

Minutes of 174th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Industrial Estate/Area, SEZ and Road & Highways held on 9th August, 2017 at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman

2. Confirmation of the minutes of the 171st meeting held on 12th May, 2017 at New Delhi

The EAC, having taken note that no comments were offered on the minutes of its 171st meeting held on 12th May, 2017 at New Delhi, confirmed the same.

3. Consideration of Proposals

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| 3.1 | Development of Industrial Estate at Sector 30, 30-A, 31, & 32 at IMT Manakpur, Jagdhari (Haryana) by HSIIDC – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance - [IA/HR/MIS/25768/2007] [F. No. 21-1045/2007-IA-III] |
| 3.1.1 | <p>The project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi and provided the following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for development of industrial estate of HSIIDC at Sector 30, 30-A, 31 & 32 at Manakpur (Jagadhari) in Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Ltd. (ii) The size of the project is 256.39 acres. (iii) The total water requirement is 4800 KLD and will be drawn from groundwater (9 No.s of tubewells). Necessary clearance is under process. (iv) The total Municipal Solid waste is 1.5 MT per day and its disposed is taken up by District Administration, Yamuna Nagar. (v) The quantity of wastewater generated will be 3600 KLD and 8 MLD CEPT is proposed. (vi) The power supply network shall be provided by the HSIIDC by providing all LT, HT lines, sub-division and street light. The Total power required is 25 MVA. One number 66/11 KV/stn is proposed with 1X 25/31.5 MVA transformer. (vii) Kalesar National Park & Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary are situated at a distance of more than 20 Km from Project site. (viii) River Yamuna and Western Yamuna Canal are flowing at the distance of more than 5km in NE & SE direction from the project site. (ix) Investment/Cost: The total cost of the project is Rs.183 Crores. (x) The project was accorded ToR vide letter No. 21-1045/2007-IA.III dated 23rd June 2008. (xi) Public Hearing was held on 9th January 2014 at Manakpur. |

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| | <p>(xii) Benefits of the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The project aims at development of Industrial Model Township at Jagadhri, which would help in creation of state-of-the-art industrial infrastructure in the district. b. The proposed project will facilitate in creation of employment opportunities both direct and indirect for local population. c. The project will help in the urban development of better landscaping in the vicinity as well as creation of green belt in the area which would eventually help in the improvement of visual and aesthetic quality of the area. d. With the implementation of this project, other utilities would also be created like development of road network, sewage network, augmentation of water supply system & waste water treatment, solid waste collection facility, educational and health facilities etc. e. Project aims at amelioration of socio-economy of the areas as well as providing basic amenities to the people. <p>(xiii) No forest land is involved in the project.</p> <p>(xiv) There are no court cases/violations pending with the project proponent.</p> <p>(xv) Other details :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Green belt will be developed in approx. 78.27 acres of land b. The area reserved for utilities & parking is 14.22 acres c. The area kept for open space parking, road and undermined uses is 116.60 acres |
| <p>3.1.2</p> | <p>The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 24-26 June, 2015 wherein the Committee noted the information presented by the PP and observed that there is no demarcation of green belt area and the parking space is inadequate. After detailed deliberation the Committee sought the following additional information for further consideration of the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Revised layout plan showing clear demarcation of area for development of green belt with details of tree species to be planted keeping in view the local conditions. (ii) Revised layout plan giving details of parking space. (iii) Feasibility of segregating industrial units with a view to separate timber processing facilities from the IT Park also need be explored. These two areas should be separated by a green belt. |
| <p>3.1.3</p> | <p>Further the proposal was considered by EAC on 28-29 June, 2016. The Committee noted the following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for development of Industrial Estate by M/s HSIIDC in an area <500 ha, and not housing any category A or B industry. As such, the proposal does not seem to be covered under the ambit of the EIA Notification, 2006. (ii) The proposed industrial estate would also be housing CETP, which falls under category B. Since the project site is located well beyond 5 km from the inter-state boundary, and as such due to non-applicability of general conditions, the proposal |

