solar systems and encouraging for adopting BEE star rated electrical appliances to increase energy savings. 11% of energy savings are expected in commercial towers whereas it will be 16% for the residential towers.

3) It was noted from the EIA study that the site is, for a mixed-use project, away from forest area; thereby no remarkable adverse impact on ecology is anticipated. There are no wild animals within the project site, no adverse impact is envisaged. Thane Creek Flaming Sanctuary Boundary is at 7.00km due South. Sanjay Gandhi National Park is at 2.66 Km due west. All water bodies are located beyond 2km of project site and no adverse impact is reported in the EIA study due to project activities. No eco-sensitive receivers or rare/endangered species of fauna is observed in study area. The impacts of the project will be mainly due to vegetation clearance as substantial number of trees is coming in the building line.

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

(i) Management of construction and demolition waste shall be as per the C& D Waste Management Rules, 2016. As proposed, all the debris generated shall be used on site completely. Excavated Topsoil shall be stored and preserved for landscape.

(ii) During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks shall be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary Sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.

(iii) Proper management and channelization of water to avoid water logging at site and regular site sanitation and maintenance of cleanliness shall be ensured throughout the construction phase.

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

(v) No extraction of ground water during the construction and operation phase.

(vi) During operational phase, total fresh water requirement from Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC) shall not exceed 3932 KLD.

(vii) Acoustic enclosure for DG Set with stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided.

(viii) Wastewater generated (5277 KLD) shall be treated in four inhouse STPs of total 5310 KLD capacity. 2382 KLD of treated wastewater shall be recycled and re-used (2126 KLD for flushing, 256 KLD for gardening, 754KLD for landscaping, road and parking area washing) About 1349 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain subject to the permission from the local authorities. As proposed, there shall no other liquid waste shall be discharged outside the premises of the project area.

(ix) About 19.38 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (7.75 TPD) shall be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste (11.63 TPD) shall be handed over to authorized local vendor. Sludge from STP shall be used as manure.

(xiv) As committed, energy conservations measures shall be implemented to achieve 11% of energy savings from commercial towers and 16% of energy saving from residential towers.

(xv) The PP shall also provide electric charging points in the parking areas for e-vehicles.

(x) As proposed for Rooftop rainwater harvesting of buildings, 41 nos. of Recharge pits (total capacity 3238.90 cum) shall be provided. Harvesting/ recharge shall be after filtration. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

(xi) As committed, Area of 3,20,25.75sqm shall be developed as green/ RG area, which is 20% of the net plot area. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. A minimum of 0ne (01) tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(xii) 419 trees are proposed to be cut. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be

prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

(xiii) As committed, total 2002 trees shall be maintained on the project site after undertaking the proposed plantation throughout the operation phase.

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Agenda item No. 57.3.11

Development of New Integrated Civil Enclave at Halwara Airport at Village Aitiana, Raikot Tehsil, Ludhiana District, Punjab by M/s Airport Authority of India Ltd- Terms of Reference (ToR);

(F.No.21-84/2020-IA-III; IA/PB/MIS/181931/2020)

The PP (M/s Airport Authority of India Limited, Punjab) along with his consultant M/s. GREENCINDIA Consulting Private Limited made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) A New Integrated Civil Enclave is proposed to be developed adjacent to the existing site of Halwara Air Force Station, which is an Indian Air Force (IAF) base near Halwara town in Punjab.

(ii) The site is located in Aitiana village, Ludhiana District. The site is approachable by Halwara-Aitiana Link Road which is 0.1 km from the proposed project site in SW direction. Mullanpur Railway Station is located at a distance of 10.2 km in NNE direction. It is 26 km from Ludhiana.

(iii) The proposed development is under consideration because the nearest existing Ludhiana Airport at Sahnewal is a constrained airport with no land for runway extension and other allied development activities. It is expected that the existing Ludhiana Airport will be closed once flight operation commences from Halwara Airport.

