

**MINUTES OF THE 42nd MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE
(INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 10-12 JULY, 2019**

Venue: Conference Hall (Brahmaputra), Vayu Wing, First Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Day- 1: Wednesday, 10th July, 2019

Time: 10:00 AM

42.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

42.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 41st Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 41st Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019, was confirmed.

42.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 42.3.1.

Expansion of Existing Airport at Hisar (Development of Phase II) by M/s Department of Civil Aviation, Haryana – Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/105363/2019; F.No. 10-31/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) Proposed project involves expansion of existing airport at Hisar by development of Phase II. The project falls under activity 7 (a) and Category A of Schedule 1 of the EIA Notification, 2006. Project site is located in Hisar. Project site is located close to the Hisar City and well connected with NH-9.
- (ii) Existing Hisar airport site is spread over area of 4215.97 acres. Existing airport consist of facilities like runway, terminal building, hangars, apron and terminal building. For expansion additional land of different government department of 2984.03 acres available adjacent to the existing site is being surveyed and will be transferred for development of airport. Total area of the airport will be 7200 acres (2913.7 ha).
- (iii) Green area of 40,000 sqm (9.9 acres/4 ha) will be developed at the project site. Native and ornamental tree species will be planted at the airport site.
- (iv) Forest land will be required to be diverted for expansion of the Hisar airport. Details are given below. Permission will be taken from forest department for the same. Equivalent land area shall also be given to forest department.
 - Birr Hisar Protected Forest: (Deer Park and Shatavery Herbal Park)- (abuts site, E)
 - Hisar to Barwala-Chandigarh Road L/R km 0 to 3.6-Within the site
 - Hisar to Dhansu Road L/R Km 0.2.4 -Within the site

There is also a blue bird lake abutting site in South direction. The lake carried water only during monsoon season majorly.

- (v) Trees are present on the project site reserve for development of phase II. Tree counting process is under process on the Runway and OLS1 area. Tree survey is conducted for the

forest areas which are falling within the project site (within 49.2 acres of area). Total 1970 trees are present within 49.2 acres of the forest land. Total trees required to be cut for the project will be finalized and submitted in EIA report. Permission will be taken from Forest Department prior cutting the trees. Compensatory plantation will be carried out as per the State Forest Policy.

- (vi) Water will be required for domestic water requirement for visitors and staff, green area, cleaning, washing, fire-fighting etc. Estimated water requirement is 338 KLD on basis of preliminary study (8220 passengers per day @15 LPCD-123 KLD, 1000 staff @ 45 LPCD-45 KLD, 40000 sqm green area @ 3 l/sqm-120 KLD, fire-fighting/misc. demand: 50 KLD). Final demand is being estimated and will be submitted in the EIA report.
- (vii) Airport is being fed by PHED supply by means of water reservoirs constructed within the airport land. Rana Minor canal is currently feeding these reservoirs. Drinking water source will be same for the Phase II, i.e. from Rana Minor Water Canal.
- (viii) STP will be installed to treat the sewage. Dual plumbing system will be installed to use the treated sewage within the site. Treated sewage may be used for cooling, flushing and landscaping within the site.
- (ix) Project is in planning stage, power requirement will be estimated and submitted in the detailed EIA study. Source of power will be state electricity grid. Solar panels will also be installed and will help in minimizing energy requirement
- (x) No industrial waste will be generated. Solid waste to be generated from project site during operation phase will be majorly food waste, packaging waste, paper, plastic, STP sludge and e-waste. Proper system for segregation, collection and management of solid waste will be adopted at the site.
- (xi) Hazardous waste may also be generated from site during construction and operation phase. Hazardous waste will also include the used oil from DG sets and used oil & greased cottons from cleaning, maintenance and repair of the aircrafts. Hazardous waste will be stored and collected as per Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016 and will be disposed off through authorized vendors.
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 885 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Development of airport may generate direct employment for 1000 people and indirect employment of approx. 5000 people.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project is overall beneficial for the economy of the Haryana State. Development of airport not only connects people but economies. Development of airport will induce the ancillary development in the nearby area and may generate direct employment for 1000 people and indirect employment of approx. 5000 people. Haryana population is dependent on IGI, Delhi airport and Chandigarh airport for air travel. Delhi IGI airport is the busiest airport of the country and will reach 110% of the capacity utilization by 2025. Development of Hisar airport will serve as additional aviation hub for people of Haryana as well as Delhi NCR. Development of Haryana airport will not only reduce the load from IGI airport Delhi but also decongest the roads by reducing the traffic from Haryana to IGI airport. Also, this will cut down the vehicular emission and will save the travel time and travelling cost of the people.

42.3.1.2. During the deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Existing Airport at Hisar (Development of Phase II) by M/s Department of Civil Aviation, Haryana.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

42.3.1.3. *The project proponent informed the Committee that Department of Civil Aviation, Haryana has proposed expansion of the existing airport at Hisar. Under expansion, phase 2 will be developed so as to make airport operational for scheduled flights. Purpose of the project is to reduce the pressure from the congested IGI airport (saturated with utilization of 110% by 2025) and divert the traffic of Haryana & nearby areas from IGI to Hisar. Total Plot area is 7200 acres, out of which 4215.97 acres is in possession and remaining 2984.03 acres is being surveyed for transferring to Department of civil aviation, Haryana. Entire land belongs to Government of Haryana and there is no private land lies in the proposed land parcel. No notified national park/wildlife sanctuary lies within the 10 km radius of the project site.*

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Stage – I forest clearance to be submitted.
- (iii) Details of tree cutting along with plan form for green belt development.
- (iv) Submit valid Consent to Operate (CTO) for the existing Airport and compliance to the conditions of the CTO and authorization for the existing Airport.
- (v) The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (vii) 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).
- (viii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (ix) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (x) Submit Fire NOC for existing project from concerned Department.
- (xi) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (xii) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (xiii) Detail plan for 'deplane waste' and impact of noise on the sensitive environment specially the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
- (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. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (xv) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xvi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xvii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- (xviii) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xix) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xx) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xxi) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xxii) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xxiii) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Airport.
- (xxiv) The E.I.A. will also examine the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed STP and draw up a detailed plan for management including that for odour control.
- (xxv) Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- (xxvi) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxvii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxviii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxix) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xxx) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.

- (xxxix) The E.I.A. should present details on the compliance of the project to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (xxxii) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Airport including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.
- (xxxiii) 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.
- (xxxiv) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (xxxv) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxvi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxvii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

Agenda item No. 42.3.2.

Proposed Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport from 25 MPPA to 50 MPPA, Shamshabad Village, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/52885/2016; F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL) was incorporated on December 17, 2002 to design, build, finance, operate and maintain the Hyderabad International Airport (named as Rajiv Gandhi International Airport) at Shamshabad, Telangana. RGIA is owned & operated by GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL) which is a joint venture company, promoted by the GMR Group (63%) in partnership with government of India (13%), Government of Telangana (13%) and Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (11%). The Company was incorporated to design, finance, build,

operate and maintain a world class Greenfield airport at Shamshabad, Hyderabad. The project is based on the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model and is structured on a Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis.

- (ii) The current terminal has been built to handle capacity of up to 12 Million Passengers Per Annum (MMPA) and MOEF&CC had granted environment approval for expansion up to 25MPPA vide letter F.No10-35/2016-IA-111 dated 28th July 2017.
- (iii) It has been proposed to expand the terminal and associated facilities to augment passenger processing capacity in order to meet the demand of the projected traffic growth. GHIAL proposes for expansion of RGIA airport from the current approved 25 MPPA capacity to 50 MPPA.
- (iv) The current expansion proposal includes:
 - Construction of new Terminal (T2)
 - Expansion of Terminal (T1)
 - Expansion of Cargo Terminals, cargo Satellite building and associate warehouse to cater up to 5.75LTPA capacity
 - Development of one new Runway 10/28
 - Additional Rapid exit taxiways, parallel Taxiways & taxi lane's
 - Additional Aprons, GSE tunnel, General Aviation & VVIP facilities
 - Development of landside facilities such as airport access road, MLCP parking, passenger transport center, Transport Hub, Commercial spaces , etc.,
 - Supporting Utilities and facilities such as fuel tank, warehouse, and CFR& ATC radar control station, Administrative & engineering Facilities, etc.
 - Capacity improvement of DG yard from 12 MVA to 26 MVA
- (v) No additional land is required as part of the proposed expansion. The total airport area is 5495 acres. Land for the proposed expansion is part of the existing airport complex which is vacant.
- (vi) Water demand will be met through HMWSSB. The total water demand after full expansion is estimated to be about 14322 KLD.
- (vii) Waste water generated is 7048 KLD, which will be sent to STP for treatment. Overall treated waste water is 5991 KLD.
- (viii) An effective solid waste management system by means of collection of wastes in different types of dust bins and transporting the same to the municipal dumping grounds by the contractors is proposed. TSDF facility.
- (ix) Additional power requirement for the proposed expansion is estimated to be around 12000 KWH which will be met from Telangana Power Transmission Corporation Limited (TSTRANSCO). GHIAL has also developed a 5 MW solar power plant for captive consumption at Hyderabad airport.
- (x) GHIAL is harvesting rainwater in large scale within the premises of the airport with a built-up capacity of 0.735 million cubic metre. The rainwater net recharge at RGIA is estimated to be 1.17 million cubic metre per annum. This rainwater recharge has effectively augmented ground water table in and around the airport.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 8500 Crores

- (xii) Benefits of the project: Proposed expansion project of the airport would be beneficial not only to meet the ever escalating air traffic demand in India, but also to enhance the operational efficiency as well as passenger amenities/facilities. The proposed expansion will further attract industrial and infrastructure development in the region there by generating the revenue which will boost the economy of the State.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Project construction is expected to generate more than 5000 direct employment and double the figure indirect employment which will span across 5-6 years.

42.3.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport from 25 MPPA to 50 MPPA, Shamshabad Village, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-71/2018-IA.III dated 15th October, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was exempted as per para 7(ii) of EIA the Notification, 2006.

42.3.2.3. *The Committee noted that the project proponent had applied for Terms of Reference (ToR) vide proposal No. IA/TG/MIS/78250/2018 dated 8th September, 2018 and was granted ToR by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-71/2018-IA.III dated 15th October, 2018. However, the project proponent has applied for environmental clearance on a different proposal no. and file no. i.e. proposal no. IA/TG/MIS/52885/2016 and F.No. 10-35/2016-IA-III. The EAC asked the project proponent to withdraw the proposal and apply afresh on the same proposal/file no. from which ToR was granted.*

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.

Agenda item No. 42.3.3.

Extension and strengthening of runway at Tirupati Airport by M/s. Airports Authority of India, Tirupati – Environmental Clearance

(IA/AP/MIS/104831/2011; F.No. 10-12/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Tirupati International Airport, is a public international airport located at Renigunta, a suburb of Tirupati in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The airport is located 14 km away from Tirupati and 40 km from Venkateswara Temple, Tirumala. Central Government has approved the proposal to make Tirupati airport as an international airport. The existing Runway 08/26 of dimension 2286 x 45m is suitable for operation of AB-320 type of aircraft. To meet the demands of International traffic and International Chartered flights, the existing runway is proposed to be extended by 1524 m to make it 3810 m, suitable for Code-'E' type of aircrafts.

- (ii) The operating airport accorded Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC vide letter no: F.No.10-80/2009-IA-III dated 1st June, 2011. Certified EC compliance obtained from Regional Office – Chennai vide letter no: EP/12/1/2011-12/3/AP/0504 dated 22nd March 2019.
- (iii) ToR for the proposed runway extension granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-12/2018-IA-III dated 16th April 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing for the proposed extension and strengthening of runway at Tirupati airport was conducted on 22nd January, 2019 at old terminal, Tirupati airport.
- (v) Tirupati airport is located at Renugunta, Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. It is at a distance of about 14 km from Tirupati city. The project site is located at an elevation of about 103-m above MSL at Airport Reference Point.
- (vi) The airport covers an area of 339.56 acres and AAI projected additional 733.15 acres of land to State government out of which 702.27 acres of land has already been handed over to AAI. Balance area of 30.88 acres is yet to be handed over to AAI, Tirupati. Commissioning of extended Runway for Code-E category of aircraft can be taken up only after the balance, 30 acres of land is handed over by State Government.
- (vii) Water requirement for the existing operations is 280 KLD. Water required for the proposed expansion project is estimated to be around 100 to 150 KLD and will be sourced from municipal water supply.
- (viii) The wastewater generated from the airport terminal building will be mainly consisting of sanitary waste, which will be treated in the existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Recycled and reused after treatment for flushing & gardening.
- (ix) The proposed extension and strengthening of runway does not involve any demolition of structures/buildings. Hence no generation of demolition waste. The runway construction activity consist of mostly inert and non-biodegradable material like concrete, tiles, brick aggregates, plaster, gypsum, asphalt, excavated soil & rock particles etc, many of which can be recycled. These wastes are heavy, bulky and occupy considerable amount of space when dumped without processing. The excavated material will be used for filling up the low lying areas as lot of earth filling is required to level-up and grade the area. Further, guidelines on environment management of construction & demolition (C&D) waste management rules, 2016 will be followed.
- (x) Hazardous waste shall be handled as similar to the existing practices. Strict adherence to the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016 will be ensured in collection, storage and disposal system thereby to maintain clean environment at the airport.
- (xi) Power requirement for the existing airport is 1150 KVA. Additional power requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated to be 530 KVA. Power is sourced from Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. 3 x 750 KVA standby DG sets are available and there is no additional requirement. Being a part of green initiative Tirupati airport is proposing to install 1 MW solar power plant to handle the additional power load. And it is proposed that after commissioning can take care of total air conditioning load which constitutes 80% of total airport load. This meets the ECBC recommendation up to 40% electricity savings and also compensated the additional load because of Airport runway extension. Hence, there will be reduction of power consumption from the grid and diesel consumption
- (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 177.10 Crore.