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| | <p>may not be requiring appraisal by the EAC for the CETP also.</p> <p>(iii) Public hearing for the project was conducted on 9th January, 2014 i.e. after the expiry of the validity of ToR dated 23rd June, 2008, and may not be considered valid to be a part of the EIA/EMP reports.</p> <p>(iv) The submission of EIA/EMP reports also seems to be after the expiry of the valid ToR and needs to be examined in terms of the provisions of the EIA Notification for its acceptance.</p> <p><i>The EAC, after deliberations, desired that the Ministry may take a view on the proposal based on the observations as reflected in para above. The proposal was therefore deferred.</i></p> |
| 3.1.4 | <p>Further, the proposal was considered in 174th EAC meeting held on 9th August, 2017 wherein the committee noted the information presented by project proponent and observed the following:</p> <p>(i) The total area of the project is 108 ha and industrial estate will not house any A or B category project.</p> <p>(ii) The project proponent will be planning for development of CETP and obtain EC from SEIAA.</p> <p>(iii) Initially EIA/EMP Report was submitted without public hearing well before the expiry of TOR. However, the project remains pending for its consideration and public hearing was conducted on 9th January, 2014.</p> |
| 3.1.5 | <p>The EAC after deliberation decided that the Ministry may take a view to transfer the above proposal to SEIAA, Haryana. In addition, the EAC suggested SEIAA, Haryana to consider following points while granting Environmental Clearance to the project:</p> <p>(i) The project proponent must ensure the sustainability of ground water resources in and around the project area and studies on impact assessment on ground water regime due to ground water abstraction to be ensured. Develop ground water rejuvenation plan for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same.</p> <p>(ii) Project proponent also prepares green belt development plan in consultation with Botanical Survey of India by planting native species only.</p> |
| 3.2 | <p>Development of Industrial Estate at Refinery Road, Panipat, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance – [IA/HR/MIS/30637/2013] [F.No. 21-14/2013-IA-III]</p> |
| 3.2.1 | <p>The project proponent made presentation along with EIA Consultant Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi and made submissions as under:</p> <p>(i) The project involves development of industrial estate of HSIIDC on Refinery Road, Panipat, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) It is located near to Panipat refinery and is 5 km away from NH-1. Industries planned are Plastic packaging, polyester fiber, woven sacs and land is acquired from four villages, Bohli, Rajapur, Dadlana & Begampur.</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Total area of the proposed project is (373 ha, Net planned area is 361.32 ha) for the purpose of development of IE. (iv) ToR for the project was granted by the Ministry vide letter No.21-14/2013-IA-III dated 26th February, 2014. (v) The energy requirement would be 70 MVA (tentative peak load from UHBVN). (vi) Daily water demand is 25 MLD (16.7MLD fresh water from 28 nos of tubewells. The project is having the provision for the development of 10 MLD CETP. (vii) Water bodies: Major water bodies are Drain -2. (viii) Provision of 15 RWH wells. (ix) MSW generation would be 11.5 MT/day. (x) Solid Waste Management: CETP sludge will be disposed through authorized recycler/management company (GEPIL). (xi) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail: 8.4 MLD, CETP capacity (5+5=10 MLD in two phases); based on ASP process, extended aeration, trickling filters, sludge thickeners, chlorination, deep bed filters. (xii) Recycling/reuse of treated water and disposal: Recirculation scheme exists, CETP discharge 10 MLD (8.4 MLD recycled and reused & remaining 1.6 MLD to main drain-2). Out of 8.4 MLD 29% (2.9 MLD) recycled, 55% (5.5 MLD) horticulture use after conforming to standards. (xiii) Investment/Cost: The initial cost of project is Rs.410 crores (exclusive of the cost of the land viz. Rs.244.13 crore). 46.8 % is reserved for industrial plots, 11.74% under R&R, 5.11% for commercial purpose, and 33% for green belt. (xiv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: SPV and LED street lights will be installed in each industry. Solar power heating systems. Use of energy efficient building materials, use of flyash in construction, Energy efficient air-conditioning. (xv) Parking requirement with provision made: Adequate parking space for commercial vehicles, private cars and two wheelers in designated parking areas. Weighing balance will also be installed in the IE. (xvi) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No- (Outside the municipal Limits of Panipat). (xvii) Public Hearing: Public Hearing was conducted at Panipat on 15th February, 2015 and Karnal on 29th April, 2015. (xviii) Employment potential: 4000-5000 (xix) Benefits of the project: Creation of downstream petrochemical industries. Local availability of raw materials, trained manpower. |
| <p>3.2.2</p> | <p>The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 30 - 31 May, 2016 wherein the EAC noted that the proposed industrial estate involves an area less than 500 ha. Also, the industrial units already allotted and the proposed ones, are neither covered under category A nor B, and thus not requiring environmental clearance in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> |

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| | <p>On a specific query by the EAC regarding location of the project site with respect to the identified 'Critically Polluted Area (CPA)' near Panipat town, it was informed that the proposed site is more than 5 km from that area. Accordingly, at a later stage, even if any proposed project/activity is reported to be in category B, the industrial estate would be covered under category B, and shall require EC from the concerned SEAC/SEIAA.</p> <p>The Committee also noted the ToR was earlier granted in view of a proposed fertilizer unit covered under category B, and the general conditions applicable due to the location of the project site <i>about</i> 5 km from the CPA.</p> <p>However, the project proponent was asked to get a confirmation from the SPCB (or any other appropriate authority) on location of the project site vis-a-vis the CPA, and also the category of industrial units, to ascertain the concerned regulatory authority for further considering the proposal.</p> <p>The EAC, after deliberations, deferred the proposal for want of the desired clarifications/inputs on the above lines.</p> |
| <p>3.2.3</p> | <p>The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 6-7 April, 2017, wherein the EAC noted the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) Earlier, due to one fertilizer unit proposed in an area of 20250 sqm in the industrial estate, the ToR for the project 'Development of Industrial Estate' was issued on 26th February, 2014 considering the same under the Category A. (vi) At that stage, 25 % of the advertised plot were reserved for petro-chemical projects, primarily using petroleum derivatives like HDPE, LDPE, Butadiene, Styrene, Acrylonitrile, etc. in order to utilise the product streams from the Panipat refinery to achieve significant value addition through conversion by downstream processing projects. (vii) However, as of now, the project proponent has allotted industrial plots to 49 industrial units (450 sqm-4050 sqm), mainly engaged in PVC products. None of these units is covered under the EIA Notification, 2006. Even, the fertilizer unit has been exempted from the requirement of prior EC. (viii) Now, one plastic park is proposed to be developed in the area of nearly 40 ha in the proposed industrial estate under the promotion scheme Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers. The details in this regard are yet to be firmed up. (ix) Even if it has been confirmed by the project proponent that the location of the project site is 5.5 km away from the CPA near Panipat town, general condition shall be applicable. Accordingly, the proposal if covered under Category B, shall be appraised at the centre level. <p><i>The EAC, after deliberation, still found no clarity on the categorization of industrial units/activities in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006. Given the discrepancies, the Committee desired that the Ministry may take a view on the proposal after receipt of more details in respect of now proposed plastic park.</i></p> |
| <p>3.2.4</p> | <p>Further it was considered in EAC Meeting held on 9th August, 2017 wherein proponent informed that project is 5.5 km away from the Panipat Town, i.e., Critically Polluted Area (CPA) as declared by CPCB, hence General Conditions do not apply. Further it was informed that proposed Industrial Estate did not house any A or B Category projects. Proponent informed that Plastic Park will constitute units like Plastic Films, Packaging Filament Yarn,</p> |