(iv) Halwara was used as an allied Air Force staging base during World War II and was abandoned after the war. Halwara was reactivated under the Indian Air Force on March 16, 1950, and is one of the oldest frontline airbases of the IAF.

(v) Airport Authority of India (AAI) will develop New Integrated Civil Enclave at Halwara IAF Base for joint operation. New Integrated Civil Enclave at Halwara, Punjab shall be developed by forming Joint venture (JV) between AAI and GoP through the Greater Ludhiana Development Authority (GLADA).

(vi) New Integrated Civil Enclave will involve construction of a terminal building, apron, taxi track, surface car parking, four-lane approach road, administrative block and allied facilities. It is proposed to be developed with the following facilities:

Features	**Area in ha**	**Built-up Area in m^2**
City Side Development	4.06	-
Space For future Residential Complex	3.32	
Space Services & Ancillary Building	2.47	
Parking	2.93	
Green Area	2.4	
Interim Building	0.2	2000
Terminal Building	1.5	10000+5000
Proposed Apron+taxi track	2.37	
GSE Area	0.15	
Others & Road Area	5.0	
Future development	30.45	
Total	**54.85**	

(vii) The proposed airport shall be using ground water. The total water requirement estimated during operation phase is 365 KLD of which 150 KLD is fresh water requirement while 215 KLD is treated water requirement. For extracting ground water, clearance from CGWB shall be taken.

(viii) This project is independent and is not linked with other projects' which may attract directly or indirectly any provisions of schedule of EIA notification 2006 amended to date.

(ix) As per traffic data, the proposed project shall handle 0.25 million passengers in the base year 2022-23. The airport is expected to handle 1.38 million passengers by 2031-32. The proposed terminal building will be designed to cater 500 PHP (Peak Hour Handling) i.e. 300 Domestic + 200 International.

(x) The estimated power requirement of the project is 2500 KVA and will be sourced from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.

(xi) The waste shall be collected in four separate bins namely bio-degradable, non-bio-degradable, bio-medical hazard and domestic hazardous wastes. The respective wastes shall be handed over to authorized waste collectors who will dispose them as per the direction or notification by the local by the local authorities from time to time. Biodegradable portion of MSW will be treated at site by Organic Waste Converters and manure generated will be sold or used for plantation. Recyclable waste will be disposed-off by selling. Hazardous waste shall be treated in accordance with Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016, Batteries waste shall be handled in accordance with Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 and E waste as per E-waste Management Rules, 2016. During operation phase, an estimated 0.63 tonnes of waste will be generated per day.

(xii) The direct employment during construction phase in the proposed project will be 200 skilled, unskilled and professional workforce including temporary and permanent employees. These workforces shall be hired locally in order to generate the employment to the local people. While during the project operation stage for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works, about 190 staff shall be required.
(xiii) The land for the proposed development was earlier used for agricultural purpose and has been acquired by Government of Punjab, mutated in the name of GLADA (Greater Ludhiana Area Development Authority).
(xiv) The site has been selected because it is adjacent to existing IAF airbase. The GLADA will be transferred to AAI for development of the proposed Civil Enclave as per MoU Terms & Conditions.
(xv) The project does not involve any forest land.
(xvi) The project is not located in Critically Polluted Area. Ludhiana, which is Critically Polluted, is about 20 km away from the project site.
(xvii) It is proposed to collect the baseline data for the period October to December, 2020. The studies will be done for Topography, Soils, Hydrology, Meteorology/ climatology, Air Quality, Water Quality, Noise Level, Traffic Intensity, Terrestrial Ecology and for Socio-economic Assessment. It is proposed to conduct air monitoring at nine locations, noise monitoring at ten locations, sampling for soil and ground water from five locations.
(xviii) This proposal for a new project and it falls in Category 7(a) of the Schedule vide EIA notification 2006 amended to date involving preparation of Environment Impact Assessment study and Environment Management Plan. No general conditions are applicable for this project.
(xix) The following are the habitations in and around the project site:

Name of Habitation	**Distance & direction w.r.t proposed project site**	**Distance & direction w.r.t existing runway of IAF**
Aitiana	0.5 km, WSW	1.2 km, SW
Akalgarh	2.3 km, NE	2.0 km, NE
Sadhar	2.0 km, NNE	1.7 km, NNE
Halwara	3.0 km, SE	1.8 km, SE

(xx) The project site is flat with elevation ranging from 238-239 m amsl. Hence very less cut and fill will be required.
(xxi) The project site is devoid of any trees.
(xxii) Chochrari Drain is passing through the project site in the Western direction which shall be suitably strengthened and retained by formation of culverts.
(xxiii) There are the no litigations pending against the project.
(xxiv) The estimated project cost for the proposed development is Rs. 425 crores.

(xxv) The direct employment during construction phase in the proposed project will be 200 skilled, unskilled and professional workforce including temporary and permanent employees. While during the project operation stage for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works, about 190 staff shall be required.

(xxvi) Apart from providing employment opportunities, the proposed project shall enable local small business owners, contractors, and consultants to travel into and out of the local community for work, and saving valuable time that in turn can be used to conduct business.

(xxvii) Benefits of the Project: Development of the civil enclave can attract large business and major corporations to build local offices, factories, and distribution centres because of the readily accessible to air transportation. The project, inter-alia, shall contribute in improving the socio-economic conditions of the local people.

2) *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting 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) Justification for selection of the project site along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regard.

(iii) 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).

(iv) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the development of the proposed Integrated Civil Enclave should include Topography, Soils, Hydrology, Meteorology/ climatology, Air Quality, Water Quality, Noise Level, Traffic Intensity, Terrestrial Ecology and Socio-economic Assessment.

(v) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path including the impact of noise on the nearby human settlements, sensitive environment specially the fauna around the project site, wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.

(vi) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.

(vii) Details of fresh water resources. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

(viii) Details of the land use break-up the area around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-

sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.

(ix) Submit the present land use and permission required or obtained for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities. Check on flood plain of any river.

(x) Examine and submit the water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.

(xi) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, any obstruction of the same by the airport.

(xii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, Apron, interim building, internal roads, green area, Space services & ancillary building, car parking and any other utility services.

(xiii) Detail plan for management of all kinds of solid wastes, domestic sewage/effluent including 'deplane waste'.

(xiv) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.

(xv) Provide details regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution.

(xvi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.

(xvii) Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster integrating with air force station.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.12

Setting up of 2400 cum per day capacity of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Plot No. E-151, Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate, at Village Chavane, Tahsil Panvel, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Detox India Private Limited Industrial- Terms of Reference (ToR) (F. No. 10-68/2020-IA-III: IA/MH/MIS/182753/2020)

(i) This is New project. The Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) by Detox India Private Limited is proposed to be established in the name and style 'Industrial Liquid Waste Treatment Centre (ILWTC) at Plot No. E-

151, Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Village Chavane, Tahsil Panvel, District Raigad, 410206, Maharashtra, India.

(ii) It attracts the provision of item '7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)' of the Schedule to Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. General condition is applicable as the Karnala Bird Sanctuary is located within 5 km on west of the site. Therefore, it requires appraisal at the central level by the sectoral EAC.

(iii) The project will be developed within the notified Additional Patalganga Industrial Estate, MIDC. The project site is located within a notified and well-developed industrial estate with the availability of water supply, electric power supply, road, drainage network, etc. to fulfill the basic needs to set up an industry.

(iv) Since the proposed project is in the notified industrial area. No rehabilitation activity is involved for the project.

(v) Major portion of land in the 10 km study area consists of natural vegetation, forest followed by built up land and open land.

(vi) The site has been selected because of its strategic location with reference to the availability of industries to become potential members to avail the service of the CETP; logistic advantages offered by connectivity with Panvel, Navi Mumbai and Konkan area as well giving good connectivity to the Tarapur, Taloja, Patalganga, additional Patalganga, Khopoli Pen road, Roha and Mahad industrial clusters; and availability of one single large parcel of land within a notified and well-developed industrial estate to promote a common environmental infrastructure development.