- (xiii) Employment potential: During construction phase of the proposed runway extension about 200 personnel will be required.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: To meet the demands of international traffic and international chartered flights, the existing runway is proposed to be extended by 1524 m to make it 3810 m, suitable for Code-E type of aircrafts.

42.3.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Extension and strengthening of runway at Tirupati Airport by M/s. Airports Authority of India, Tirupati.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed runway extension granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-12/2018-IA-III dated 16th April 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing for the proposed extension and strengthening of runway at Tirupati airport was conducted on 22nd January, 2019 at old terminal, Tirupati airport.

42.3.3.3. *The EAC was informed that Tirupati airport was constructed and commissioned in the year 1971. It is declared as an International airport on 12th June, 2017 vides Gazette no. 1723 dated 20th June, 2017. The current peak hour passenger capacity is 700 (200-International and 500-Domestic). The earlier environmental clearance for integrated terminal building was issued vide letter F.No. 10-80/2009-IA-III dated 1st June, 2011. Runway extension is proposed from existing 2286 m to 3810 m to cater for E-category aircraft operations.*

The EAC during deliberation had some query and the project proponent was asked to submit/present the details. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted details sought by the EAC on the same day as follows:

- **Description of Water bodies within study area and drainage details**

Ralla Kaluva River is about 1.0 km, NE and Swarnamukhi River which is about 2.2 km, S. Both nallah/rivers are seasonal. The airport is at an elevation of 103 m above MSL. And it was observed from almost 50 years (i.e. since the start of Tirupati Airport in the year 1971), there was no occurrence of flooding. Also, the high flood levels of this Nallah and Swarnamukhi river is much below the aerodrome reference point of 103m above MSL. Total drainage network around runway/operational area is also proposed for which about Rs. 5 crores is earmarked.

- **Greenbelt/ Green area development**

The area of green belt/green cover in existing city side of the airport is about 30 acres is already developed by spending about Rs. 7 crores. Proposed tree plantation around airport and its nearby areas for which Rs. 2 crores is earmarked under Environment Management measure. Tree plantation will be taken up to meet the airport guidelines and the trees will be selected in consultation with the Forest Department.

- **Water Balance**

Considering the ultimate capacity of the airport, the fresh water requirement for the airport operations will be around 280 KLD out of which 221 KLD is the expected wastewater generation. The total water demand including the recycling water will be about 501 KLD. The fresh water requirement will be met from municipal water supply. The present wastewater generation from the existing operations is about 80 KLD, which is treated in the existing STP of

150 KLD capacity. However, the present STP of 150 KLD will be further enhanced to 225 KLD in future as per the demand. Further, the present proposal is only for extension and strengthening of runway which requires only 150 KLD of water for the construction work only and will be limited to the construction phase.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EP/12/1/2011-12/3/AP/0504 dated 22nd March 2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (South Eastern Zone), Chennai. As per Compliance report, it is observed that PA have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project. The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 26.10.2018. The issues were raised regarding CER activities, Air quality, Land Compensation and Employment. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) 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) The total water demand including the recycling water will be about 501 KLD. The fresh water requirement for the airport operations will be 280 KLD and 221 KLD is the expected wastewater generation. The fresh water requirement will be met from municipal water supply. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vii) The present wastewater generation from the existing operations is about 80 KLD, which is treated in the existing STP of 150 KLD capacity. However, the present STP of 150 KLD will be further enhanced to 225 KLD in future as per the demand. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (viii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (ix) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be

provided in the village nearest to the airport.

- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping.
- (xiii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.33 Crore (@0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to local government, schools w.r.t. sanitation and health, construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, medical camps, rainwater harvesting, Installation of street lights in nearby villages as per requirement and solid waste facilities like two bin dustbin in nearby villages. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.4.

Development of Greenfield 'Jewar International Airport' Phase-I & II, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Directorate of Civil Aviation, Government of Uttar Pradesh – Environmental Clearance

(IA/UP/MIS/74694/2018; F.No. 10-31/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) Spread over an area of 1,334 ha, proposed site for the airport is located between latitude 28°10'09.87"N and longitude of 77°38'20.41"E, north of Jewar Village, in Gautam Buddh Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh. The Yamuna Expressway is located at about 700 meters from the project site. The site is about 70 km from IGI Airport.
- (ii) In the area of development 1,334 ha has been earmarked for development of the airport. The land utilization at present consists of settlements and agricultural area. The land also consists of government land. Existing Settlements and structures falling within the airport area shall be resettled before any demolition work. This area is a part of the notified area of Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority. Project has been designed as per International standards to cater A380 aircrafts. The master plan for the airport is designed to conform to the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) formulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and promulgated by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), India. Land acquisition & R&R will be undertaken by the Collectors office/ State Govt.
- (iii) The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 17,267.5 KLD of which 3,040.8 KLD will be fresh water requirement. The water for the project during operation and construction phase will be drawn from Jewar distributaries and Kasna STP located at Greater Noida.
- (iv) During operation phase, around 9889.9 KLD of wastewater will be generated. The waste water will be treated in the installed STP having capacity of 12 MLD using MBBR technology. The treated water will be re-used for landscaping and flushing purpose at the airport.
- (v) Infrastructure like spillage collection chamber, concrete floor shall be provided at places of fuel storage to ensure minimum spillage of oil thereby reducing contamination of soil. Biodegradable portion of MSW will be used to generate manure / biogas. Recyclable waste will be sold to recyclers. Hazardous waste shall be treated in accordance with Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Spent oil from DG sets and other sources shall be stored in concrete floors and sent to authorized recyclers
- (vi) Power requirement for the 1st Phase is 30 MVA and Phase-2 is 70 MVA. The same will be met from the State Authority or private company. 6 DG sets of 2 MVA capacity each will serve as back-up during power failure.
- (vii) Landscaping/ plantation/ greenery will be developed on 133.4 ha area. Indigenous species shall be planted in consultation with horticulturist and forest department.
- (viii) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter no. F.No.10-31/2018-IA-III dated 12th June, 2018. The ToR is for phase I & II only i.e. for the specified traffic (30 MPPA) and cargo tonnage (1 MTPA) in the year 2033-34 as expected.
- (ix) Status of clearance from National Board for wild life: Not required as there are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries located within 10 km radius of the proposed project.
- (x) Public hearing conducted on 27th November, 2018 at Primary School, Village Kishorepur, Jewar.
- (xi) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 7291 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: Permanent employment- during construction: 125 Employees, During Operation: 9000 (Phase 1), During Operations: 20000 (phase 2). Temporary-

During Construction: On an average 750 per day and a maximum of 1100 on any peak day, During Operations: 900.

- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Economic output with a multiplier of 1.6 due to investment at airport. In present value terms, this is estimated to be around Rs. 63,500 crores. Tax revenue to the government from the economic output: This has been assumed to be only 1% of the economic output. In present value terms, this comes out to be around Rs. 635 crores. The income from revenue share from the airport, in present value terms has been estimated to be around Rs. 4,175 crores. The tax revenue from airport, in present value term works out to be around Rs. 2,100 crores. The lease rentals from the airports to the government, in present value terms, have been estimated to be around Rs. 1365 crores.

42.3.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Development of Greenfield 'Jewar International Airport' Phase-I & II, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Directorate of Civil Aviation, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-31/2018-IA-III dated 12th June, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 27th November, 2018 at Primary School, Village Kishorepur, Jewar.

42.3.4.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has envisaged development of a green field airport at Jewar, Uttar Pradesh. YEIDA has been appointed as a nodal agency by Government of Uttar Pradesh to execute the land acquisition process and other activities pertaining to airport development on behalf of Directorate of Civil Aviation, Government of Uttar Pradesh. The ToR for the project was granted on 12th June, 2018. The ToR is for phase I & II only i.e. for the specified traffic (30 MPPA) and cargo tonnage (1 MTPA) in the year 2033-34 as expected. Public hearing was conducted on 27th November 2018. The Proposed Airport is designed as per International standards to cater A380 aircrafts.*

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. It was observed that the EIA/EMP report submitted by the project proponent does not cover the all environmental aspect of the proposed airport. After detailed deliberation EAC asked the project proponent to submit following details:

- (i) Status of permission for tree cutting from Forest Department.
- (ii) Afforestation plan for plantation.
- (iii) Restoration plan for water bodies including channels.
- (iv) Conservation plan for Birds and Fauna in consultation with Wildlife Institute of India (WII).
- (v) Study on filling of 14 ponds and mitigation measures especially with respect to water conservation.
- (vi) Wind rose diagram for one year.
- (vii) Revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) plan as compensatory afforestation cannot be part of CER.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.3.5.

Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd. - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/84054/2016; F.No. 10-22/2016-IA-III)

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

- (i) The proposal is for Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat at Plot No. Baroi: 244, 207, 238, Goarsama: 52, 53, 24/1,2; 25/1,2,3; 26, 34/1; 34/6; 34/7, 34/8; 34/9; 34/10; 23/1,2; 27, Shekhadia: 81/2; 120, Luni: 468/4; 468/5 Tehsil Mundra Taluka, District Kutch, Gujarat.
- (ii) Total area of the project is 522 ha. Out of this, 170 ha area is in possession of APSEZ. A land parcel of 167 ha is abandoned salt works (applied to concerned department) and a total of 185 ha is forest land for which Stage – 1 Forest clearance has been obtained. The existing airstrip is constructed on 45 Ha land. The project is proposed to be commissioned in 2021-22.
- (iii) The expansion is proposed to develop the existing airstrip into a full-fledged commercial airport serving B-747:400 category aircrafts. A dedicated aerospace manufacturing facility will also be part of the proposed project. The B-747:400 is the latest, longest ranging and best-selling model of the 747 family.
- (iv) The project involves the construction of facilities like runway (length of 4000 m and width of 60 m) including shoulders at the orientation of 05-23; taxiways will be constructed with the length of 5000 m and width of 44 m including shoulders; passenger apron of 294 m length and 140 m width, cargo apron of 543 m length and 145 m width to be constructed. Isolation Bay with the length of 80 m and 80 m width will also be constructed
- (v) Total water requirement of the project is about 560 KLD during construction phase while the requirement of water during operation phase is 120 KLD out of which 40 KLD will be used for industrial purpose. APSEZ will provide water for the project. During operation phase, around 52 KLD of wastewater will be generated including 16 KLD of industrial effluent which will be sent to CETP of APSEZ. The remaining 36 KLD of wastewater will be treated in the proposed 50 KLD STP of the airport and will be reused for landscaping and flushing purpose, thereby complying to zero discharge concept.
- (vi) The existing waste recovery facility at SEZ will be utilised to segregate and recycle the dry waste generated during construction phase. The wet waste will be used for manure production. For operation phase, proper bins shall be kept for collecting different types of waste. The biodegradable waste shall be used for producing biogas/manure to be used in the airport itself. As a part of solid waste management, ~240 kg/day of solid waste, generated will be collected and disposed as per established laws and procedures. Apart from this, the construction waste generated will be to the tune of 0.2 million tonnes. 0.8 tonnes of solid waste will be collected and disposed as per established laws and procedures.

- (vii) Power required for the entire airport would be 10,000 kW, which will be provided by MPSEZ Utilities Pvt. Ltd. Procurement and installation of three standby DG sets of 500 kVA each will be done for necessary power back up.
- (viii) Solar panels are proposed to be installed wherever possible in order to reduce energy consumption.
- (ix) Rainwater harvesting for ground water recharge has not been considered in this case as the ground water is saline. It is proposed to accumulate rainwater and store it in tanks during the monsoon season and utilise this water for various activities inside the airport premises to reduce consumption of fresh water. 5 tanks with holding capacity of 57 m³ will be constructed for storing rainwater during monsoon season.
- (x) Parking for 150 cars, 5 buses, 20 VIP cars will be provided apart from parking space for AAI and Airlines staff car / scooter parking area at 100 m away from any building as per BCAS norms.
- (xi) The project was granted Terms of Reference vide letter F.No.10-22/2016-IA.III dated 4th May, 2016 and further amended vide dated 18th September, 2017 for inclusion of Aerospace manufacturing facility and exclusion of CRZ area.
- (xii) No National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary/Eco-Sensitive Zone exist in 10 km radius area.
- (xiii) Public hearing was successfully conducted on 24.07.2018. Main issues raised during Public hearing were about Management of Water Bodies, fishermen Access Road to sea, road safety, increase in Noise Levels, supply of fodder to local villages and Education Facilities etc. All the issues were satisfactorily answered.
- (xiv) No court cases involved with this project.
- (xv) The existing airstrip has obtained NOC from Gujarat State Pollution Control Board.
- (xvi) Investment/cost of the project is Rs. 1,400 Crores.
- (xvii) Employment generation: The facility will generate direct employment opportunities for 825 persons and indirect employment for 7,500 persons during the operation phase. During construction phase, employment opportunities for 1,200 persons will be generated.
- (xviii) Benefits of the project: Besides improved air connectivity in the region and provision of employment for local people, the project is expected to bring improvement in educational, community health, sustainable livelihood and rural infrastructural fronts.

42.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter F.No. 10-22/2016-IA-III dated 4th May, 2016 and further amended vide dated 18th September, 2017 [(i) Deletion of ToR Condition at paras 2. v and 2. vi in the ToR letter F.No.10-22/2016-IA-III dated 4th May, 2016. (ii) Inclusion of Aerospace Manufacturing Facility as part of project proposal].
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 24.07.2018 at the project site by Gujarat State Pollution Control Board.