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| | <p>Polyster Staple Fibre, Poly Butaiene rubber and Pet Chip Manufacturing. None of these units belongs to category A as per list of project activities mentioned in the Schedule given under EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>After EAC meeting, Proponent has submitted a written affirmation that the said Industrial Estate would house the chemical fertilizer and petro chemical units of A Category as per list of project activities mentioned in the Schedule given under EIA Notification, 2006 project within the proposed Industrial Area.</p> |
| 3.2.5 | <p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance, subject to compliance of all generic conditions applicable for such projects, and the additional conditions as under:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) This Environmental clearance has been granted subject to establishment of A category industry/proect as per EIA Notification, 2006, in the proposed industrial area. The detail of the same has to be furnished to the Ministry. (ii) As assured by the proponent the ground water abstraction would be restricted for a period of 5 years only as the proponent would draw water from Western Yamuna Canal. As the abstraction of ground water is extremely high, the proponent must take up studies regarding impact on ambient ground water regime due to high abstraction of ground water. (iii) Develop ground water rejuvenation plan for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same (iv) Project proponent also prepares green belt development plan in consultation with Botanical Survey of India by planting native species only. |
| 3.3 | <p>Additional facilities at the GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd., Shamshabad, Hyderabad by Hyderabad International Airport Limited – Extension of Environmental Clearance - [IA/AP/MIS/360/2010] [F.No. 11-1/2010-IA-III]</p> |
| 3.3.1 | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant Vimta Labs Limited, Hyderabad and provided the following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Ministry granted environmental clearance to the project vide letter no. F.No. 11-1/2010-IA-III dated 18th June, 2010 for the development of Aviation SEZ and additional facilities at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad (Erstwhile Andhra Pradesh) by M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited. (ii) The Airport spreads over 253.85 acres of land in Shamsabad, District Rangareddy (Telangana). The land was allocated to GMR Aerospace and Industrial Park, an Aviation sector specific SEZ to promote the export oriented aviation and aerospace related industrial development. (iii) The activities proposed within the SEZ included Training Centres, Designing Aero Components, Maintenance Repair and Overhauling (MRO) Hangars, Assembly Units, Logistics Facility, Technical Support Services etc. (iv) Proponent has informed that about 25% of the area is developed and in operation (v) GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd. now requests for extension of validity of environmental clearance and the way forward for EC amendment for conversion of aviation SEZ to multi-sector SEZ. |

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| <p>3.3.2</p> | <p>During deliberations, the committee noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project for development of the Aviation SEZ and additional facilities at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad (Telangana) on an area of 258.85 acre was granted EC on 18th June, 2010 with its validity of five years. (ii) The Ministry's notification dated 29th April, 2015 regarding extension of validity for EC for such projects from five to seven years is fairly applicable in the instant case. Again in terms of same notification dated 24th April, 2015, the validity can be extended for a further period of three years as per Ministry's notifications dated 29th April, 2015 and 31st August, 2017. (iii) The proponent has applied for validity extension of EC on 6th June, 2017 well before the expiry of the validity of existing EC. |
| <p>3.3.3</p> | <p>In view of above mentioned rule position, the EAC recommended to extend the validity of the Environmental Clearance to the project for next three years, <i>i.e.</i>, from 18th June 2017 to 17th June, 2020.</p> |
| <p>3.4</p> | <p>Setting up of Kolhar Industrial Area 2nd Phase, Kolhar Village, Bidar, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) - Environmental Clearance – [IA/KA/NCP/65436/2014] [F.No. 21-6/2014-IA.III]</p> |
| <p>3.4.1</p> | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent made a presentation along with EIA consultant M/s. Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad and provided following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is for development of Kolhar Industrial Area Phase – II at Kolhar Village, Bidar Taluka, Bidar District, Karnataka by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB). (ii) The total Area of the proposed project site is 600 acres (242.81 ha). Industrial as well as Commercial plots are planned to be developed. Category A type Industries will not be allowed. Allotment would be made on specific condition of “Zero Discharge”. Provision for CETP, Rain water Harvesting, Solid waste Disposal Ground, Dense plantation, etc. (iii) The major development would be Industrial Area with Plots based on Size of Industry planned to be developed. The industrial plots would be distributed based on the following Sizes, <i>i.e.</i>, 0.00-0.49 acres, 0.5-0.99 Acres, 1.0-1.99 Acres, 2.0-2.99 Acres, 3.0-3.99 Acres, 4.0-4.99 Acres, 5.0- 5.99 Acres, 10.0-10.99 acres, Civic amenities, Commercial, Public utility, Residential and Solid waste disposal. KIADB proposes to develop the Green belt in 33% Area within the project site as Green Area. Besides, individual industries will also develop green area in their own plot as per KSPCB Consent Conditions. |

- (iv) The proposed Industrial Area Development will be established in an area of 242.8 Hectares (600 Acres).

Land use of the Project Area

| S.No. | Description | Land in Acres | Percentage % |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Industrial Plots | 345.67 | 57.63 |
| 2 | Commercial | 3.78 | 0.63 |
| 3 | Amenities | 9.4 | 1.56 |
| 4 | Parks Open Spaces, Buffer zone | 155.22 | 25.87 |
| 5 | Parking | 19.78 | 3.29 |
| 6 | Roads | 66.14 | 11.02 |
| Total | | 599.99 | 100 |

- (v) **Water requirement:** Construction phase: The water requirement for the proposed project is approximately 50 KLD including domestic water requirements for 700 workers (45 lpcd per worker) and dust suppression during the construction phase based on construction activity requirement. The water requirement during this phase will be met from the ground water sources and drinking water at construction sites will be provided by KIADB.

Operation phase: The water requirement of individual industries during operation phase will be met by groundwater abstraction or any other external source on their own. The water during the operation phase will not be supplied by KIADB. However, based on the data collected from KIADB of its operational industrial areas, the water requirement in the proposed project during operation phase will be envisaged based on the standard practices of water requirement per acres as 1 MLD for Kolhar Industrial Area Development Project.