(vii) The details regarding expected generation of various types of wastes and their disposal re as under:

Sl. No.	Waste Type	Quantity, MT/year	Mode of Disposal
1	Solid waste	53	Segregation and disposal through municipal solid waste management facility per Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
2	Electronic waste	1	Disposal through MPCB approved E-waste recycler per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016)
3	Fly ash from boiler or boiler ash	10684	Recycling to cement industry for co-processing/ brick manufacturer per fly ash notification 2009.
4.	Biomedical Waste	204	To MPCB approved biomedical waste management facility

Hazardous Waste Generation and Disposal management

Sl. No.	Waste Type	Category	Quantity	Mode of Disposal
1	Used or spent oil	5.1	940 L/year	Reuse and/ or sale through MPCB approved re-processor.
2	Wastes or residues containing oil	5.2	313 L/year	To MPCB approved TSDF/ CPCB approved cement industry.
3	Spent carbon	36.2	25 MT/year	Reuse through supplier or disposal through MPCB approved TSDF.
4	Discarded bags	33.1	3285 nos./year	To MPCB approved TSDF.
5	Discarded barrels	33.1	1460 nos./year	Decontamination and reuse through MPCB approved re-processor or disposal through MPCB approved TSDF.

(viii) Water requirement for the project would 500KLD. The Fresh water will be sourced from MIDC.

(ix) Extraction of Ground water is not proposed.

(x) Domestic sewage of 12 m^3/day and Trade effluent of 320 m^3/day will be generated during the operation phase.

(xi) No tree cutting will be involved for the project.

(xii) Patalganga river is located at approximately 0.8 km to West- North West. There is natural nullah along the south-east boundary of the site (outside project site), which drains into Patalganga River.

(xiii) The power requirement will be 10 MVA which will be partly sourced from Maharashtra State Electric Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) express feeder to ensure uninterrupted supply through the high-tension overhead lines existing within the additional Patalganga industrial estate and partly by biomass fuel based captive cogeneration plant of 6.1 MW rated capacity.

(xiv) One 500 KVA standby diesel generator has been considered for the lighting of plant, administrative and laboratory buildings, internet and server computers, occupational health center, fire hydrant system, etc. It will be used during the electric power supply failure form MSEDCL express feeder.

(xv) Baseline environmental data for Air quality, Surface and Ground water quality, soil characteristics, Ambient noise, Biological and Socio-economic environment will be carried out during Winter 2020-2021 as per MoEF&CC guidelines.

(xvi) The project is conceptualized as a Common Effluent Treatment Plant, where industrial effluents of a wide range of physico-chemical characteristics coming from chemical, pharmaceutical, bulk drug, fertilizer, battery manufacturing industries, etc. will be treated. The

capacity of the CETP will be 2400 cmd. The facility will consist of effluent treatment plants, their associated utilities, etc.

(xvii) Out of the total effluent treated at the CETP, a part will be internally used for on-site process consumption and other activities and the remaining treated effluent will be sent to the off-site 'Patalganga and Rasayani Industries Association (PRIA) CETP (I) Limited', located at Plot No. P-58, MIDC, Patalganga, District Raigad, Maharashtra, India through pipeline for final treatment and disposal.

(xviii) Effluent from various industries such as Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Bulk drug, Fertilizer, battery manufacturing industries through dedicated road tankers is proposed to be treated in the proposed facility. The proposed effluent treatment plant will consist of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment with advanced treatment of Multi Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer, Mechanical Vapor Recompression Evaporation and Reverse Osmosis. Domestic sewage will be treated along with the industrial effluent at the on-site ETP.\

(xix) No litigation on the project.

(xx) No forest land is involved in the project.

(xxi) The project is not located within critically polluted area.

(xxii) Cost of the project: Rs. 320.61 crores

(xxiii) Employment Generation: About 250 nos. during construction phase and about 360 nos. during operation phase.