- (v) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 38th meeting held during 6-8 February, 2019.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 26.04.2019.

42.3.5.3. *The EAC noted that, the Committee during its 38th meeting held during 6-8 February, 2019 opined that, for examining the site and better understanding of the proposal, a site visit is required to be carried out. The Committee recommended that Sub-Committee be constituted by the Ministry which will visit the site and submit its report for further deliberation. In view of addressing the aforesaid observations a three member sub-committee was constituted by MoEF&CC consisting of Dr. N. P. Shukla, Dr. Manoranjan Hota and Dr. V. S. Naidu. Site visit of the sub-committee to M/s Mundra International Airport Private Limited (MIAPL) was carried out on 19-21st April 2019 and report was submitted.*

The EAC deliberated upon the report of the sub-committee. The report of the sub-committee is reproduced as under:

Brief Project description:

M/s Mundra International Airport Private Limited (MIAPL), a 100% subsidiary of Adani ports and Special Economic Zone Pvt Ltd (APSEZ), is planning to establish a commercial airport in Mundra by expanding its existing private airstrip. The existing airport is 1,898 x 30 long runway with 400 sqm terminal facility. The proposed length of the runway after expansion will be 4000 m width 60 m. Gujarat Pollution Control Board accorded Consent to establish on 4th March 2006. Under the UDAN scheme, DGCA, on 16th Feb 2018, allowed to convert the existing private facility to commercial facility.

After getting recommendations of Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority, the company applied for Terms of Reference (ToR) for the said project in the month of June 2017. In the 21st meeting of EAC (Infra 2) MoEF&CC meeting held in August 2017, the ToR was granted to MIAPL. Subsequently the company applied for EC and the project was discussed in the 38th meeting EAC (Infra 2) which was held from 6-8 Feb 2019 wherein the EAC felt for a site visit before granting EC to the project.

Figure 1 Map showing the proposed project boundaries



Events of the site visit were as under:-

Day 1 - 19.04.2019:

i. Meeting of sub-committee and presentation by project Proponent

The Sub-Committee discussed the issues raised in the minutes of the meeting and accordingly a presentation was made by the Project Proponent (PP). Presentation was made on background of the proposal covering issues of concern including point-wise reply to the representation received in the Ministry.

Day 2 – 20.04.2019:

ii. Site Visit

- The team visited by road all along the project boundary (Airport) from southwest to northeast. The road falls outside the proposed boundary. From the location A1, a dense green cover was observed and density of which seems to be reduced after 100 m of distance.

Figure 2: The places visited



- Sub- Committee verified the storm water drainage plan submitted by Project Proponent.

Figure 3: Photograph showing culverts for storm water drainage management at station A1.



- Project Boundary was verified with the help of KML file (Table 1) and authorized map prepared by NCESS as shown by Project Proponent, it has been found that the proposed project area is falling beyond the CRZ boundary.

Table 1: The geographical coordinates of the locations visited are given below.

Sr. No	Points	Coordinates	
		Latitude	Longitude
1	A1	22°49'31.6"	69°44'40.6"
2	B1	22°50'38.6"	69°46'25.3"
3	C1	22°50'09.7"	69°46'35.3"
4	D1	22°50'03.8"	69°46'39.8"
5	E1	22°50'24.8"	69°46'29.9"
6	F1	22°49'42.8"	69°45'22.2"

Figure 4: CRZ Map prepared by NCESS

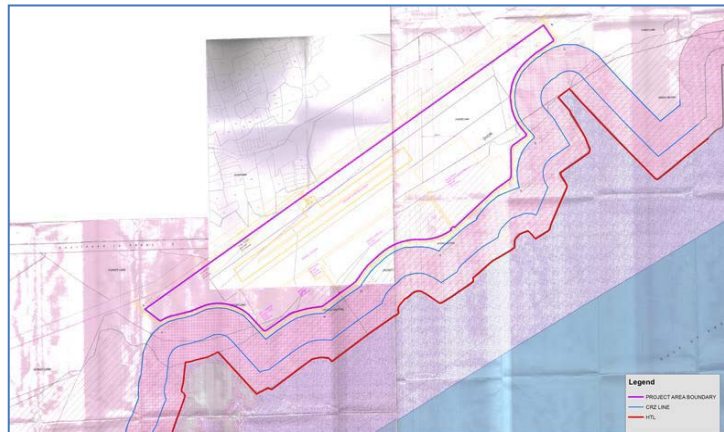


Figure 5: Photograph of Location B1



- The sub-committee observed that there is a road leading towards sea, after enquiry, PP informed that the road is laid for the fisherman's approach. Project proponent had further informed and committed that all necessary arrangements will be provided to fishermen approaching to the sea for their livelihood. While providing these facilities, it will be ensured that applicable norms of Airport Authority of India (AAI) and Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) will be duly complied with.
- The PP has also proposed to develop the road with bus services by the peripheral road for the fishermen beyond the Airport expansion, alongside Northern boundary for fishermen access to the sea.
- The visit was also made towards south direction or towards the sea. The photograph taken at C1 location is shown below.

Figure 6: Location C1



- Team also visited location D1 and found that no activity related to salt works are carried out as it is now abandoned saltpans region.

Figure 7: Abandoned saltpans region



- The presence of sparse babul trees were also observed on the project site except in the southwest region.
- Forest area of 177 ha was observed adjoining both sides of the existing boundary of the airstrip to which PP informed that an in-principle approval has already been granted.
- Mangroves are salt tolerant plants that are grown between low tide and high tide line in the sea or creeks/creeklets or estuaries. These water bodies are not present in the proposed airport area. Hence, the question of mangrove presence in the proposed site does not arise. The green cover (predominantly babul) present in the region is of terrestrial origin.

Day 3 – 21.04.2019:

iii. Exit Meeting

- In the exit meeting sub-Committee conveyed and discussed the observation made during the site visit. A few suggestions are also made by the committee for development of project site.
- **Concluding Remarks**
 - a) Approach road is existing for the fishermen community from the northern boundary of the project.
 - b) Salt is not harvested at present in the southern portion of the project domain. However, the white patch seen in the south (Figure 7) represents the abandoned salt pans.
 - c) Several green patches, particularly babul, are found in the project domain. More green cover was present in the south-western part of the project.
 - d) Some plant species as mentioned by the PP in the EIA report may not be suitable for the proposed project area. Hence professional and experienced agencies be consulted for appropriate green cover.
 - e) Forest area of 177 ha was observed adjoining both sides of the existing boundary of the airstrip, to which PP informed that in-principle approval has already been granted.
 - f) All necessary arrangements be provided to fishermen approaching to the sea for their livelihood. While providing these facilities, it must be ensured that applicable norms of Airport Authority of India (AAI) and Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) are be complied with.
 - g) A peripheral road with bus services for the access of fishermen to the sea be developed.
 - h) Since the site is situated above CRZ 1 boundary and creeks or creeklets are not connected to the sea, the mangroves are not present in the region.

42.3.5.4. *The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 24.07.2018. The issues were raised regarding Management of Water Bodies, Fishermen Access Road to sea, Road Safety, Increase in Noise Levels, Supply of fodder to local villages, Education Facilities, Employment, Ecological Development, Development activities for local fishermen, omen Education and Employment, Agricultural Development and Drinking water related issues. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any

other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.

- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (iii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iv) 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) The total water demand including the recycling water will be about 120 KLD. The fresh water requirement for the airport operations will be 100 KLD and recycled water 20 KLD. Out of which 40 KLD will be used for industrial purpose. The fresh water requirement will be met from APSEZ Utility Division. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vii) The present wastewater generation from the existing operations is about 52 KLD of including 16 KLD of industrial effluent which will be sent to CETP of APSEZ. The remaining 36 KLD of wastewater will be treated in the proposed 50 KLD STP located at the airport. The treated water will be re-used for landscaping and flushing purpose at the airport. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (viii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (ix) Professional and experienced agencies be consulted for providing appropriate green cover.
- (x) All necessary arrangements be provided to fishermen approaching to the sea for their livelihood. While providing these facilities, it must be ensured that applicable norms of Airport Authority of India (AAI) and Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) are be complied with.
- (xi) A peripheral road with bus services for the access of fishermen to the sea shall be developed.
- (xii) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (xiii) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to

the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xiv) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xv) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping. The green belt development shall be done in consultation with Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE).
- (xvi) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
- (xvii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xviii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.51 Crore (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Biodiversity, Water Conservation and Water Recharge Projects, Fisherman alternate livelihood, Women Empowerment Project to promote entrepreneurship and Agriculture Promotion. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.6.

Redevelopment of Campus for National School of Drama [NSD] at Bhawalpur House, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/102396/2019; F.No. 21-43/2019-IA-III)

42.3.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Project Name is Redevelopment of National School of Drama (NSD) Campus by Central Public works Department (CPWD), Delhi. NSD is an autonomous organization under Ministry of Culture, Government of India. It was set up in 1959 by the Sangeet Natak Akadami and became an independent school in 1975. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of the Site	28°37'29.60"N	77°14'2.30"E
Corner-1	28°37'31.97"N	77°13'57.59"E
Corner-2	28°37'31.52"N	77°14'6.73"E

Corner-3	28°37'27.51"N	77°14'6.82"E
Corner-4	28°37'24.89"N	77°14'3.21"E

- (ii) The major building component shall have the existing heritage blocks, Auditorium Block with 750 capacity, Academic Block, Boys Hostel and girl's hostel. The total plot area is 27,592.58 sqm, FSI area is 22,773.86 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 37,665.23 sqm. The project will comprise of 2B+G+6 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 33.75. m. Heritage Block of area 1956.7 sqm shall be retained.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 671 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 183 KLD and the same will be met by 117 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 66 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generation will be 83 KLD and will be treated in STPs of 100 KLD. Treated wastewater will be recycled and the recycled water will be used as 23 KLD for flushing, 29 KLD for gardening and 14 KLD for DG Cooling. No excess treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain.
- (v) About 0.42 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.25 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.127 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total connected load 1,974 KVA will be met from BSES.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9 RWH pits of 452.16 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 400 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 303 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10 % of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs.180 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 80-120
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Institutional facility.

42.3.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Redevelopment of Campus for National School of Drama [NSD] at Bhawalpur House, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department for plot area 27,592.58 sqm and total built-up area of 37,665.23 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.6.3. *The National School of Drama (NSD) Campus shall be developed by Central Public Works Department, Delhi. It was set up in 1959 by the Sangeet Natak Akademi and became an independent school in 1975. This is redevelopment of existing 2.75 hectare land. The major building component shall have the existing heritage blocks, Auditorium Block with 750 capacity, Academic Block, Boys Hostel and girl's hostel.*

The project proponent informed the Committee that Total number of existing trees is 282. Out of which, 200 trees is to be retained and 82 trees will be transplanted. Total trees proposed to be planted at site are 450 (200 preserved trees + 82 replanted trees + 168 new plantation). However, compensatory plantation shall be done on land allotted by DDA. The plant species will be selected on the basis of urban standard plantation norms and CPCB guidelines.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 117 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and DG cooling purposes. As proposed, no excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 9

nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 80 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 12,294 sqm (44.55% of total plot area) area shall be provided for green belt development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.7 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Merit scholarship scheme for meritorious girls, sanitation campaign for rural school, construction of rain water harvesting structures and provisions of portable water and sanitation, afforestation and tree transplantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.7.**Construction of Residential Apartments Project at Sy. No: 190 (P), Kondapur Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s. Lakshmi Infra – Environmental Clearance****(IA/TG/MIS/101355/2019; F.No. 21-44/2019-IA-III)**

42.3.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Right Source Industrial Solution (P) Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 17°28'3.83" Latitude and 78°20'53.31"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 12,140.46 sqm, Peripheral Road Area is 1,428.31 sqm and Net Plot area is 10,712.15 sqm & FAR area is 49,688.57 sqm, Non-FAR area is 18,749.97 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 68,438.54 sqm.
- (iii) The project will comprise of 4 Buildings (Block-A, Block-B, Block-C & Amenities). (Residential Apartments Project - 2 Cellars + Stilt + 12 Floors with 3 Blocks & Amenities Block with Stilt + 7 Floors). Total 348 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 35.99 m. The details are as follows:

Blocks	No. of Floors	No. of Flats	Area (sqm)
A	12 Floors	120 - 2 BHK – 84, 3 BHK – 36	15,325.33
B	12 Floors	120 - 2 BHK – 72, 3 BHK – 48	15,983.43
C	12 Floors	108 - 2 BHK – 48, 3 BHK – 60	16,337.97
Amenities	7 Floors	-	2,041.84
Total	-	348	49,688.57
Parking Area	Sub-Cellar + Cellar + Stilt	4 Wheelers - 532 No's 2 Wheelers – 390 No's	18,749.97
Total Built-up Area	-	-	68,438.54

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50-70 KLD which will be met by Private suppliers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 177.0 KLD and the same will be met by 128.0 KLD fresh water from HMWS&SB/Ground Water and 49.0 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 148.0 KLD will be treated in STP of total 180 KLD capacity. 133.0 KLD of treated wastewater will be used (43.98 KLD for Flushing, 2.16 KLD for Gardening & 2.0 KLD for Washings. About 84.0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 1.041 TPD (1041.0Kg/day) solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.625 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the Non-Biodegradable waste generated (0.416 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement of the project is 2175 KVA and will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G sets of 3 X 500 kVA & 1x82.5 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type. The height of the D.G.Set will be 5 mts above the building as per CPCB standards and Use of low Sulphur diesel is proposed.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater will be collected and diverted to 14 RWH structures.