Already existing water supply system with 4 bore wells is available and 2 new no's are proposed

- (vi) **Waste water generation:** 1.2MLD of CETP is designed for handling waste water generated.
- (vii) **Municipal solid waste:** Domestic Waste collection system will be collected and dumped at specified location within the site. Twin bins system will be adopted for segregation of wastes at source. Recyclable wastes will be sold off to authorized vendors. Bio-degradables will be treated on-site through Organic Waste Converter and the compost will be used as manure.
- (viii) **Investment/Cost:** Cost of the project (development of industrial area) is Rs. 210 Crores.
- (ix) **Benefits of the project:** Site Specific Industrial Development project for the Industrial Area are Engineering, Pharmaceutical, Food Manufacturing and Chemical Industries in India is growing rapidly. With an emphasis on exports, major expansion programmes, strong marketing and sales network, cost effective processes and developing valuable process engineering skills have recorded an unprecedented growth in the recent past. Fierce Competition is also one of the major factors contributing to the market trends. The contribution of the industry to the ex-chequer will help the nation at large and improve the socio-economic conditions of the local area. The project helps in increasing its contribution to the overall development of the area as well as the Country's share in the international business.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (x) Trees cutting: 10 Trees, Rocky area. (xi) Employment potential: About 4500-5000 people will get employment. (xii) Court cases, if any: No. (xiii) ToR details: The ToR was accorded to the project by the Ministry vide letter No.21-6/2014-IA.III dated 19th June, 2015. (xiv) Public Hearing: 08/3/2017 at Plot No. 298 P1, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar for Proposed Kolhar Industrial Area Phase-II (242.8 Hectares) and 1.2 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in Kolhar Village, Bidar Taluk & District, Karnataka by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board. |
| <p>3.4.2</p> | <p>During the deliberation, the Committee noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for the grant of EC to the development of Kolhar Industrial Area Phase-II at Kolhar Village, Bidar Taluka, Bidar District, Karnataka by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) on an area of 241.81 ha. (ii) KIDB proposed to establish only Category B industries with multi products with estimated project cost of 210 crores. (iii) There is no clarity about source of water as there was mention of Manjeera River, Karinja dam and Bore-well. The amount of water to be drawn from each source need to clearly depicted along with the requisite permissions from concerned authorities. (iv) Actual water requirement is mentioned as 2.7 MLD, but they have proposed to draw 9 MLD water, which is to be examined and rationalised. (v) Four Bore-wells are drilled and two proposed. Permission from State Ground Water Department is necessary for withdrawal of ground water. Develop ground water rejuvenation plan for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same. (vi) There exists an Air Force Station at the distance of 200 m. NOC need to be obtained from the concerned authorities. (vii) Detailed Wildlife Conservation Plan covering at least winter and monsoon season (in soft copies to all members and a hard copy to the Ministry for record) needs to be provided. The plan should be prepared from reputed institutions like Wildlife Institute of India, Forest Research Institute, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History, other government institutions/universities. (viii) Study on Traffic density, its impacts and mitigation measures are required. (ix) Detailed drainage plan to protect the nallahs flowing through project site and also to the Bellur Lake adjacent to the project site are required. (x) Activity wise cost involved both capital as well as recurring cost for the activities related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. |

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| | <p>(xi) Activity wise cost involved both capital as well as recurring cost for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan</p> <p>(xii) Power requirement and source of power.</p> <p>(xiii) Rain Water Harvesting details and water conservation measures.</p> <p>(xiv) Parking facility details.</p> |
| 3.4.3 | <i>Hence, the proposal was deferred for want of inputs and more clarity on the EAC observations as mentioned above.</i> |
| 3.5 | Proposed Combined Harohalli Phase II & Phase III Industrial Area at Ramanagara, Karnataka by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board – Further consideration of Environmental Clearance - [IA/KA/NCP/32937/2015] [F.No. 21-142/2015-IA-III] |
| 3.5.1 | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent along with EIA Consultant Ramky Enviro Service Limited, Hyderabad made a presentation and provided following information to the Committee:-</p> <p>(i) The project is for combined development of Harohalli Phase II & III Industrial Area at Harohalli village, Kanakapura taluk, District Ramnagara (Karnataka).</p> <p>(ii) It will provide hassle free production environment for industries like machine components & fabrication, plastic bags & packaging accessories, textiles & readymade garments, granite cutting & polishing, corrugated boxes & allied products, electronics/telecommunication, general engineering, automotive, aerospace, agro and food processing/chemicals, media & entertainment, rubber & plastic units, handicrafts etc.</p> <p>(iii) Total area earmarked for the proposed combined industrial area is about 904.86 ha (Phase II - 371.92 ha and Phase III - 532.94 ha). Presently most of the Phase II is under operation for which EC has been obtained from Karnataka SEAC in 2013 and Phase III is covered with Mango gardens, plantations of Teak, Coconut, Malabar Neem, Mahogany and Eucalyptus. The role of the KIADB for the proposed industrial area will consists of developing common infrastructural facilities - roads, water source, power, drainage, street lightening, greenbelt, CETP and CSTP etc. Social Infrastructure - banks, post office, canteen, primary health center etc.</p> <p>(iv) Water requirement: The total water requirement will be 11360 KLD which will be sourced through Vrishabhavati treatment plant and Cauvery River water from BWSSB.</p> <p>(v) Waste water generation: 5282 KLD will be treated in CETP/CSTP for recycling & reusing.</p> <p>(vi) Municipal solid waste: About 5000 kg/day will be disposed to nearest municipal bins.</p> <p>(vii) Power requirement: Total power required is 8000 kW and source is BESCO.</p> <p>(viii) RWH: Individual industries will develop their own rain water harvesting structures in their respective plots and storm water drains will be developed all along the road.</p> <p>(ix) Parking facility: Common parking area of 7.84 Ha (Phase II) and 39.24 Ha (Phase III) is provided for the heavy industrial trucks and heavy vehicles.</p> |