(xxiv) Benefits of the project: The CETP is to be established in the name and style of 'Industrial Liquid Waste Treatment Center (ILWTC). The CETP is specially designed to enable treatment of concentrated effluents streams [e.g., effluent having high COD, TDS, etc] from chemical, pesticide, surface treatment industries, pharmaceutical, bulk drug, fertilizer, battery manufacturing industries etc. This will enable industries who are facing limitations to build a product pipeline of higher value since the increase in production usually generates higher volume of effluent, which can't be treated by their existing in-house infrastructure. The industries which are facing limitation to treat such effluents due to techno-commercially prohibitive cost or operational complexity to meet the treated effluent quality per the relevant regulatory requirements, difficulty of post-treatment residue management and treatment cost escalation. The CETP will receive the industrial effluents to treat them in an environmentally sound manner. Hence, availing the service of the proposed CETP would help the industries to be more compliant from the environmental regulatory standpoint. Project will also facilitate prevention and control of water pollution in and around the industrial clusters that will benefit society at large from an environmental quality improvement standpoint. In addition to the employment generation, the project will also generate associated livelihood for the local population through the development of ancillary small and medium industries, trades, commercial establishments and local entrepreneurships for the supply of material to the CETP.

(xxv) Adequate funds will be allocated to implement for environment management plan including the funds to support and improve the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding population.

2) The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and was of the view that the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant will be designed to treat industrial effluents of a wide range of physico-chemical characteristics coming from chemical, pharmaceutical, bulk drug, fertilizer, battery manufacturing industries, etc. will be treated. However, the project has been conceptualized in a manner that out of the total effluent treated at the proposed CETP, a part will be internally used for on-site process consumption and other activities and the remaining treated effluent will be sent to the off-site 'Patalganga and Rasayani Industries Association (PRIA) CETP (I) Limited', located at Plot No. P-58, MIDC, Patalganga, District Raigad, Maharashtra, India through pipeline for final treatment and disposal. Sending treated effluent to another CETP for final treatment and disposal is not a desirable option. The PP should reconsider the mode of final disposal of the treated effluent.

3) After detailed deliberation, EAC decided to defer the proposal and asked the Project Proponent to provide the following information:

(i) *PP should reconsider the mode of final disposal of the treat effluent. For the purpose, c*onsider the option of Zero Liquid Discharge or consider the option of utilization of treated effluent by the member units or nearby industries or the local authorities.

(ii) Confirm the purpose of sending treated effluent to *(PRIA) CETP (I) Limited viz. whether it is for the purpose of final disposal or for the purpose of final treatment and disposal. The application form and the associated documents to be revised accordingly.*

(iii) *In-case, the purpose of sending the treated effluent from the proposed CETP to the (PRIA) CETP (I) Limited is the final treatment and disposal: what is the role and function of the proposed CETP.*

(iv) Submit a copy of the notification w.r.t. notification of additional Patalganga Industrial Estate.

(v) Map/ Google map showing the location of Western Ghat ecologically sensitive area (as per the draft notification dated 3.10.018) w.r.t. the location of the proposed project site.

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

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.13

Expansion of Area Development (Residential, Commercial & Retail) Project with built-up area up to 17,91,627.658 sqm at Village Akalenahalli, Mallenahalli, Hobli, Devanhalli, Bangalore Rural, Karnataka by M/s. One Bangalore Luxury Projects LLP- Terms of Reference (ToR)- (F. No. 21-89/2020-IA-III; IA/KA/MIS/182759/2020)

The EAC (Infra-2) was informed that consequent upon constitution of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka, the proposal in question has been transferred to the SEIAA, Karnataka.