- (ix) Parking facility for 532 no's four wheelers and 390 no's two wheelers is proposed. The total area provided for parking is 18,749.97 sqm against the requirement of 16,621.83 sqm (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10.24% of power by using LED fixtures, Solar Street lightening & Solar water heaters.
- (xi) It is located at 8.3 km (SE) from Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park. Hence NBWL Clearance is required. Application has been made for NBWL clearance.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project is Rs.70.0 Crore.
- (xv) Employment potential: Construction Phase-150 & Operational Phase-94
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure Development, Employment Generation, Greenbelt Development & Residential Facilities at affordable cost.

42.3.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Construction of Residential Apartments Project at Sy. No: 190 (P), Kondapur Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s. Lakshmi Infra for plot area 12,140.46 sqm and total built-up area of 68,438.54 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.7.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 128 KLD. Consent to Operate

(CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.

- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and washings. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (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) 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 14 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 40 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,155.58 sqm (20.11% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.40 Crores (@ 2% of project

Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as solar power, rain water harvesting, plantation, solid waste management and education etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.8.

Expansion of “Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)” at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi by M/s Select Infrastructure Private Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/91578/2006; F.No. 21-45/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°31'44.03"N and Longitude 77°13'10.23"E.
- (ii) The Project is Expansion. The proposed project titled expansion of “Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)” at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 21-672/2006-IA-III dated 14/02/2007 from MoEF&CC for the development of the “Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)” at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi for FAR area of 44,623 sqm & Built-up area (Including basement area) of 1,07,671.51 sqm.
- (iii) Due to enhancement of FAR of the above said plot under MPD 2021 there is change in FAR, NON-FAR area and increase in FAR and built-up area. The built-up area of the project after expansion will be 1,18,079.00 sqm (including basement area). As the built-up area of the project is less than 1,50,000 sqm. Hence, the project falls under Category B, Item 8 (a) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. The activities of the project involve Shopping Centre/ Mall building, Service Apartment, Offices, Multiplex & Hotel. The changes are proposed in Shopping Centre/ Mall building only. The details of the building are as follows:

Particulars	Unit	As per Environmental Clearance granted in February 2007	Existing Operational Details	Proposed Details	Total After Expansion
Cost of the project in Crore.	Rs.	-	396	32	428
Sub-Total Plot area as per EC-A	sqm	15,884.50	15,884.50	-	15,884.50
Landscape & Surface Plot Area-B	sqm	8,290.16	8,290.16	-	8,290.16
Total plot area (A+B)	sqm	24,174.66	24,174.66	-	24,174.66
G.C (Permissible)	sqm	-	11275.31	-	11275.31
G.C (Ach)	sqm	-	11160.03	-	11160.03
FAR Permissible	sqm	-	45020.55	-	52328.55
Proposed FAR/Built-up area excluding Non-FAR area/Basement area	sqm	44623	44623	7459.84	52082.8400
NON-FAR AREA					

Third Basement Area	sqm	-	13345.18	-	13345.18
Second Basement Area	sqm	-	25022.53	(-)2215.22	22807.31
First Basement Area	sqm	-	24680.8028	(-)2709.99	21970.81
Total Basement area/ service area	sqm	-	63048.5128	(-)4925.22	58123.30
Other Non- FAR	sqm	-	-	7872.8640	7872.8640
Built-up Area (FAR + Basement area + other Non- FAR)	sqm	-	107671.51	10407.49	118079.000
Total Green Area	sqm	-	8290.16	-	8290.16
Open area	sqm	-	4724.47	-	4724.47
No. of shops	Nos.	-	183	30	213
No of Towers	Nos.	-	4	4	4
Maximum No. of Floors	Nos.	-	3B+G+7	3B+G+7	3B+G+7
Max. height of building (upto terrace level)	Nos.	-	38	38	38
No. of Basement	Nos.	3	3	3	3
Total Power load	KW	-	4400	1260	5660 (Connected load: 6340 KVA)
No. of DG sets	Nos.	-	3 x2000 KVA, 2 x1010 KVA	-	2000 KVA x 3 Nos. & 1010 KVA x 02 Nos
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	Nos.	-	15	2	17
Parking Required	ECS	-	900 ECS	225 ECS	1125 ECS
Parking Provision	ECS	-	1148 ECS	22 ECS	1170 ECS For 4 Wheeler & 222 for 2 wheeler
Total Population	Nos.	-	8954	1613	10567
Solid waste generation	Kg/day	-	1382	242	1624
Total Water requirement	KLD	502	670	-	699
Waste Water Discharge	KLD	297	217	-	245
STP Capacity	KLD	300	300	-	300

- (iv) During the construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD which will be met by Saket Place Developer's Association. During the construction phase, mobile toilets will be provided during peak labour force. Waste water from labours shall be treated in Existing STP.
- (v) The total water requirement after expansion will be 699 KLD. Out of which fresh water 354 KLD will be met by Saket Place Developer's Association and remaining water will be outsourced from STP water. The total waste water generation after expansion will be 245 KLD which shall be treated into Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) of total capacity 300 KLD (already installed). 220 KLD treated water will be used in flushing & Cooling. 125 KLD of outsourced treated water shall be used for gardening purpose. No treated water shall be discharge outside the project.
- (vi) The total solid waste generation after expansion will be 1.624 TPD. Out of which the biodegradable waste (0.65 TPD) shall be treated in Organic Waste Converter provide within the complex, recyclable waste (0.487 TPD) and Plastic waste (0.487 TPD) will be handed over to NGO Chintan Environmental Research & Action Group and Used Oil of

62 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2-3 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

- (vii) The Total power requirement during construction phase will be met by 62.5 KVA DG sets. The total power requirement after expansion will be 5660 kW (Connected load: 6340 KVA) which will be provided by BSES, Delhi. D.G. Sets of capacities 3 x 2000 kVA & 2 x 1010 kVA has already been installed for back-up. To avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level has already been provided to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 17 RWH tanks of total 345.67 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 1170 ECS for four wheelers and 222 for two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1125 ECS for four-wheeler & two-wheeler.
- (x) There are two Eco-sensitive areas within 10 km radius of the project i.e. Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 3.26 Km S from the project site & Okhla Bird Sanctuary is at a distance 9.83 Km NEE from the project site. The ESZ boundary of Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 100 m to 1.27 Km & Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 1 Km. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project: The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 428 Crores including cost of expansion which is Rs. 32 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 nos. and after expansion total staff will be 1121 persons.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will provide direct and indirect employment opportunity. The project will also enhance the infrastructure facility of the area. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society. Well connected with network of public transport, local railways and cabs. Pollution free environment with proper drainage and sewage system. Easy access to airport and local Railway Station.

42.3.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of "Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (Shopping Mall)" at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi by M/s Select Infrastructure Private Limited for plot area 15,884.50 sqm and total built-up area of 1,18,079.00 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.8.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposed project is expansion of "Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (SHOPPING MALL)" at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi. The project will be developed by M/s Select Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Delhi Development Authority had handed over the land in 2004 on lease hold basis to M/s*

Select Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. for development of the commercial complex, which was converted into free hold in 2009. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 21-672/2006-IA-III dated 14/02/2007 from MoEF&CC for the development of the "Commercial Complex SELECT CITY WALK (SHOPPING MALL)" at A-3 & P1-B, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi for FAR area of 44,623 sqm (Excluding basement area) & Built-up area (Including basement area) of 1,07,671.51 sqm. The project is already operational Commercial Complex. These include activities such as Shopping Centre/ Mall building, Service Apartment, Offices, Multiplex. Due to enhancement of FAR of the above said plot under MPD 2021 there is change in FAR, NON-FAR area and increase in FAR and built-up area. The built-up area of the project after expansion will be 1,18,079.00 sqm (including basement area).

The project proponent informed the EAC that at present water supply in complex is being made through Saket Place Developer's Association (duly authorized by DDA) which is sourcing water through approved tubewells and water tankers under mutual legal agreement with DDA.

The project proponent further informed that they have already got water scheme sanctioned from DJB for water connection and requisite fee of Rs. 29,09,250/- (Rs. Twenty Nine Lacs Nine Thousand Two Hundred Fifty only) has already been paid to Delhi Jal Board in the year 2010, The copy of the approved scheme and receipt of fee is enclosed for your ready reference.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-251/2007-RO(NZ)/111 dated 02.05.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. As per Compliance report, it is observed that PAs have complied or are in process or complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project. A discrepancy has been noticed as project has got occupancy certificate from Delhi Development Authority, Delhi (vide letter no.113(62)04/13010/93 dated 20.08.2007) whereas CTE submitted (letter no. DPCC/CMC/2013/31913) is valid from 03.04.2013, for one year. STP adequacy report has been obtained from Delhi College of Engineering Delhi vide no. Adequacy/Env/2009/07/01 dated 02.07.2009. As per the submitted document, it has been found that under Section 15, 16 & 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, a complaint filed in the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi vide complaint no, 2008/ 0240RO297302208 dated 06.05.2008. Where, PAs have been found violating the norms by the court and agreement has been settled with DPCC dated 02.11.2012 where they have deposited Rs. 14,00,000/- vide DD No. 464452 dated 21.11.2012 as compensation and then above mentioned CTE has been granted to PAs by DPCC. After that they have been granted above mentioned CTOs by DPCC.

However, some other non-compliances of the environmental conditions stipulated in the EC was also noticed and in this context information/action plans have been sought and pp has been asked to submit the details at the earliest.

The project proponent informed the EAC that there is some minor difference between online submitted application and presentation being made. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Revised Form-1/Form-1A.
- (ii) Status of reply submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC on non-complied EC conditions.
- (iii) Source of water from where Saket Place Developer's Association is drawing and supplying fresh water to the existing/proposed project. In case ground water withdrawal, submit requisite NOC/Clearance from CGWA.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.3.9.

Sri. V.V. Krishna Prasad Residential Apartments Project at Sy. No 79/1 Part, Hafeezpet Village, Serilingampalli mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Sri. V.V. Krishna Prasad – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/104553/2019; F.No. 21-40/2019-IA-III)

42.3.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Right Source Industrial Solution (P) Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 17°28'29.35"N Latitude and 78°22'36.39"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 28,327.49 sqm, Road Affected Area is 2,588.12 sqm and Net Plot Area is 25,739.37 sqm. The FAR area is 42,025.13 sqm, Non-FAR area is 15,940.36 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 57,965.49 sqm.
- (iii) The project will comprise of 3 Buildings (Block-A, Block-B and Amenities). Total 177 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 29.55 mts. The details are as follows-

Blocks	No. of Floors	No. of Flats/ 4 Wheelers Parking	Area (sqm)
A	10 Floors	77 - 3 BHK – 57, 4 BHK – 20	17,981.05
B	10 Floors	100 - 3 BHK – 80, 4 BHK – 20	22,639.34
Amenities	Ground + 4 Floors	-	1,404.74
Total	-	177	42,025.13
Parking Provision			
Stilt	-	-	3,743.84
Cellar	-	-	6,020.49
Sub – Cellar	-	-	6,176.03
Total	-	4 Wheelers - 441 No's 2 Wheelers – 309 No's	15,940.36
Grand Total	-	-	57,965.49

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50-70 KLD which will be met by private suppliers.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 109 KLD and the same will be met by 76 KLD fresh water from Municipal supply and 33 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 88 KLD will be treated in STPs of total 105 KLD capacity. The treated water available is 79 KLD, out of which 33 KLD will be used for flushing, gardening etc. and 46 KLD will be disposed in to Public sewer line
- (vii) About 0.610 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 0.366 TPD will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated 0.244 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

- (viii) The total power requirement of the project is 1500 KVA and will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G sets of 2 X 500 kVA & 1x82.5 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type. The height of the D.G. Set will be 5 mts above the building as per CPCB standards and Use of low Sulphur diesel is proposed.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 31 nos of RWH pits.
- (x) Parking facility for 441 no's four wheelers and 309 no's two wheelers is proposed. The total area provided for parking is 15,940.36 sqm against the requirement of 14,023.86 sqm (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 18.35% of power.
- (xii) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas i.e. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park – 6.8 km (SE). Hence NBWL Clearance is required for which application has been submitted.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs 75.0 Crore.
- (xvi) Employment potential: Construction Phase-150 & Operational Phase - 55
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure Development, Employment Generation, Greenbelt Development & Residential Facilities at affordable cost.

42.3.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Sri. V.V. Krishna Prasad Residential Apartments Project at Sy. No 79/1 Part, Hafeezpet Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana for plot area 28,327.49 sqm and total built-up area of 57,965.49 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.9.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iv) 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.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 76 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (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) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 31 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 5,156.32 sqm (20.03% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.50 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as solar power, rain water harvesting, plantation, solid waste management and education etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.10.

GMR Logistics & Warehousing Park at Survey Nos. 139, 140, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, Mamidipalli, Saroor Nagar, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/104733/2019; F.No. 21-42/2019-IA-III)

42.3.10.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Team Labs & Consultant-gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 17°14'42"N Latitude and 78°26'48"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 2,66,606.9 sqm, FSI area is 147196.3 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 1,47,196.3 sqm. The project will comprise of 8 Buildings. Maximum height of the building is 30 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 120 KLD which will be met by existing airport water supply system which draws water from HMWSSB. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 396 KLD and the same will be met by 212 KLD fresh water from RGIA Supply System and 184 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 376.2 KLD will be treated in 1 STPs of total 400 KLD capacity. 376.2 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used 184 KLD for flushing, 70 KLD for gardening etc. No treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 2.64 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 1.2672 TPD will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated 1.3728 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 kVA and will be met from TSSPDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 8711 kVA and will be met from TSSPDCL
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be used for harvesting after filtration in 22 nos. of RHP of size 1.5m X 1.5m X 2.0m.
- (viii) Parking facility for 365 four wheelers and 617 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 22% of built-up area (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22.2% of power.

- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas Hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 237 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 8000 people direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labour during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project basically fulfils the need of Logistics & Warehousing space requirement. Further the project provides short term and long-term employment opportunity for people residing in the surrounding of the project area. The project will help in improving local economy and generates revenue through taxes, levies etc.

42.3.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project GMR Logistics & Warehousing Park at Survey Nos. 139, 140, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, Mamidipalli, Saroor Nagar, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited for plot area 2,66,606.9 sqm and total built-up area of 1,47,196.3 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.10.3. *The EAC was informed that the proposed project will be implemented within the existing Airport area only. Warehouse Facilities are utilized by manufacturers or traders who wish to store their products/ raw materials toward any trans-shipment. Other Buildings are proposed for processing or assembling the goods/products to ensure value addition. Truck Loading Bays are provided to facilitate transfer of goods by air /road/rail. Parking space will be provided to ensure sufficient parking space for trucks.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from RGIA Supply System shall not exceed 212 KLD.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 22 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 26,823 sqm (10.1% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.56 Crores (@ 1.5% of project

Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Anganwadi building, health center improvement, school class room development, toilet and water supply, sewerage treatment plant, skill development, solar street lights and community infra support etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.11.

“150 Bedded Hospital” Besides Archana Cinema, Public Building Site no. 2, Greater Kailash-1, New Delhi by M/s Lal Chand Public Charitable Trust – Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/103234/2019; F.No. 21-37/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude 28°33'12.72"N and Longitude 77°13'52.53"E.
- (ii) The proposed project is a new project. Total plot area of 4,046.86 sqm and built-up area of the project will be 27,964.10 sqm. The details of the project is given below:-

PARTICULARS	Unit	Details
Plot Area	sqm	4046.86
Built-up Area	sqm	27,964.10
Total Green Area (30.48%)	sqm	1233.57

SERVICE DETAILS		
No of IPD beds	No.	150
No of Towers	No.	1
Number of Basements	No.	4
Maximum No. of Floors	No.	G+11
Max. height of building	m	45.0

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD for domestic & construction purpose which will be met by treated water nearby STP. 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 labour force.
- (iv) During operational phase, the total water requirement of the project will be 302.5 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 134.5 KLD which will be met through Delhi Jal Board. The total waste water generation will be 190 KLD from Domestic, kitchen, Miscellaneous, flushing, gardening, hot water generator, treated water from ETP & cooling & other purposes. The waste water shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 240 KLD & 21 KLD waste water from Laboratory & Laundry will be treated in ETP of capacity 25 KLD. Treated water from STP will be reused in flushing, gardening hot water generator, cooling & other miscellaneous purposes.
- (v) Total 0.713 TPD of solid waste shall be generated from the hospital. Biodegradable waste of 0.428 TPD shall be treated in Organic waste converter within the complex and

non- biodegradable waste of 0.143 TPD and recyclable waste of 0.142 TPD will be given to approved vendor. 0.30 kL/annum of used oil shall be generated. E-waste generation shall be 0.024-0.36 tons/annum which will be given to Authorized recycler. Biomedical waste generation from hospital will be 0.056 TPD which will be given to authorized vendor.

- (vi) The total power requirement during construction will be met from DG set of 62.5 kVA. The total power requirement of the complex will be 2253 (2503.3 kVA) which will be met by BSES. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G sets of 2x1010 kVA, 1x500 kVA. Hence to reduce the air emissions proper stack height of 6 m above roof level shall be provided as per prescribed norms by CPCB.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH pit of total 69.49 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration
- (viii) Parking facility for 312 ECS four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 265 ECS.
- (ix) Approx. 21.2% Energy shall be saved by adopting such measures.
- (x) There are two Eco-sensitive areas within 10 km radius of the project. i.e. Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 6.45 km SSE from the project site & Okhla Bird Sanctuary is at a distance 8.54 km SEE from the project site. The ESZ boundary of Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 100 m to 1.27 Km & Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 1 Km. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) There is no Court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Cost of the project is Rs. 215 Crores
- (xiv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 4450 personnel as hospital staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Employment opportunities provided due to the project will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project will lead to increase in the infrastructure of the area and encouraged others for further development of the area. The Hospital will boast some of the best medical care infrastructure in the country. It will render tertiary and specialized treatment to general population. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

42.3.11.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "150 Bedded Hospital" Besides Archana Cinema, Public Building Site no. 2, Greater Kailash-1, New Delhi by M/s Lal Chand Public Charitable Trust for plot area 4,046.86 sqm and total built-up area of 27,964.10 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.11.3. The EAC was informed that the proposed project is “150 Bedded Hospital” which will be located at Public Site no. 2, Besides Archana Cinema, Greater Kailash-1, New Delhi, 110048. The project will be developed by Lal Chand Public Charitable Trust. The land has been given on perpetual lease to Lal Chand Public Charitable Trust for the development of Hospital Building. The total plot area of the project is 4046.86 sqm and the built-up area of the project is 27964.10 sqm. The project activities includes like 150 Bed IPD, OPD, Day care, Emergency (casualty), Laboratories, Operation theatres (OT), Intensive care units (ICU).

The project proponent informed the Committee that there is minor change in online application submitted and presentation being made as follows:

Particulars	Mentioned Details	Change in details
Total water requirement	226 KLD	302.5 KLD
Fresh water requirement	149 KLD	134.5 KLD
Treated water Reuse	77 KLD	168 KLD
Total waste water generation	155 KLD	190 KLD
STP capacity	200 KLD	240 KLD

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 134.5 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, hot water generator, cooling and other miscellaneous purposes. No excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled

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

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 1 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) As proposed, no tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,233.57 sqm (30.48% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.22 Crores (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, plantation, horticulture, skill development & computer education, contribution in clean Yamuna drive and clean Najafgarh drain drive etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.12.

Commercial Building Project (Tower-1) (2.518 Acres) at survey Nos. 123,124,125,126 (Part), 136 & 137, at Village Nanakramguda, Serilingam Pally Mandal District Rangareddy,

Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Vasavi Developers Rep. by Sri. Vijay Kumar Yerram & Others – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/103514/2019; F.No. 21-38/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at SY Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126(Part), 136 &137 Village-Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, District Rangareddy, Telangana. (2.518 Acres). Latitude: 17°25'25.88" N and longitude: 78°20'32.10"E
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 10,192.89 sqm. FSI area is 84,813.96 sqm and total built-up area of 1,24,068.05 sqm. The project will consist of Offices and Club house. Maximum height of the building is 79.80 m.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Building Project (Tower-1) (2.518 acres) is estimated to be approx. 248 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 551 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 250 KLD from the Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), 276 KLD recycled water and 25 KLD other's STP treated water. Wastewater generated (307 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 400 KLD capacity. About 276 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 107 KLD will be used for flushing and 2 KLD will be used for Horticulture & rest is for HVAC cooling.
- (v) About 2,077 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (1,246 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (208 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (623 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2.5 MVA and will be met from TSSPDCL.
- (vii) Parking facility for 2,910 No. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2,764 Nos (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park is at a distance of 7.13 km (E) and Mrugvani National Park is at a distance of 6.30 km (SSE). Hence NBWL clearance will be required.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 32 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

42.3.12.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Commercial Building Project (Tower-1) (2.518 Acres) at survey Nos. 123,124,125,126 (Part), 136 & 137, at Village Nanakramguda, Serilingam Pally Mandal District Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Vasavi Developers Rep. by Sri. Vijay Kumar Yerram & Others for plot area 10,192.89 sqm and total built-up area of 1,24,068.05 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.12.3. *The EAC was informed that earlier, the total area of above Site was 5.1 Acre for which Land use permission was granted by Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority vide Letter no. 201117-LU/P5/HMDA/2015 dated 01.04.2015 and Height Clearance was granted by Airport Authority of India vide Letter no. HYDE/SOUTH/B/061518/313629/212/18/HY dated 22.06.2018. Later on, a 30 m wide road was proposed passing through the above Site due to which the project got divided into two i.e. Tower-1 measuring 2.518 Acre and Tower-2 measuring 1.81 Acre. Apart of the plot, 0.77 Acre (3119.34 sqm) has been surrendered out of the total Plot area (5.1 Acre) for the proposed 30 m wide road. In this regard, a Letter no. A/5567/TPS/WZ/HO/GHMC/2018 dated 06.03.2019 from Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is also given. Due to non-contiguity and division of Site into two parts, the project proponent has proposed separate services for Tower - 1 (2.518 Acre) and Tower - 2 (1.81 Acre). Tower - 1 and Tower - 2 have already been granted separate Fire NOCs by Telangana State Disaster Response & Fire Service Department vide Letter no. 169540002018 dated 30.04.2019 and Letter no. 169550002018 dated 30.04.2019, respectively. Therefore, the project proponent has submitted separate applications (including Environment Clearance) to the different Regulatory Authorities so as to obtain separate permissions for Tower-1 & Tower-2.*

*The EAC noted that in the project name proposed by the project proponent Tower-1 is not mentioned. The EAC was of the view that the project name should also include Tower-1 to differentiate between the two projects. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iv) 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.

- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 250 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture and HVAC cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (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) 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 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 110 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,916.48 sqm (20.03% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.

- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.64 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education facilities for the nearby communities, solar power, rain water harvesting and plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.3.13.

Commercial Building Project (Tower-2) (1.81 acres) at survey Nos. 123,124,125,126 (Part), 136 & 137, at Village Nanakramguda, Serilingam Pally Mandal District Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Vasavi Developers Rep. by Sri. Vijay Kumar Yerram & Others – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/103509/2019; F.No. 21-39/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at SY Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126(Part), 136 &137 Village-Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, District Rangareddy, Telangana. Latitude 17°25'21.24" N and Longitude 78°20'30.56"E.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 7,360.30 sqm. FSI area is 74,582.13 sqm and total built-up area of 1,07,723.91 sqm. The project will consist of Offices and Club house. Maximum height of the building is 79.80 m.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Building Project (Tower-2) (1.81 acres) is estimated to be approx. 216 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 470 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 220 KLD from the Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), 243 KLD recycled water and 7 KLD other's STP treated water. Wastewater generated (270 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 325 KLD capacity. About 243 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 94 KLD will be used for flushing, 2 KLD for Horticulture and 147 KLD will be used for HVAC cooling.
- (v) About 1826.53 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (676.248 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (169.062 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (845.31 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2.5 MVA and will be met from TSSPDCL.
- (vii) Parking facility for 2445 Nos of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2431 Nos (according to local norms).

- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park is at a distance of 7.28 km (E) and Mrugvani National Park is at a distance of 6.15 km (SSE).
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 25 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

42.3.13.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Commercial Building Project (Tower-2) (1.81 acres) at survey Nos. 123,124,125,126 (Part), 136 & 137, at Village Nanakramguda, Serilingam Pally Mandal District Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Telangana by M/s Vasavi Developers Rep. by Sri. Vijay Kumar Yerram & Others for plot area 7,360.30 sqm and total built-up area of 1,07,723.91 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.3.13.3. *The EAC was informed that earlier, the total area of above Site was 5.1 Acre for which Land use permission was granted by Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority vide Letter no. 201117-LU/P5/HMDA/2015 dated 01.04.2015 and Height Clearance was granted by Airport Authority of India vide Letter no. HYDE/SOUTH/B/061518/313629/212/18/HY dated 22.06.2018. Later on, a 30 m wide road was proposed passing through the above Site due to which the project got divided into two i.e. Tower-1 measuring 2.518 Acre and Tower-2 measuring 1.81 Acre. Apart of the plot, 0.77 Acre (3119.34 sqm) has been surrendered out of the total Plot area (5.1 Acre) for the proposed 30 m wide road. In this regard, a Letter no. A/5567/TPS/WZ/HO/GHMC/2018 dated 06.03.2019 from Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is also given. Due to non-contiguity and division of Site into two parts, the project proponent has proposed separate services for Tower - 1 (2.518 Acre) and Tower - 2 (1.81 Acre). Tower - 1 and Tower - 2 have already been granted separate Fire NOCs by Telangana State Disaster Response & Fire Service Department vide Letter no. 169540002018 dated 30.04.2019 and Letter no. 169550002018 dated 30.04.2019, respectively. Therefore, the project proponent has submitted separate applications (including Environment Clearance) to the different Regulatory Authorities so as to obtain separate permissions for Tower-1 & Tower-2.*

*The EAC noted that in the project name proposed by the project proponent Tower-2 is not mentioned. The EAC was of the view that the project name should also include Tower-2 to differentiate between the two projects. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 220 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture and HVAC cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (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) 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 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 110 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,465.99 sqm (20.11% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.50 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as education facilities for the nearby communities, solar power, rain water harvesting and plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Day 2- Thursday, 11th July, 2019

Agenda item No. 42.4.1.

Deepening of Approach Channel for Capesize vessels” at Mormugao Port by M/s Mormugao Port Trust – Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GA/MIS/94186/2016; F.No. 10-23/2014-IA.III)

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

- (i) Mormugao is an open type natural Harbour and has a natural promontory known as Mormugao Headland. The harbour is protected by a breakwater of 550 m long and a mole of 270 m long. The existing length of approach channel including first turning circle to end of channel is 6.8 km.
- (ii) Mormugao Port Trust (MPT) is also strategically located to cater to the needs of the coal requirement of steel and power plants of its hinterland in Karnataka. MPT has 2 dedicated coal Berths which have a combined capacity of about 12 million tons per annum. Port has proposed Redevelopment of Berths 8 & 9 and Barge Berths on PPP basis and Berths for handling cape-size vessels for the export of iron ore and General Cargo which is of great economic benefit to the state and country. Bulk cargo Exports/Imports stand to gain significantly in terms of freight benefit, if Exports/Imports are done through Cape-size vessels. MPT, taking into account the growing competition from private ports and other Major Ports in the vicinity has decided to deepen the Approach Channel to suit the navigational requirements of Cape-size vessels. The Outer Channel from -14.40 m to -19.80 m. Similarly the Inner Channel and Turning

Circle 1 and approaches to the berth 5, 6 & 7 from -14.10 m to -19.50 m. The extension proposed to this existing channel is 3.5 km. As such the total length of the approach channel after the capital dredging will be 10.3 km. The width of the channel is 250 m to 580 m till turning circle.