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| | <p>(x) Investment/Cost: Cost of the project (development of industrial area) is Rs.1561 Crores.</p> <p>(xi) Benefits of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial areas support startups, new enterprise incubation, development of knowledge – based business and offer an environment where local and international firms can interact with centers of knowledge creation. • They act as innovation club, promoting interactive learning and the commercialization of research outputs and can exploit local entrepreneurial potential. • Able to attract new business by providing an integrated infrastructure in one location. • To set aside industrial uses from urban areas to try to reduce the environmental and social impact of the industrial uses. • To provide for localized environmental controls those are specific to the needs of the industrial area. <p>(xii) Trees cutting: There will be tree cutting of around 7700 species in the proposed site and transplantation will be carried out wherever possible. For every tree cutting plantation will be carried out in 1:3 ratio in the greenbelt areas.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential: About 23,500 people will get employment.</p> <p>(xiv) Court cases, if any: No.</p> <p>(xv) ToR details: The ToR was accorded to the project by the Ministry vide letter No. 21-142/2015-IA.III dated 1st February, 2016.</p> <p>(xvi) Public Hearing: Public hearing was conducted on 23rd December 2016 at the project site near Kavitha Farm, Jakkasandra-Cheelur Road Harohallihobli, Kanakapura taluk, District Ramnagara (Karnataka). Major issues raised were:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution problems illegal disposal of the effluents into the water bodies by the existing industries in the industrial area. • Providing employment to the local villagers in the proposed industries. • Maintenance of existing greenery in addition to the proposed afforestation • Disparity in land compensation • Maintaining buffer area between industries and village limits. |
| <p>3.5.2</p> | <p>During the meeting held on 6-7 April, 2017, the EAC noted that given the details in respect of industrial units/activities proposed in the industrial area, none of them seems to be covered either under category A or B in terms of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>The Committee further observed that even if the area involved is more than 500 ha, and the project site is within 5 km of the inter-state boundary, proper categorization of industries is essentially required to arrive at the justification and efficacy of the proposed CETP, CSTP and other infrastructural requirements, and to ensure the environmental safeguards accordingly.</p> <p>The Committee was also not convinced with the response/action plan of the project proponent on the issues raised during public hearing, especially regarding pollution problems due to the existing industries in the industrial area, employment, land acquisition and the disparity in compensation thereof. The project proponent was asked to submit the proper action plan on the suggestions given by the chairman, public hearing panel.</p> |

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Further proposal was considered in 174th EAC Meeting held on 9th August, 2017 wherein the committee noted the information presented by project proponent and observed the following:

- (i) The proponent submitted details of industrial units/activities including their categorisation (Category A and B) in terms of Schedule to EIA Notification, 2006.
- (ii) The CETP is proposed based on fixing inlet characteristics for industrial effluents (KSPCB, CPCB).
- (iii) Individual industries will provide primary treatment for their effluents at their premises to meet the inlet characteristics of proposed CETP.
- (iv) CETP of 5 MLD (in phases) consists of physical, chemical & biological treatment
- (v) Advanced MBBR (Moving Bed Biological Reactor) technology is proposed.
- (vi) MBBR process prevents sludge recycling from secondary clarifier.
- (vii) Individual industries will be advised at the time of allocation, to treat wastewater to meet CETP inlet standards or standard prescribed by the SPCB while obtaining CFE.
- (viii) The CETP will be designed to treat the wastewater meeting the discharge standards on land for irrigation (greenbelt or industrial reuse – auxiliary units)
- (ix) Hence no treated waste water will be discharged outside the industrial area.
- (x) The treatment system consists of tertiary treatment of Activated Carbon Filter (ACF) and Mixed Media Filter (MMF) also.
- (xi) The sludge generated from the CETP will be sent to authorized landfill nearby the industrial area.
- (xii) Response/action plan of the project proponent on the issues raised during public hearing
 - a. Existing industries in the industrial area will be advised to install air pollution controlling equipment's to reduce/meet their emission levels to CPCB/KSPCB standards.
 - b. Industries present in 2nd phase generating effluents will be advised to send their untreated/partially treated effluents to proposed CETP in combined industrial area for further treatment and treated water will be reused within the industrial area.
 - c. Environmental Officer, KSPCB assured that no industry will be spared in case if it is found to be violating the Pollution Control Acts and Rules and action will be initiated.
- (xiii) For II & III Phase land was acquired in different times and compensated based on the negotiations with farmers.
- (xiv) Price fixing was done through Price Advisory Committee headed by Deputy Commissioner of respective district and was recorded in the price advisory committee meeting proceeding. Based on the meeting proceedings the subject was taken up in KIADB Board Meeting dated 25.10.2007 for Phase II and 10.08.2012 for Phase III.
- (xv) Joint Director, DIC, Ramanagara informed that, a survey is in progress for collecting the information about local unemployment, available skilled and unskilled labours, employment opportunities in the existing industries and also jobs given by the industries at present.

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| | <p>(xvi) Deputy Commissioner, Ramanagara informed public that, district administration will strictly implement Sarojini Mahishi report regarding employment to local people.</p> <p>(xvii) Preference will be given to the local land losers/ persons based on their qualifications and as per the requirement in the industrial units coming up.</p> <p>(xviii) An amount of Rs. 85 lakhs under CSR activities has been allocated for vocational training to local unemployed educated youth.</p> <p>(xix) The project proponent submitted the proper action plan on the suggestions given by the chairman, public hearing panel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A 15 m wide green belt will be provided all along the Industrial Area boundary. b. Less polluting industries will be given preference towards the village side. c. A 50 m wide buffer area will be provided around the water body (Bannikuppe tank) and same will be fenced to prevent illegal disposal of solid waste/effluent. d. An amount of around Rs. 5.5 Crore has been allocated for CSR activities, which is around 1% of total project cost. e. Individual industries will be allocating funds for CSR activities as per existing norms of statutory bodies, which is around 2-3% of their annual profit. |
| <p>3.5.4</p> | <p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance, subject to compliance of all generic conditions applicable for such projects, and the additional conditions as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. (ii) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations are to be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or discharged for the identified uses. (iii) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to. (iv) During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. (v) As per the provisions of the Notification dated 9th December, 2016 amending the Principal EIA Notification, 2006, all the building and construction projects (built up area 5000 sqm - 150000 sqm) in the industrial area, shall require clearances for their building plans from the State/local bodies, as and when applicable. In case of project sizes having built up areas more than 150000 sqm, environmental clearances shall continue to be required from the concerned regulatory authorities. (vi) For all the individual units/infrastructure requirements, environmental clearances as applicable shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities. |