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.14

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

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

It was informed that EAC (Infra-2) has deliberated on the proposal in its 49th meeting held on 25-26 February, 2020. The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has submitted copy of Notification No. CCP(NCR)/JCA-1(BGH)FDP/2006/401 dated 14th February, 2006 issued by Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana. But from the notification, it is not clear whether public hearing was earlier conducted for publication of this notification or not. The EAC deferred the proposal and asked the project proponent to submit details/documents showing that public hearing was conducted while notifying the said notification. It recommended to defer the proposal.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) asked the PP (**M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh**) to explain to the committee on the issues raised during the above-mentioned meeting. The PP along with his accredited consultant Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd provided the following additional information:

(i) The application for obtaining Terms of Reference was submitted to MoEF&CC, New Delhi and the project was considered and granted with standard Terms of Reference vide letter no. F. No. 10-57/2018-IA-III dated 7th March 2019 by MoEF&CC. The TOR granted so mandates the conduct of public hearing. The current proposal is to seek amendment in terms of exemption from the requirement of public hearing.

(ii) Notification No. CCP(NCR)/JCA-1(BGH)FDP/2006/401 dated 14th February, 2006 (published to modify the Final Development Plan of Bahadurgarh town published previously vide Haryana Government, Town and Country Planning Department's Notification No.1116-2 T.C.P.78 dated 15th February 1978 and the 2nd May 1978) was published with reference to Notification No. C.C.P. (N.C.R.)/J.C.A- 1/2003/2523 dated 30th October 2003.

(iii) Vide the notification dated 30.10.2003, draft development plan was published by the town and country planning department of Haryana; wherein notice was given by the Government of Haryana that the draft development Plan-2021 AD for Bahadurgarh Town shall be taken into consideration by the Government on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication in official Gazette together with objections and suggestions, if any.

(iv) This clarifies that the public hearing was earlier conducted through the notification dated 30.10.2003.

3) The EAC (Infra-2) took note of the information provided by the PP and also of the provisions contained in per Para 7(i) III. Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 i.e. "Project or activity or units located within Industrial Estates/Parks, which area notified prior to 14.09.2006 are exempted from public consultation." The EAC (Infra-2) also noted that the proposed facility is coming up at MIE Sector 21&22, Opposite Plot No. 2065, village and Tehsil-Bahadurgarh, District-Jhajjar, Haryana, which is a notified Industrial Estate. Thus, the proposal does not require the conduct of Public Consultation.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended granting exemption from the requirement of conducting public consultation. The amendment to TOR dated 07.03.019, as proposed by the PP, may be allowed with no other change.

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Agenda Item No. 57.3.15

Development/Redevelopment of Common Central Secretariat Buildings and Central Conference Centre with built area of 17,54,057 sqm, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department- Amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR)
(F. No. 21-67/2020-IA-III; IA/DL/MIS/174215/2020)

1) The PP (**Central Public Works Department**) along with his consultant M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultants Limited were present for the meeting.

2) The Committee noted that proposal is to seek amendment to the Terms of Reference (ToR), which has been issued on 10.11.2020 for development and

redevelopment of Common Central Secretariat Buildings and Central Conference Centre.

3) The Committee asked the PP to refrain from the piecemeal approach for the proposed development and redevelopment. The PP agreed to withdraw the proposal in the present format.

4) The EAC (Infra-2) decided to return the proposal in original and asked PP to apply afresh while adopting an integrated approach for the proposed development/ redevelopment.

Agenda Item No. 57.3.16

Proposed Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building at Veer Savarkar Airport, Port Blair by M/s Airport Authority of India- Terms of Reference (ToR)

(F. No. 10-39/2010-IA-III; IA/AN/MIS/183927/2020)

The PP (Air Port Authority of India) a made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project to the EAC (Infra-2). The Committee took note of the following key parameters and salient features of the project presented during the meeting and as provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) The proposal relates to construction of new integrated terminal building at Veer Savarkar Airport, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Island by M/s. Airport Authority of India.
(ii) Environmental Clearance (EC) for the subject work had been issued by the Ministry in the past vide letter No. 10-39/2010-IA.III dated 27.05.2011. The aforesaid EC was initially valid for a period of five year i.e. 26.05.2016 and thereafter as per the revised provisions the validity of the aforesaid EC got automatically extended up to seven year i.e. up to 26.05.2018.
(iii) The project could not be completed in the targeted period of the five years due to administrative issues i.e. tender action took considerable time, the contractor failed to meet the required progress of work, change of contractor from M/s. Era Infra Engineering Limited to M/s. Shapoorji Pallonji & Co, Private Limited.
(iv) The Andaman & Nicobar are a group of picturesque Islands, big and small, inhabited and uninhabited, a total of 572 islands, islets and rocks lying in the South Eastern Part of the Bay of Bengal. They lie along an arc in long and narrow broken chain, approximately North-South over a distance nearly 800 kms. Port Blair is an island and is located at a distance of 0.5 Km. It is prone to earthquake and cyclone. The proposed building was initially designed as per the latest IS codes and accordingly construction work was commenced. However, due to adverse impacts of 'Hudhud Cyclone' hitting Vizag Airport in October, 2014, a decision was