- (iii) The National Green Tribunal has passed a judgment on 2nd September 2016 stating that the Environmental clearance orders issued vide date 09.02.2016 for the said project is quashed and set aside on the ground that MoEF granted exemption from Public Hearing to the project in violation to the provision of EIA Notification 2006. The matter is remanded back to EAC of MoEF for further action. Accordingly based on application to MoEF&CC, Port had appointed M/s. Wapcos, Gurgaon for preparation of EIA Report based on fresh ToR issued by MoEF&CC. Further, Port has conducted Environment Public Hearing (EPH) and the due process has been followed.
- (iv) The total capital dredging calculated for enabling navigation of Vessels was estimated at 12 Mnm³. The quantity of weathered rock has been estimated approximately as 0.175 Mnm³.
- (v) The dredge spoil will be disposed of in the offshore disposal area. CWPRS has carried out hydrodynamic studies and dispersion studies for finding out a suitable location in offshore to dispose of the dredged material. As per CWPRS recommendations, two disposal areas of 2 X 2 km, located at North of -23 m depth contour (at UTM 358700E and 1704000N) and second located at North of -27 m depth contour (at UTM 356000E and 1705000N) has been identified.
- (vi) Desk studies were undertaken by CWPRS to estimate maintenance dredging in the approach channel. The estimated quantity of maintenance dredging works out to 6 Mnm³ per annum.
- (vii) CRZ mapping on a scale of 1:4000 includes the HTL/LTL map covering an area of 7 km radius from project site for the proposed dredging of navigation channel project has been done through Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS) Anna University, Chennai.
- (viii) NIO, Goa has carried out studies on Impact of dredging on Biodiversity and Shoreline changes.
- (ix) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F. No. 10-23/2016-IA-III dated 10.10.2016.
- (x) Public Hearing has been conducted on 28.04.2017 and concluded on 05.05.2017.
- (xi) Goa State Coastal Zone Management Authority (GSCZMA) vide their letter dated 24.01.2019 had submitted their recommendation on CRZ clearance to MoEFCC.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 289 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential- Indirect employment only.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project- Import Export through capesize vessels will result in freight advantage thereby industries stands to benefit. Import will be cheaper and export more competitive, resulting in overall economic growth of the Nation and employment creation.

42.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Deepening of Approach Channel for Capesize vessels" at Mormugao Port by M/s Mormugao Port Trust.

- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-23/2016-IA-III dated 10.10.2016.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 27.04.2017, 02.05.2017, 03.05.2017 and 04.05.2017.
- (v) The project is recommended by Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter No. GCZMA/S/15-16/16/1960 dated 24.01.2019.

42.4.1.3. *The EAC noted that MOEF&CC granted EC&CRZ clearance to the project vide letter dated 09.02.2016. NGT vide order dated 02.09.2016 quashed the EC granted on the grounds that Public Hearing which is mandatory was not conducted. Fresh application was made and ToR for the EIA Study was approved as per MoEF&CC letter dated 10th October 2016. EIA and RA-DMP Study Report has been prepared by M/s WAPCOS Ltd. (Govt. of India Undertaking). Marine biodiversity study carried out by CSIR-NIO, Goa. Shoreline study carried out by CSIR-NIO, Goa. HTL/LTL Demarcation & CRZ study was carried by Institute for Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University, Chennai. Studies for Hydrodynamics and Siltation for deepening of approach channel were carried out by CWPRS, Pune.*

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Goa State Pollution Control Board on 27.04.2017, 02.05.2017, 03.05.2017 and 04.05.2017. The issues were raised regarding health impact due to coal handling, tree plantation, protection of Hump bak Dolphins, impact of dredging on marine ecology, sustainable use of dredged material, detailed carrying capacity study etc. The Committee noted that issues have been responded by the project proponent during presentation. However, some of the issues have not been addressed satisfactorily. The EAC was informed that point wise reply to the issues raised /representation submitted during public hearing have not been incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report submitted online. After deliberation, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Point wise reply to the issues raised /representation submitted during public hearing and time bound action plan.
- (ii) Upload copy of certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.
- (iii) Submit source apportionment study identifying and quantifying the sources of pollution from individual activities being carried out in the project and the findings/recommendations of the study relevant for the protection of environment in the area.
- (iv) Upload Volume-II of the EIA Study as it is claimed that the proceedings of the public hearing are covered in Volume-II of the EIA Study.
- (v) Reason for implementation of the project in Phase manner.
- (vi) Explain anoxic condition as bottom dissolved oxygen is shown less than 2 mg/l everywhere in the site.
- (vii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.4.2.

Redevelopment of Berths 8, 9 and Barge Berth at the Port of Mormugao, Goa by M/s Mormugao Port Trust – Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GA/MIS/93270/2015; F.No. 10-33/2015-IA-III)

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

- (i) The port of Mormugao, one of the oldest ports of India was commissioned in 1885 and is among the twelve Major Ports of the country. The Mormugao Port is a leading Major Port on the West Coast of India, located at the entrance of Zuari estuary on the West coast of India (State of Goa).
- (ii) The main stay of the redevelopment project is to serve the export needs of the Goan iron ore. Other general cargo including containers will also form an important part of the envisaged facility. The proposed redevelopment project will provide facilities predominantly for iron ore export and general cargo. Coal, if handled at a later stage, will be managed under a fully covered dome type structure with stringent norms to avoid fugitive dust emission.
- (iii) The total Berth frontage which will be available for development is 1050 m. It is proposed to shift the berth face up to 50 m from the existing face. Proposed project envisages the reclamation in an area of 6.50 ha. Hence, the total backup area after reclamation 27.00 Ha. It is proposed to use the backup area for handling and storage of iron ore, coal/coke, general cargo and containers as a part of the redevelopment. . It is proposed that berth No 8 will be converted to handle general cargo and containers and depending on market demand at later stage coal/coke if handled will be through closed shed and mechanized facilities. MoPT proposes to dredge the outer channel up to (-) 19.8 m CD and the manoeuvring area up to (-) 19.5 m CD. The optimal capacity of the terminal is found to be 19.22 MTPA. Proposed Cargo for Berth 8, 9 & 9A is as follows:

Berth No.	Present Cargo	Proposed Cargo
Berth 8	Liquid	General Cargo, Containers and Coal/coke
Berth 9	Iron Ore	Iron Ore
Berth 9A	Iron Ore	Iron Ore

- (iv) The area in front of Berth 8, 9 and 9A will have to be deepened to -19-50 m for the movement of cape-size vessels. The dredging quantity has been estimated to be 2.70 million cum. Reclamation of the water area is proposed to facilitate additional area utilized for storage of Cargo. Total area to be reclaimed is around 6.50 ha. The total quantity of the material required for the reclamation has been estimated as about 8.20 lakh cum.
- (v) The total indicative Power requirement (maximum demand) for the mechanical coal handling system, iron ore handling, general cargo and container handling has been envisaged to be around 24.33 MW.
- (vi) Water demand shall include raw water for greenery and landscape, dust suppression and Potable water for terminal users, port users and canteen and ship supply. Potable

water requirement during construction has been estimated as 60 cum/day and water requirement during operation phase will be 40 cum/day. The source of potable water for the Port is Public Works Department, Goa.

- (vii) The storm water drainage on the surface of the proposed Berths will be accomplished by providing necessary drains.
- (viii) The requirement of water for fire fighting will be catered by use of sea water. Fire protection in Ports shall consist of the following- Fire Protection, Fire Alarms, Fire-Fighting Equipments, appropriate uses of Fire Fighting equipment's & agents like water, foam, carbon dioxide & powder are commonly used.
- (ix) CRZ mapping on a scale of 1:4000 includes the HTL/LTL map covering an area of 7 km radius from project site for the proposed dredging of navigation channel project has been done through Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS) Anna University, Chennai.
- (x) Public Hearing has been conducted on 28.04.2017, 04.05.2017, and 05.05.2017.
- (xi) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 1145.36 Crore.
- (xii) Employment potential: 400 Nos. during construction.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: It will result in freight advantage thereby industries stands to benefit. Import will be cheaper and export more competitive, resulting in overall economic growth of the Nation and employment creation.

42.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Redevelopment of Berths 8, 9 and Barge Berth" at the Port of Mormugao, Goa by M/s Mormugao Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-33/2015-IA.III dated 16.02.2016.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 28.04.2017, 04.05.2017, and 05.05.2017.
- (v) The project is recommended by Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter No. GCZMA/S/18-19/51/1961 dated 24.01.2019.

42.4.2.3. *The EAC during deliberation noted that Terms of Reference to the project was granted vide letter F.No. 10-33/2015-IA.III dated 16.02.2016 and was valid up to 15.02.2019. The online application was made by the project proponent on Ministry's portal on 25.04.2019. The project proponent has informed that they had submitted online EC application on 06.02.2019 which was verified on 15.02.2019 and EDS reply was submitted on 25.04.2019.*

The project proponent informed the EAC that Existing POL Berth No. 8, Iron ore Berth No. 9, barge berths and Mechanical Ore Handling Plant (MOHP) comprised of the dedicated iron ore handling facility. Berth No. 8 has very low occupancy rate and iron ore handling facility has been decommissioned. All the old equipment and structures have been removed. Berths 8, 9, barge berths and the MOHP occupy about 35% of the main operational area of the port. These areas need to be put to gainful use. Present proposal is for redevelopment of berth No. 8, 9 and barge berths, back up area and installation of mechanized handling equipment. The berths will handle capsized vessels. Two berths will be dedicated iron ore berths and one berth

will be a multipurpose general cargo berth to handle variety of cargoes like bauxite, limestone, gypsum, steel coils, fertilizers, granite etc.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Goa State Pollution Control Board on 28.04.2017, 04.05.2017, and 05.05.2017. The issues were raised regarding impact of dredging on Fishermen, pollution control measures, traffic congestion due to increase in no. of rakes, steps taken to control coal combustion, impact of noise pollution on marine life etc. The Committee noted that issues have been responded by the project proponent during presentation. However, some of the issues have not been addressed satisfactorily. The EAC was informed that point wise reply to the issues raised /representation submitted during public hearing have not been incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report submitted online. After deliberation, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Point wise reply to the issues raised /representation submitted during public hearing and time bound action plan.
- (ii) Upload copy of certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.
- (iii) Submit source apportionment study identifying and quantifying the sources of pollution from individual activities being carried out in the project and the findings/recommendations of the study relevant for the protection of environment in the area.
- (iv) Upload Volume-II of the EIA Study as it is claimed that the proceedings of the public hearing are covered in Volume-II of the EIA Study.
- (v) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.4.3.

Kochi Water Metro Project at Kochi Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited – Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/KL/MIS/63548/2017; F.No. 10-39/2017-IA-III)

42.4.3.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project “Kochi Water Metro Project” at Kochi Kerala by M/s Kochi Metro Rail Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘A’ of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging’ of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No.10-39/2017-IA-III dated 18.08.2017 and subsequent amendment was granted vide dated 07.03.2019.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted on 23.07.2018 at Collectorate Conference Hall, Kakkanad, Ernakulam.

- (v) The project is recommended by State Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter No. 3560/A1/2018/KCZMA dated 25.02.2019.
- (vi) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 41st meeting held during 25-27 May, 2019. During deliberation the EAC noted that KCZMA has recommended the project and forwarded to the Ministry for further consideration subject to the certain conditions as given below:
 - (i) The proposed Jetty in Elankunnapuzha lies in the vicinity of mangrove buffer zone (CRZ-I) shall be altered.
 - (ii) The dumping of dredging materials in CRZ area in Varapuzha will not be allowed.
 - (iii) The height of proposed building shall not be exceeded to 9 m.

The Committee was informed that subsequent to the receipt of proposal, the same was forwarded to CRZ Division in the Ministry for their comments/views. As per the comments of CRZ Division, the alteration of proposed Jetty in Elankunnapuzha as mentioned in para (i) above shall be endorsed by KCZMA. In view, the Committee opined that before considering the proposal for appraisal, project proponent should submit the recommendation of KCZMA on the revised proposal.

- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 17.06.2019. Accordingly, the proposal is placed before the EAC in its 42nd meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019.

42.4.3.2. *The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Kerala State Pollution Control Board on 23.07.2018. The issues were raised regarding retaining the biodiversity, integration of the Ro-Ro service with the proposed Water Metro Project, travelling expenses etc. The Committee noted that issues have been satisfactorily responded by the project proponent. The project proponent informed the EAC that total 98 trees will be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned Department.*

The project proponent informed that in view of the observation of EAC made during 41st meeting held during 25-27 May, 2019, the project proponent approached to State Coastal Zone Management Authority, Kerala (KCZMA) for getting recommendation of KCZMA on the revised proposal. The KCZMA in its letter no. 3560/A1/2018/KCZMA dated 15.06.2019 inter-alia mentioned that as per the decision no. 103.03.07 of the 103rd meeting of KCZMA held on 07.06.2019, the General Manager (Water Transport), Kochi Metro Rail Limited has complied all the above conditions and has also submitted the revised CRZ reports and map to KCZMA. The compliance report and relevant documents submitted by Kochi Metro Rail Ltd was discussed in detail in the 103rd meeting held on 07.06.2019 and it was decided to approve the compliance report.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC&CRZ Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-4** of the minutes), while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:*

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.

- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance before commencement of project.
- (iii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Kerala State Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. Letter No. 3560/A1/2018/KCZMA dated 25.02.2019 and 15.06.2019 shall be complied with.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (vi) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (vii) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidly should be monitored during the dredging.
- (viii) No underwater blasting is permitted.
- (ix) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas and also to be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (x) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (xi) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (xii) The fresh water requirement of 142.47 KLD for all the 45 jetties and supplied by Kerala Water Authority/rain water storage.
- (xiii) Waste water generation for all the jetties will be 113.98 KLD for which septic tanks at all the terminals shall be provided.
- (xiv) The concerns expressed during the public hearing needs to be addressed during the project implementation. These would also cover socio-economic and ecological and environmental concerns, besides commitment by the management towards employment opportunities.
- (xv) Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, seaweed, Humpback dolphins, mangroves, Shrimp shellfish, fish, etc prepared by Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology Faculty of Marine Sciences Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xvi) A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be obtained and implement in letter and spirit.
- (xvii) A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation

phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.

- (xviii) Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance report to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xix) Effective and efficient pollution control measures like covered conveyors/stacks (coal, iron ore and other bulk cargo) with fogging/back filters and water sprinkling commencing from ship unloading to stacking to evacuation shall be undertaken. Coal and iron ore stack yards shall be bounded by thick two tier green belt with proper drains and wind barriers wherever necessary.
- (xx) Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- (xxi) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xxii) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xxiii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E- Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- (xxiv) Compliance to Energy Conservation Building (ECBC-2017) shall be ensured for all the building complexes. Solar/wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet energy demand of 1% equivalent.
- (xxv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxvi) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxvii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxviii) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxix) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxx) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, project proponent has proposed an amount of Rs. 54 Crores under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan for the activities such as development of access road, development of electric feeders & bicycle, solar farm and rain water collection

system etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.4.

Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat by M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited - Reconsideration for Extension of Validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/648/2009; F.No. 11-91/2009-IA.III)

42.4.4.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat by M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 41st meeting held during 25-27 May, 2019. During deliberation the EAC noted that Environment & CRZ clearance for the project Proposed expansion and modernization of Pipavav Port Taluka Rajula, District Amreli, Gujrat in favour of M/s Gujrat Pipavav Port Limited was granted vide letter F.No.11-91/2009-IA-III dated 05.06.2012. However, project have not been completed due macroeconomic, trade related and global factors impacting maritime trade and Industry which in turn has impacted the business and investment into projects at Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited. To complete the balance/remaining works project proponent has requested for extension of validity of Environment & CRZ clearance for further three years.
- (iv) After deliberation upon the proposal, the EAC asked project proponent to submit the Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) Chart, revised project brief/presentation, undertaking stating that there will be no additional component(s)/capacity enhancement with the original proposal for which EC&CRZ was accorded earlier, point wise reply to the representation received from Conservation Act Trust and other if any.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 19.06.2019. Accordingly, the proposal was placed before the EAc in its 42nd meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019.

42.4.4.2. *The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee being satisfied with the submission made by the project proponent and recommended for extension of validity of the EC & CRZ Clearance issued vide F.No.11-91/2009-IA-III dated 05.06.2012 for a further period of three years i.e. up to 04.06.2022. All other conditions stipulated in the Environmental and CRZ Clearance letter F.No.11-91/2009-IA-III dated 05.06.2012 shall remain unchanged.*

Agenda item No. 42.4.5.**Premium Island Resort at Survey No. 1/1, 1/1/1, 1/2, Lalaji Bay, Long Island by M/s Andaman And Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO) – Environmental and CRZ Clearance****(IA/AN/MIS/97931/2019; F.No. 21-46/2019-IA-III)**

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

- (i) The project is located at 12°24'27.61"N Latitude and 92°56'45.76"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new development. The total plot area is 4,20,000 sqm, FSI area is 0.093 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 39,600 sqm. The project will comprise of 220 keys shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 9m. The details of building are as follows: (Table may be extended / expanded as per requirement). Key Infrastructure requirements for the Long Island tourism project are summarized in the table below

Project Island	Long Island (Premium Island Resort)
Keys/ No. of Rooms	220
Land Area (Ha)	42
Built Up Area (sqm)	39600
MSW (MT/month)	17
Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	240
Desalination plant (KLD)	240
STP (KLD)	255
Solar Power Plant (MW)	2.4
Diesel Power Plant (MW)	0.6

- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be very minimal which will be met by Rain Water Harvesting (with minimum dependency on Ground Water). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 433 KLD and the same will be met by 240 KLD fresh water from Desalination Plant and 193 KLD Recycled Water. Waste water generated (204 KLD) will be treated in One STP of total 255 KLD capacity. 193 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, DG set cooling, HVAC makeup and landscaping/gardening etc.
- (v) About 17.15 TPM solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (10.2 TPM) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (6.8TPM) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 127 KVA and will be met from DG sets and total power requirement during operation phase is 785 KVA and will be met from 50% from solar energy and 50% from Diesel.
- (vii) Roof top rain water of buildings will be collected in tanks of total 76 ML per annum capacity for harvesting after filtration (optional).

- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 50% of power.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (x) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 391 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 440 manpower.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The Proposed development of Island resort shall increase the tourism potential in the area. The project shall provide employment to the local population during construction and operation phase.

42.4.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project Premium Island Resort at Survey No. 1/1, 1/1/1, 1/2, Lalaji Bay, Long Island by M/s Andaman And Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO) for plot area 4,20,000 sqm and total built-up area of 39,600 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Andaman & Nicobar Island, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.4.5.3. *The EAC noted that Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone management Authority (ANCZMA) vide its minutes No. APCCF/FPA/1/Vol-XIII/359 dated 30th November, 2018 recommended the proposal for CRZ clearance. Thereafter, the proposal was appraised by EAC (CRZ) of MoEF&CC for projects related to coastal regulation zone in its 205th and 209th meeting held on 25.01.2019 and 18.02.2019 respectively.*

Based on the deliberations made and documents produced, the Committee in its meeting held on 18.02.2019, recommended the proposal from CRZ perspective. The Committee also suggested that the proposal can be recommended for CRZ clearance but since the proposal also attracts EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent need to approach the concerned authority in the State/Centre for a composite EC and CRZ clearance.

The EAC (Infra-2) in its 42nd meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019 deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit following:

- (i) Details of the component of the proposed project.
- (ii) Water balance for the proposed project.
- (iii) Details of the desalination plant.
- (iv) Diffuser details of outfall.
- (v) Corals are present in the eastern location of the release site. Submit protection measures for the same.
- (vi) Submit Bittern movement (plume) modelled to ascertain the impact on corals.

- (vii) Sustainable tourism and Carrying capacity analyses based on available natural dilution, projected emissions from gen sets, cooking emissions.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.4.6.

Expansion of Rao Tula Raam Memorial Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (West) Govt. of NCT, New Delhi – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/99097/2000; F.No. 21-34/2019-IA-III)

42.4.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Rao Tula Raam Memorial Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (West) Govt. of NCT, New Delhi for plot area 79,520.12 and total built-up area of 34,119.12 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 41st meeting held during 25-27 May, 2019.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 19.06.2019.

42.4.6.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 390 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 252 KLD from Delhi Jal Board and 138 KLD recycled Water. Wastewater generated from clinical activity (36 KLD) will be treated in ETP of 60 KLD, Domestic wastewater generation will be 143 KLD and will be treated in STP of 170 KLD. 138 KLD of treated wastewater will be used (43 KLD for Flushing, 131 KLD for Gardening, 70 KLD for HVAC cooling and 11 KLD for DG cooling. Excess treated water if any shall be provided to nearby construction sites.*

As the project site for construction consists of trees, herbs and shrubs, it will require cutting/translocation of trees for construction purpose. Total number of trees to be cut/transplant will be 14 and new trees proposed are 990.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project

proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 252 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, Gardening, HVAC cooling and DG cooling. As proposed, excess treated water if any shall be provided to nearby construction sites and no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 10 (7 Proposed + 3 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 159 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 43,740.08 sqm (55.83% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.86 Crores (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as medical health check-up, helping aids to physically challenge, Educational and vocational training centers in nearby villages, water sanitation and environmental programme etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.7.

Expansion of Main Hospital Block in Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (HMD) Govt. of NCT New Delhi – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/84215/2018; F.No. 21-35/2019-IA-III)

42.4.7.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (iii) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of Main Hospital Block in Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital by M/s Public Works Department (HMD) Govt. of NCT New Delhi for plot area 19,365.06 sqm and total built-up area of 28,063.28 sqm.
- (iv) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 41st meeting held during 25-27 May, 2019.
- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 19.06.2019.

42.4.7.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 209 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water 116 KLD from Delhi Jal Board and 93 KLD recycled Water. Wastewater generated from*

clinical activity (28 KLD) will be treated in ETP of 35 KLD, Domestic wastewater generation will be 108 KLD and will be treated in STP of 130 KLD. 109 KLD of treated wastewater will be used (35 KLD for Flushing, 21 KLD for Gardening, 25 KLD for HVAC cooling and 12 KLD for DG cooling. Excess treated water if any shall be provided to nearby construction sites.

The project proponent informed the Committee that construction of 100 Bedded Acharya Shree Bhikshu Govt. Hospital was started since 2001 and completed in the year 2003 and commissioned.

As the project site for construction consists of trees, herbs and shrubs it will require cutting of trees for construction purpose. Total number of existing trees is 214, total number of trees to be retained is 175, trees to be cut are 35 however numbers of trees to be transplant are 4 and total trees proposed are 215.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 116 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, Gardening, HVAC cooling and DG cooling. As proposed, excess treated water if any shall be provided to nearby construction sites and no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 6 (2 Proposed + 4 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 120 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 6,982.32 sqm (36.05% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.93 Crores (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as medical health check-up, helping aids to physically challenge, Educational and vocational training centers in nearby villages, water sanitation and environmental programme etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.8.

Commercial Mall & Multiplex Project at Sy. No: 105/A, Kompally Village, Dundigal Gandimaisamma Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana by M/s. Sree Hema Durga Entertainments – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/107545/2019; F.No. 21-47/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 17°31'44.37"N Latitude and 78°29'7.56"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 6,437.36 sqm, affected road widening area is 216.90 sqm and Net Plot Area is 6220.46 sqm. The FAR area is 17,866.06 sqm, Non-FAR area is 18,000.0 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area is 35,866.06 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 Building. Maximum height of the building is 26.95 mts
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50-70 KLD which will be met by private suppliers.
- (iv) During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 166.0 KLD and the same will be met by 74.0 KLD fresh water from Municipal supply and 92.0 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 102.0 KLD will be treated in STPs of total 125.0 KLD capacity. The treated water available is 92.0 KLD which will be used for Flushing, HVAC & Gardening etc. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain
- (vi) About 0.9230 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.554 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.369 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement of the project is 2250 KVA and will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G sets of 2 X 1000 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type. The height of the D.G. Set will be 5 mts above the building as per CPCB standards and Use of low Sulphur diesel is proposed.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 8 no's of RWH pits.
- (ix) Parking facility for 481 no's four wheelers and 328 no's two wheelers is proposed. The total area provided for parking is 18,000.0 sqm against the requirement of 11,820.97 sqm (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area, hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 60.0 Crore
- (xv) Employment potential: Construction Phase-150 & Operational Phase - 302
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure Development, Employment Generation & Greenbelt Development.

42.4.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project “Commercial Mall & Multiplex Project at Sy. No: 105/A, Kompally Village, Dundigal Gandimaisamma Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana by M/s. Sree Hema Durga Entertainments for plot area 6,437.36 sqm and total built-up area of 35,866.06 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.4.8.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from municipal supply shall not exceed 74 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, HVAC & Gardening. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 8 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1277.29 sqm (20.53% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.20 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Waste Management, Solar Street Lights, Drinking Water, Health Camps, Rain Water Harvesting, Training & Education and Avenue Plantation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.9.

Residential Apartments Project at H.Nos. 1-67 & 1-67/1 & Sy.Nos. 206/A & 203, Madinaguda Village, Serilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Andhra Pradesh District of South India Assemblies of God – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/107592/2019; F.No. 21-48/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at 17°30'21.66 Latitude and 78°21'53.12"E Longitude.

- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 14,877.30 sqm, Peripheral Road Area is 341.89 sqm and Net Plot area is 14,535.41 sqm & FAR area is 64,782.86 sqm, Non-FAR area is 28,212.46 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 92,995.32 sqm.
- (iii) The project will comprise of 5 Buildings (Sub Cellar + Cellar + Stilt + 10 Floors with 4 Blocks and Amenities with Ground + 5 Floors). Total 450 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 29.99 m. The details are as follows:

Blocks	No. of Floors	No. of Flats	Area (sqm)
A&D	10 Floors	230	32,227.65
B	10 Floors	110	14,147.74
C	10 Floors	110	16,352.53
Amenities	Ground + 5 Floors	-	2054.94
Total	-	450	64,782.86
Parking	Sub-Cellar + Cellar + Stilt	2 Wheelers – 772 no's 4 Wheelers – 547 no's	28,212.46
Grand Total	-	-	92,995.32

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50-70 KLD which will be met by Private suppliers.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 242.0 KLD and the same will be met by 173.0 KLD fresh water from HMWS&SB/Ground Water and 69.0KLD) Recycled Water. Wastewater generated 200.0 KLD will be treated in STP of total 240 KLD capacity. 69.0 KLD of treated wastewater will be used (59.91 KLD for Flushing, 2.9 KLD for Gardening, 1.0 KLD for DG Set Cooling & 5.0 KLD for Washings). About 111.0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vii) About 1.386 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.832 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the Non-Biodegradable waste generated (0.554 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement of the project is 2250 KVA and will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G sets of 2 X 500 kVA & 1 X 82.5 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type. The height of the D.G.Set will be 5 mts above the building as per CPCB standards and Use of low Sulphur diesel is proposed.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater will be collected and diverted to 18 RWH structures.
- (x) Parking facility for 772 no's four wheelers and 547 nos two wheelers is proposed. The total area provided for parking is 28,212.46 sqm against the requirement of 21,604.39 sqm (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21.19% of power by using LED fixtures, Solar Street lightening & Solar water heaters.
- (xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area, hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 95.0 Crore.