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| | <p>(vii) Green belt shall be developed using only native tree and shrub species. No exotic species to be used for green belt development. Project proponent are advised to take help of Botanical Survey of India for developing green belt development plan</p> <p>(viii) Project proponent should implement Action Plan based on suggestions and assurances given during public hearing in toto.</p> <p>(ix) Develop ground water rejuvenation plan for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same. This is over and above of Rs. 5.5 Crore, which has been assured for CSR activities.</p> |
| 3.6 | Goregaon- Mulund Link Road, Mumbai by M/s Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai – Terms of Reference - [IA/MH/MIS/65826/2017] [F. No. 10-40/2017-IA.III] |
| 3.6.1 | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent along with EIA Consultant Fine Enviro Tech, Mumbai made a presentation and provided following information to the Committee:-</p> <p>(i) The project is for development of Goregaon-Mulund Link Road, Mumbai by M/s Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed project Goregaon-Mulund link road is a twin tunnel road designed for 3+3 lanes. It starts at Goregaon Film City and ends at the Mulund near Amar nagar.</p> <p>(iii) Total length of alignment with approach road is 5.96 km (Tunnel underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park 4.7 km) and road width is 45.7 m.</p> <p>(iv) The main Tunneling method for twin tube of 4.7 km would be by Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM), two TBM of 14.2 m dia each.</p> <p>(v) Diversion of forest land required for 21.5 ha, i.e., area of tunnel underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park).</p> <p>(vi) Water requirement:107KL/day</p> <p>(vii) Power requirement: Diesel Generator Sets will be used during Construction phase. The power for TBM will be obtained from M/s BEST undertaking and M/s TATA Power Company Ltd.</p> <p>(viii) Solid waste management: 2 million Cubic meter muck will be generated during tunnelling. This muck will be used for back filling of Bhiwandi abandoned quarries and reclamation of coastal road Mumbai project</p> <p>(ix) R&R involved in this project:15 Nos structures in Film city side and 700 Nos structures in Nahur side</p> <p>(x) Investment/Cost: Cost of the project is Rs. 2000 Crores.</p> <p>(xi) Benefits of the project: The travel time will get reduced by almost one hour between Mulund and Goregaon and traffic congestion on Western Express Highway and the Link Roads will be substantially reduced.</p> <p>(xii) Trees cutting: 25 Nos of trees would be affected in Nahur side and 600 nos. of trees would be affected in Film city side.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential:</p> <p>(xiv) Court cases, if any: No.</p> |

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| <p>3.6.2</p> | <p>Though the Committee recognized the need for better east-west connectivity for Mumbai region, the Committee was not convinced on item no 3.6.1 (viii), (x), (xi) as presented. The EAC, after detailed deliberations, requested additional details before grant of TOR as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Clearly establish the need of link road (using following points: 2 to 5) especially since it is passing under the national park and in-between two vital water reservoirs both are life line of Mumbai. (ii) Traffic models (scenario of ease in traffic) simulated against the current conditions of the east-west link roads against the improvement of the same by making them all season pothole free and high quality, removing illegal structures if any and by having traffic dispersal plans at both ends of exits of the current east west links. (iii) Provide cumulative road development plan for the region (including those by other departments like MMRDA, MSRDC etc) and considering the ongoing projects like Metro and east-west connectivity of Metro, coastal road, eastern free way etc and how the proposed link is still necessary. (iv) Since the proposed link is to be connected to existing highly congested Mulund region, provide traffic inflow and dispersal plan including how it will address toll congestion at Mulund-Thane toll plaza with additional volume that will come through proposed link. (v) Also provide traffic inflow and evacuation plan at Goregaon end of the link since this region is also extremely congested region. (vi) Credible proof for submission of application for diversion of forestland for underground rights. |
| <p>3.7</p> | <p>Widening and strengthening of existing 2 lane to 4/6 lane of selected stretches/Corridors of National Highway under NHDP Phase III Group-F, Tiruchirappalli (km 130.000) to Karur (km 218.000) NH-67 in the State of Tamil Nadu by NHA – Terms of Reference - [IA/TN/MIS/64961/2017] [5-24/2007-IA.III]</p> |
| <p>3.7.1</p> | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant M/s. CDM Smith Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore and provided following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal involves of widening and strengthening of existing 2 lane to 4/6 lane of selected stretches/Corridors of National Highway under NHDP Phase III Group-F, Tiruchirappalli (km 130.000) to Karur (km 218.000) NH-67 in the State of Tamil Nadu by NHA – Revised Alignment of Trichy Bypass. Revised alignment passes through Panjappur, Pirattiyur, Thayanur and Kalligudi Villages of Srirangam Taluk in Tiruchirappalli district. This proposal is for construction of balance of 6.941 km out of 17.03 km Trichy bypass. (ii) The geographical co-ordinates of project site are 10°45'32.82"N, 10°52'37.43"N, 78°39'29.23"E and 78°35'42.06"E. (iii) Order dated 09.11.2010 of the Hon'ble Madras High Court suggested NHA to realign a section of the Trichy Bypass passing through three irrigation tanks and obtain environmental clearance for the revised alignment from MoEF&CC. Accordingly, NHA has revised the alignment of Trichy Bypass avoiding the irrigation tanks. |

- (iv) Trichy Bypass is part of the Tiruchirappalli-Karur NH 67 project. Environmental Clearance for this project was granted vide MoEF&CC letter no. 5-24/2007-IA-III dated 16.05.2007. The work of widening is almost complete and the work of Trichy Bypass (a part of the project) is under progress, with about 11.185 km done out of total 17.305 km of original design length of the bypass. A stretch of the bypass from km 1+000 to km 7+941 for a length of about 6.941 km is only left out to initiate any work as per order of Hon'ble Madras High Court dated 09.11.2010, which suggested realignment of this section which was passing through three irrigation tanks. NHAI has applied for environmental clearance for the revised alignment of Trichy Bypass. The revised alignment passes through the bunds of irrigation tanks and agricultural lands. Total land acquisition required for the revised alignment is 46.16 Ha. The site is connected to nearby highways through already constructed portions of the bypass.
- (v) The revised alignment of Trichy Bypasses through 100% agricultural land. Length of the realigned portion of the bypass is 6.941 km. The proposed Right of Way (RoW) of bypass is 60 m. Land to be acquired for the revised bypass alignment is 46.16 Ha.
- (vi) **Water requirement:** 415 cu m/d (Surface water 350 cu m/d, Ground water 65 cu m/d) Excepted sources of water are ground water and rivers crossing or located along the project road.
- (vii) **Investment/Cost:** Total Project cost is Rs. 516.00 Crores. Cost of revised alignment of Trichy Bypass is Rs. 84.14 Crores.
- (viii) **Whether the project in critically polluted area:** No.
- (ix) **Forest land:** No forest land involved.
- (x) **If the project falls within 10 km of any Eco-Sensitive Area:** Not applicable.
- (xi) **Connectivity to the site:** The revised alignment of Trichy bypass is connected to the nearby highways by the portions of the bypass already constructed.
- (xii) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling if any:** The project road passes through an average elevation of 82 m with minimum of 75 m and maximum of 8m. Project road requires filling for the construction of embankment.
- (xiii) **Tree cutting:** About 235 trees are to be felled for the revised alignment of Trichy Bypass, against which about 2350 trees are proposed to be planted
- (xiv) **Rehabilitation involved, if any:** No
- (xv) **Water bodies diversion, if any:** No diversion of water bodies.
- (xvi) **Benefits of the project:** The proposed project will result in appreciable welfare of the people with respect to industrial, tourism, health care, educational and agricultural developments as a result of improved movement of people and goods at much reduced travel time. There will be much reduction in road accidents. Overall, there will be improvement in quality of life of people.
- (xvii) **Employment potential:** Construction activities will generate employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled people present in the project region. As far as possible employment will be given to the members of the affected community. During operation stage, local community will draw benefits from the enhanced economic activities due to tourism and local business development.