taken to redesign the structure as per IS Codes 9IS 875-part 3, pertain to wind load.

(v) The proposed building is designed to handle five (05) millions of passengers per year with the capacity to handle 600 pax (arrival) plus 600 (pax) (departure) per hour.

(vi) The plot area for the proposed terminal building is 98,622 sqm. It is proposed to provide three (03) aerobridges, inline Baggage Handling System, Elevators and Escalators for new airport terminal building.

(vii) As per the Master Plan of the Airports Authority of India (AAI), the project site has been earmarked for the development of New Terminal Building. The ground coverage, FAR, height of building, parking provisions etc. are as per the norms of the AAI. None of the proposed project activities would result in any adverse impacts on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site or change in topography of the area.

(viii) The New Terminal Building will have lower Ground Floor (GF), upper GF and First floor.

(ix) The topography in and around the site is uneven. The digging of site at the start of construction work might not result in any increase site localized effect on site run off during heavy rains.

(x) The project requires excavation work only for laying foundation of the building and hence removal of soil will only temporarily affect soil structure and stability localized. Excavation will be required to reach the foundation level i.e. about 2.0 m below the ground level. Limited level of cutting and filling will be required to level the ground.

(xi) No vegetation/ Trees, building structure exist at the proposed construction site.

(xii) The proposed project is providing additional parking provisions for VIP-26, Car-238, Staff-78, Bus-12, Taxis-86.

(xiii) No diversion of forest land is involved as the proposed project is being developed on an existing Airport Campus.

(xiv) No litigation is pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.

(xv) Clearance under the wildlife (Protection) Act,1972 is not required.

(xvi) Solid Waste The solid waste produced from the terminal building will be mainly of domestic nature and will consist mainly of the following: - Bio-degradable solid waste mainly from waste food, which will be treated by bio-composting process.

(xvii) At present the work about 70% of the work has already been completed.

(xviii) As such, there is no change in the scope of the project and site conditions as provided in the previous EC dated 27.05.2011.

2) The EAC (Infra-2) noted from the EC letter dated 27.05.2011 that the water requirement for the project will be 105 KLD during construction and 213.60 KLD during operation, which will be met from ground water and tankers. On being enquired by the EAC, the PP could not confirm the applicability of the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011/2019. However, as per the information provided in FORM-1 (para 21.iii), EAC (infra-2) noted that the proposal involves approval/clearance under the CRZ/IPZ Notification, 2011.

3) The EAC also noted that there is no change in the scope of the project and site conditions as provided in the previous EC dated 26.05.2011. 705 of the conduction has been completed. Considering the same and construction status/physical progress of the work, the EAC exempted the project from requirement of Public Hearing as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments for preparation of EIA/EMP report.

4) *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After detailed deliberation, EAC recommended granting Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:*

(i) Submit an affidavit to the effect that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance i.e. after the expiry of validity of EC dated 27.05.2011.
(ii) Component wise comparative statement for construction work completed and pending as per the EC dated 27.05.2011; as on 26.05.2018
(iii) Submit 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). Submit details of the land use break-up the area around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
(iv) Examine and submit details of water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
(v) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, any obstruction of the same by the airport.
(vi) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, Apron, interim building, internal roads, green area, Space services & ancillary building, car parking and any other utility services.
(vii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
(viii) Submit superimposing of latest IIMP/ ICZMP (as per IPZ Notification, 2011) on the ICRZ map.
(ix) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path including the impact of noise on the nearby human settlements, sensitive environment specially the fauna around the project site, wildlife sanctuaries and national parks. A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.