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| | <p>(xviii) Court cases, if any: No court cases pending. Hon'ble Madras High Court vide Order dated 09.11.2010 suggested NHAI to realign a section of the Trichy Bypass passing through three irrigation tanks and obtain environmental clearance for the revised alignment from MoEF&CC. Accordingly, NHAI has revised the alignment of Trichy Bypass avoiding the irrigation tanks.</p> <p>(xix) Details of earlier EC, if any: Environmental Clearance for the project was obtained vide letter no. No.5-24/2007-IA-III dated 16.05.2007.</p> |
| 3.7.2 | <p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the proposal for grant of ToR to the project and for preparation of EIA/EMP reports with public consultations subject to compliance of all conditions as specified and notified in the standard ToR applicable for highways, which has already been granted on 20th July 2017.</p> <p>EAC recommended the following additional Tor to this project in addition to standard ToR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Take up the measures for the protection of irrigation and agricultural tanks, which are adjacent to proposed highway, without affecting their inflows and outflows. (ii) Ensure the strict compliance of judgement given by the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble Madras High Court on 09.11.2010 in respect of W.P. (MD) 5769 of 2010. (iii) Develop wetland restoration plan of the affected areas from a competent authority and appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same. |
| 3.8 | <p>Industrial Model Township, Kharkhoda, Sonapat, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) – Terms of Reference - [IA/HR/NCP/62795/2017] [F. No. 21-237/2017-IA.III]</p> |
| 3.8.1 | <p>The project proponent made presentation along with EIA Consultant Grass Roots research & Creation India Pvt. Limited, New Delhi and made submissions as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project involves development of Industrial Model Township, Kharkhoda, Sonapat, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC). (ii) Industrial Model Township (IMT) is located at Tehsil: Kharkhoda, District: Sonapat, Haryana and is bounded by the KMP expressway in north, SH-18 in the east, and government purchased land in the south and west direction. The Site is about 18 km from Sonapat City, 35 km from Indira Gandhi International Airport, and 9 km from Narela Railway Station. (iii) The geographical co-ordinates of project site are 28°51'17.74"N, 76°56'42.20"E, 28°48'33.40"N, 76°55'57.16"E, 28°50'3.51"N, 76°58'11.65"E and 28°49'38.39"N, 76°54'42.17"E. (iv) The proposed IMT will have Industrial zone, commercial and residential area, public utility facilities, parks, etc. There will be provision of adequate power, water supply, roads, sewerage, and effluents disposal system with treatment, storm water disposal and solid waste management to enable enterprises to function in a state of the art environment. (v) Industries of varying capacity will be setup on industrial plots planned within the Industrial Estate. The type of Industries would be Food & Beverage, Metal Products, General Metal Textiles, Chemical & Chemical Products, Automobile, Rubber & Plastics |

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| | <p>Products, Non-Metallic Materials, Machinery & Equipment, etc.</p> <p>(vi) Land use: Farmland dominates the landuse in area, covering approx. 1,323.86 hectare; villages cover an area of about 34.7 hectares; factories cover an area of about 8.6 hectare; schools cover an area of about 2.7 hectares; river systems cover an area of about 22.2 hectare; woods cover an area of about 11.3 hectares; roads cover an area of about 6.8 hectare. Existing river systems mainly consist of irrigation canals and ponds; the seasonal change in water levels is considerably large. As a farmland ecosystem, the site is mainly covered by cultivated land, with a few bushes on the west side. There are no animals or plants in need of protection.</p> <p>(vii) Water requirement: 94,000 KLD will be sourced from Western Yamuna Canal.</p> <p>(viii) Investment/Cost: Total project cost is anticipated to be INR 4000 Crore that includes the land (INR 1700 Crore) and development cost (INR 2300 Crore).</p> <p>(ix) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No</p> <p>(x) If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land: No</p> <p>(xi) If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site: There is no eco-sensitive area within the 10 km of project.</p> <p>(xii) Rehabilitation involved if any: 469.97 acre has been reserved for R & R measures. Govt., of Haryana has formulated a policy for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners – land acquisition oustees which will be followed in this project.</p> <p>(xiii) Employment potential: The direct employment population of each industry is calculated based on the employment density and land area. According to statistics of India’s statistical authority concerning direct employment and total employment population engaged in relevant industries (Principal Characteristics by Major Industry Group in ASI 2012-13), the proportion of indirect employment of relevant industries can be calculated, and the indirect employment population can be calculated accordingly. Finally, the total employment population is calculated as about 1,00,000 to 1,50,000 persons</p> <p>(xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will create direct and indirect employment opportunities and boost economic development of the State.</p> |
| <p>3.8.2</p> | <p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the proposal for grant of ToR For development of Industrial Model Township at Kharkhoda, Sonapat, Hayana and for preparation of EIA/EMP reports with public consultations subject to compliance of all conditions as specified and notified in the standard ToR applicable for Industrial Estates/Parks.</p> <p>EAC recommended the following additional ToR to this project in addition to standard ToR:</p> <p>(i) Detailed traffic study and planning for access to main roads to avoid accidents.</p> <p>(ii) Permission to be obtained from competent authority for drawing water from Yamuna Canal.</p> <p>(iii) Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment to be carried out.</p> <p>(iv) Develop ground water rejuvenation plan for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same</p> |

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| 3.9 | <p>Modification cum Expansion of IT SEZ (from area 202.30 ha to 298.40 ha) with addition of Electronic Manufacturing Cluster, Commercial Area and Sport Complex under the Name of “InfoValley” by IDCO – Terms of Reference - [IA/OR/NCP/65924/2017] [F. No. 21-238/2017-IA.III]</p> |
| 3.9.1 | <p>During the meeting, the project proponent along with EIA Consultant Vimta Labs Limited, Hyderabad made a presentation and provided following information to the Committee:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO), Bhubaneswar propose to set up Modification cum expansion of IT SEZ project with addition of Electronic Manufacturing Cluster, Commercial areas and Sport Complex under the name of “Infovalley”, at Arisal, Harekrishnapur, Harpur, Chandihata Gaudakasipur and Durgapur villages, Jatani Tehsil, Khurdha District, Odisha. (ii) The present proposal is for modification cum expansion of IT SEZ 202.3 ha (500 acres) to 298.6 ha (737.9 acres) with addition of Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC), Commercial areas and Sport Complex. The IT SEZ with integrated township has obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide letter No: SEIAA/292 dated: 02.08.2010. (iii) It is proposed to modify and expand existing SEZ with addition of IT ITES, Commercial Area, Electronic Manufacturing Cluster and Sport Complex. IT SEZ : Infosys facility exist in 20.2 ha (50 Acres). (iv) The proposed site as a modern eco-friendly IT Park with full and reliable Infrastructure coupled with smart and sustainable features. Odisha Infovalley will be developed into a preferred destination for IT-ITES investors. The broad development component under infovalley include: 296.5 acres of IT-ITES SEZ; 71.2 acres of Commercial Area; 264.2 acres of Electronics Manufacturing Cluster; and 106.0 acres of Sport Complex. (v) Odisha Industry Development Corporation (IDCO), as the Chief Promoter is Modification cum expansion of IT SEZ project with addition of Electronic Manufacturing Cluster, Commercial areas and Sport Complex under the name of “Infovalley”. (vi) Proposed Area Utilization: IT SEZ Area after modification: 298.6 ha (737.9 Acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) IT & ITES: 120.0 ha (296.5 Acres) b) Commercial Area: 28.8 ha (71.2 Acres) c) Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) Area: 106.9 ha (264.2 Acres) d) Sport Complex: 42.9ha (106.0 Acres) (vii) Water requirement: The total water requirement for IT ITES, EMC and commercial area is 14,834 KLD. Sport complex water demand is about 1000 KLD. (viii) Municipal solid waste: Approximately 45 TPD solid wastes will be generated from the project. Horticultural waste will be generated from the project, which will be properly stored with biodegradable waste fraction and handed over to Municipal authorities for final disposal. From the sports complex about MSW 5 TPD of solid waste is expected to be generated and Electronic waste of 3.5 TPD from the EMC. (ix) Power requirement: The power requirement is about 95 MW for Info valley and will be met from Odisha power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL). Sport Complex power requirement is about 5 MW. |

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| | <p>(x) CETP: IDCO will set up an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) which is outside the preview of the Project Cost. The facility will be provided to the proposed Infovalley. The transmission network up to the respective plots shall be provided at no extra cost to the units. However the SPV or the individual units shall be charged respective costs / maintenance fees / treatment charges etc. as fixed by the Board of IDCO from time-to-time.</p> <p>(xi) If the project involves diversion of forest land: Yes, Revenue Forest Land 39.55 ha (97.745 acres), IDCO applied for forest clearance stage-I which is under process.</p> <p>(xii) If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area: Yes, Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary (3.6 KM, NW).</p> <p>(xiii) Investment/Cost: Rs.18,054.604 Crores.</p> <p>(xiv) Benefits of the project: Infovalley hold the opportunity to create a unique space that builds upon Bhubaneswar City's considerable strengths. They have the potential to develop a brand and system of successful integrated development by closing the loop on IT and ITES, software design, product prototyping to mass electronic product commercialization. They also hold immense opportunity for job creation. It is estimated that there could be approximately 111,500 direct jobs created in Infovalley. The service apartment and dormitory is provided for 8600 persons. The sports complex will accommodate 50,000 persons. Additional job opportunities also exist in indirect job sectors and during the construction period</p> <p>(xv) Employment potential: About 1,11,500 persons will be employed.</p> <p>(xvi) Court cases, if any: No.</p> |
| <p>3.9.2</p> | <p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the proposal for grant of ToR for expansion of IT SEZ and for EIA/EMP reports with public consultations subject to compliance of all conditions as specified and notified in the standard ToR applicable for Industrial Estates/Parks.</p> <p>EAC recommended the following additional ToR to this project in addition to standard ToR:</p> <p>(i) Certified copy of report for compliance of earlier EC Conditions from the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office.</p> <p>(ii) Forest Clearance to be obtained under provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>(iii) Wildlife Clearance to be obtained under provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>(iv) Wildlife Conservation Plan to be prepared in consultation with the State Forest Department.</p> <p>(v) Develop detailed plan for water conservation and ground water recharge for the region from competent agency and provide appropriate financial mechanism to implement the same.</p> |

List of Members

1. **Dr. Deepak Arun Apte**, Director, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), S.B. Singh Road, Mumbai - 400 001 (Chairman)
2. **Dr. Anuradha Shukla**, Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), Mathura Road, New Delhi - 110 025 (Member)
3. **Dr. D. Chakraborty**, Scientist, CGWA, West Block-II, Wing-3 (Ground Floor), Sector-1, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110 066 (Member)
4. **Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali**, Scientist F, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, 5th Floor, Vayu Wing, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, NewDelhi- 110 003 (Member Secretary)
5. **Dr. Ashish Kumar**, Joint Director, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, 5th Floor, Vayu Wing, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, NewDelhi- 110 003 (Special Invitee)