(x) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
(xi) Details of fresh water requirement and its resources. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided. Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regard.
(xii) Detail plan for management of all kinds of solid wastes, domestic sewage/effluent including deplane waste (Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism, toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport), maintenance and workshop wastes; Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
(xiii) Requirement of power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
(xiv) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
(xv) Provide details regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution.
(xvi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
(xvii) Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
(xviii) 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.

57.4 Any other item with the permission of Chair:

The Committee took note of various communications received from 'Mr. Rejimon C. K.' r/o 453, Nav Sansad Vihar, Plot 4, Sector 22, Dwarka, New Delhi 110075 in connection with the appraisal done by the EAC (Infra -2) for the project proposal/ application no. IA/DL/MIS/153256/2020 for 'Expansion of Group Housing Nav Sansad Vihar'.

The Members expressed that EAC is an expert-cum-advisory body constituted by the Ministry for appraisal of projects seeking environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006. It is in the light of this mandate the abovementioned project proposal was appraised by the EAC in its three

meetings held during 'Jun 18, 2020 to Jun 19, 2020; 'Jul 23, 2020 to Jul 24, 2020 and finally during 'Sep 24, 2020 to Sep 25, 2020.

The Committee has based its decision on the abovementioned project after bearing in the view the necessity to maintain balance between the need for the project and environmental concerns; undertaking a detailed scrutiny of information contained in the application form and associated documents; and giving due regards to the representation made against the project and the project management by Mr. Rejimon C. K. In its decision on the abovementioned project proposal, the EAC has laid down appropriate conditions in the interests of the environment.

The Committee expressed that the alleged defamatory, derogatory remarks made in the e-mails from aforesaid person are per se untruthful and unfounded. These have been made by Mr. Rejimon C. K. without ever furnishing an iota of proof. These allegations have been made against the EAC's members with *mala fide* intention to promote his own interests and selfish ends by distorting the true facts about the appraisal done by the EAC (Infra -2) for the project proposal/ application no. IA/DL/MIS/153256/2020 for Expansion of Group Housing Nav Sansad Vihar.

The Project management/ Management Committee for Nav Sansad CGHS in its communication dated 03.09.2020 sent to the EAC (Infra-2) has also mentioned about the habit of Mr. Rejimon C.K. of making baseless, false and defamatory remarks against them.

The EAC (Infra-2) expressed that scores and scores of communications, from Mr. Rejimon C.K., accusing all the members of EAC, are not only false and defamatory in nature but also warrant initiation of criminal proceedings against him. The members agreed to initiate a credible action on these lines.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 57th MEETING OF EAC (INFRA-2) HELD DURING 25th NOVEMBER, 2020 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance	Sign
			25.11.2020	Thro VC
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	-
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	-
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	-
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	-
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	-
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	-
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	-
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	-
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	P	-
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	-
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	-
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	-
13.	Shri Lalit Bokolia	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	-
14.	Shri Shard	Scientist E	P	-

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ANNEXURE-1

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

(i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

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

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

(iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet

(v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.

(vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.

(vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

(i) Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

(ii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.

(iii) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.

(iv) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.

(v) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.

(vi) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

(vii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression

(viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

(ix) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

(vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-2

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders.

The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-3

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

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

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

X. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-4

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

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

VII. Waste management

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

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

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

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

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

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

v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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ANNEXURE-5

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.

xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.

xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

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

V. Waste management:

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-6

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO_2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management:

i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and

Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

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

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

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

V. Transportation:

i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VI. Green belt:

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

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

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

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

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

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

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Miscellaneous:

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

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)

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

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

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

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

vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNEXURE-7

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

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

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

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

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted

to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

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

VII. Green Cover:

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
    a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    b. Traffic calming measures.
    c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

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

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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