- (xvi) Employment potential: Construction Phase-150 & Operational Phase - 125
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Infrastructure Development, Employment Generation, Greenbelt Development & Residential Facilities at affordable cost.

42.4.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Residential Apartments Project at H.Nos. 1-67 & 1-67/1 & Sy.Nos. 206/A & 203, Madinaguda Village, Serilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Andhra Pradesh District of South India Assemblies of God for plot area 14,877.30 sqm and total built-up area of 92,995.32 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.4.9.3. *The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) shall not exceed 173 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for Flushing, DG cooling, washing & Gardening. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled

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

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 18nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,918.72 sqm (20.08% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.90 Crores (@ 2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Waste Management, Solar Street Lights, Drinking Water, Health Camps, Rain Water Harvesting, Training & Education and Avenue Plantation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.10.

Expansion of "DLF Cyber City" at Survey no. 129/P, 130/P, 131/P, 132/P, TSHB Colony, Gachibowli, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s DLF Commercial Developers Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/TG/MIS/90243/2007; F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project will be located at Latitude- 17°26'49.74"N and longitude- 78°21'23.70"E
- (ii) The project is Expansion. The proposed project titled "Expansion of DLF Cyber City" is located at Survey no. 129/P, 130/P, 131/P, 132/P, TSHB colony, Gachibowli, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana. The Project has already been granted Environmental Clearance by MoEF&CC vide letter no. 21-538/2007-IA-III dated 18-06-2008 for the project "DLF Cyber City" for built-up area 604651 sqm in the name of M/s DLF commercial Developers Ltd. on 18-06-2008. Then, Extension of Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC for same built-up area of 604651 sqm.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 9th July, 2018 followed by Amendment in ToR vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 22nd April, 2019.
- (iv) The total plot area of the project after expansion will be 106,128.11 sqm, the total FAR will be 508235.40 sqm, the proposed Non-FAR will be 161412.4 sqm. The total basement area will be 233149.00 sqm and total built-up area after expansion will be 9,02,796.80 sqm. After Expansion, the total number of blocks will be 6. Maximum height of building will be 79.8 m. The details of the building are as follows:-

Particulars	Already Constructed (A)	Balance area to be constructed(B)	Additional proposed for construction (C)	Total after expansion (A+B+C)
Plot Area (sqm)	63728.05	42371.95	28.11	106128.11
Deduction in Road (sqm)	2516.0			
Net Plot Area (sqm)	103612.11			
Ground Coverage (Achieved)	31740.87	0	14870.88	46611.75
FAR Achieved/ Proposed (sqm)	235432.1	37134.9	235668.4	508235.4
Non FAR (sqm)	102670.8	9085.7	49655.9	161412.4
Basement Area (sqm)	51775.5	168552	12821.5	233149
Built-up area (FAR + Non-FAR + Podium Area + Basement area) (sqm)	397804.4	206846.6	298145.8	902796.8
Activities	IT Complex, Commercial Complex & Retail Shopping	IT Complex, Commercial Complex & Retail Shopping	IT Complex, Commercial Complex & Retail Shopping	IT Complex, Commercial Complex & Retail Shopping
Green Area (sqm)	26710.25			
No. of Floors	2B + 3P+G+9	5B+G+17	3B+G+19	2B + 3P+G+9 (Tower 1,2,&3) 5B+G+17 (Tower 4A,4B) 3B+G+19 (Tower-5)
No. of Blocks	3	2	1	6
Level of Basement (level)	2	5	3	5

Height of building	43	79.8	79.8	79.8
---------------------------	----	------	------	------

- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water requirement is expected to be 23 KLD met by Municipal supply and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. During Construction Phase, Mobile Sewage Treatment Plant will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labour force.
- (vi) During Operation Phase, Total quantity of water requirement after expansion will be 4600 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 2345 KLD which will be met by municipal Supply. Rest of the 2255 KLD water requirement will be fulfilled by treated water. After expansion, 2374 KLD of waste water will be generated which is treated in STP of combined capacity 3150 KLD (STP of capacity 1350 KLD has already been installed and STP of capacity 1800 KLD has been proposed). 2255 KLD of treated water will be reused in Flushing, gardening, Cooling and Miscellaneous purposes. The complex will be a Zero Liquid Discharge Complex.
- (vii) About 7.729 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.319 TPD) shall be treated in Organic Waste Converter and non-biodegradable waste (5.410 TPD) will be handed over to authorized recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement during Construction phase will be met by DG sets of capacity 125 kVA. The total power requirement after expansion will be 39 MW. D.G. Set of 2000 kVA x21 no., 1010 kVA x1 no., 1500 kVA x11 no. (Existing: 2000 kVA x 8 no., 1010 kVA x1 no., 1500 kVA x11 no. and Proposed: 2000 kVA x 13 no.) shall installed and kept in acoustically treated room in basement with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be provided to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in Total 10 Nos. of Rain water Harvesting pits (Out of which, 3 have already been installed) to recharge ground water.
- (x) Parking facility for 8372 ECS four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 8372 ECS. (According to Local Norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8% of total power.
- (xii) It is located within 10 km of Eco-Sensitive areas i.e. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park at 6.30 km in ESE direction of project site. Hence NBWL Clearance is required.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) No Court Case pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 970 crores (Existing: Rs. 700 Crores + Proposed: Rs. 270 Crores)
- (xvi) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 500 no. and after expansion total staff will be 57,280 persons.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: It shall provide employment to the people during construction and operation phase directly & indirectly 500 no. of labours during construction. The expansion of Cyber city in the project area will result in infrastructure development of the area. Accessibility of the latest technology, including high-speed broadband and telecommunications and a range of amenities, such as restaurants, retails and shops. Green area of 26710.25 sqm will be developed after the proposed expansion of the project which will serve a positive influence toward the environment. Additional revenue

generation to the government will be provided after the proposed expansion of the existing cyber city. Major income source to an important section of society and also to the upcoming investors.

42.4.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Expansion of “DLF Cyber City” at Survey no. 129/P, 130/P, 131/P, 132/P, TSHB Colony, Gachibowli, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana by M/s DLF Commercial Developers Limited for plot area 106,128.11 sqm and total built-up area of 9,02,796.80 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(b) ‘Township and Area Development projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Standard ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 9th July, 2018 followed by Amendment in ToR vide letter F.No. 21-41/2018-IA-III dated 22nd April, 2019.

42.4.10.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the proposed project is Expansion of “DLF Cyber City” at survey no. 129/P, 130/P, 131/P, 132/P, TSHB colony, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Serilingipalli, Rangareddy District, Telangana. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance by MoEF&CC vide letter no. 21-538/2007-IA.III for project “DLF Cyber City” for built-up area 604651 sqm in the name of M/s DLF Commercial Developers Ltd. on 18-06-2008 & valid till 17-06-13. The land has been allotted to M/s DLF Commercial Developers Ltd. by Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for area admeasuring 106128.11 sqm for the development of multi activity complex “DLF Cyber City”. Three blocks have already been constructed for Built-up area of 3,97,804.40 sqm and are operational also. The construction is not completed yet and there is change in planning. Hence built-up is increasing.*

The project proponent also submitted that construction of built-up area 3,97,804.40 sqm out of 6,04,651 sqm has been done as per previous EC granted vide letter no. 21-538/2007-IA.III dated 08.06.2008 till December, 2012. Further, no construction has been done after December, 2012 and at present no construction is being carried out at the project site.

The EAC noted that this is an expansion project and the project proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied. The project proponent informed the EAC that they have approached the Regional Office of MoEFCC at Chennai with a request to issue Certified Compliance Report. However, the Regional Office of MoEFCC vide their letter dated 13.06.2019 has inter-alia mentioned that the validity extension of the EC letter No. 21-538/2007-IA-III dated 18.06.2008 has not been granted beyond the period 17.06.2013. In the absence of valid EC, this office may not issue compliance certification of the existing project for the expansion proposal.

The EAC after detailed deliberation on the proposal was of the opinion that due to the expansion proposal, Certified Compliance report for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied is a must. The Regional

Office of the MoEFCC may issue the same in case of expired environmental clearance also. The EAC recommended that the Ministry may issue necessary direction to its Regional Office in this regard. After detailed deliberation the Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (ii) Submit revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan.
- (iii) Submit revised details of Fauna.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.4.11.

“Expansion of 1241 Beds Hospital Complex” at Sector-9, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s Directorate General of Health Services – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/96918/2009; F.No. 21-14/2019-IA-III)

42.4.11.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project “Expansion of 1241 Beds Hospital Complex” at Sector-9, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s Directorate General of Health Services for plot area 60,000 and total built-up area of 1,48,570.06 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ of item 8(a) ‘Building and Construction projects’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was considered in 96th meeting of SEAC, Delhi on 13.03.2018 for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit certified compliance report on the conditions stipulated in previous Environmental Clearance with a copy to Regional Office of MoEF.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit valid Consent to Establish for the existing project, an affidavit stating that no construction has been done after expiry of the Environmental Clearance, action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied in the certified compliance report issued by MoEFCC Regional Office, Lucknow, revised water balance for the proposed project, details of Effluent Treatment Plant proposed to be installed and revised CER plan.
- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry’s website on 16.05.2019.

42.4.11.2. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC noted during the 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019, it was observed that as per the Certified Compliance report, Consent to Establish (CTE) was granted by DPCC vide consent order no. DPCC/CMC/2008/18855 dated 22.09.2008 which was valid up to 21.09.2009.

Project proponent has submitted online application for renewal of CTE on 18.04.2018. The Committee noted that the project proponent has not obtained Consent to Establish after getting the environmental clearance. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit valid Consent to Establish for the existing project.

However, the project proponent in its reply has submitted that Consent to Establish from DPCC Vide Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2008/18855 Dated 22.09.2008 for 750 hospital was issued and was valid upto 21.09.2009. Consent to Establish has already been applied on 18.04.2018 and the same has not been issued to them for last one year. The project proponent submitted that "As per directions of CPCB dated 2.11.2018 wherein it has been directed that environmental clearance is deemed to be Consent to Establish, hence consent to Establish from DPCC is not required". A reminder letter was also written to DPCC for issuance of CTE.

The EAC was of view that the project proponent should approach DPCC and get a clear instruction/decision in respect of Consent to Establish.

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.

Agenda item No. 42.4.12.

Group Housing Project "DFM Residences" at 8381, Roshanara Road, Delhi by M/s The Delhi Flour Mills Company Limited– Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/82648/2018; F.No. 21-112/2018-IA-III)

42.4.12.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Group Housing Project 'DFM Residences' at 8381, Roshanara Road, Delhi by M/s The Delhi Flour Mills Company Limited in a total plot area of 17,514.997 sqm (4.33 Acres) and total construction (built-up) area of 1,32,957 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 36th meeting held during 26-28 November, 2018.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.05.2019.

42.4.12.2. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. It was informed that as per the revised water balance during Operation Phase, the total water requirement of the project will be 314 KLD. Out of which, fresh water requirement will be 205 KLD which shall be sourced from Delhi Jal Board. The total waste water generation will be 241 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through in-house Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 445 KLD. 108 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & sprinkling. 108 KLD treated water shall be used in nearby areas for irrigation purposes/Discharge to Public Sewer.*

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other

*Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 205 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening & sprinkling. Excess treated water shall be used in nearby areas for irrigation purposes/Discharge to Public Sewer.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 9 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of

the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,918.72 sqm (20.08% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.505 Crore (@ 0.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water supply, sanitation, health check-up camps, skill development, education, solar power and solid waste management facility. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.13.

Modification and Expansion of Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital project at Mongolpuri Delhi (North West) Delhi by M/s PWD (GNCTD), Delhi - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74010/2018; F.No. 21-32/2018-IA-III)

42.4.13.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Modification and Expansion of Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital project at Mongolpuri Delhi (North west) Delhi by M/s PWD (GNCTD), Delhi in a total plot area of 48,777.980 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 54,539.636 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held during 18-20 April, 2018.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 17.05.2019.

42.4.13.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital was commissioned in April 1986 as one of the seven hospitals planned by the Govt. of NCT of*

Delhi during the 6th five year plan under Special component plan for Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribes. The hospital caters to the health needs of a population of 15-20 lakh persons residing in the nearby areas including J.J. clusters & resettlement colonies of Mongolpuri, Sultanpuri, Nangloi, Mundka, Budh Vihar, etc. The current capacity of this hospital is 300 beds. The hospital is providing free health care facilities of OPD, Indoor, Casualty & Emergency services of all common specialties along with free drug distribution and investigations for patients. It is proposed to increase the no. of beds to 662.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that Consent to Operate for existing hospital has been issued by DPCC vide Consent Order No. DPCC/8MW/2019/3 dated 06.03.2019 and is valid up to 20.07.2023. The EAC deliberated upon the project and noted that following expansion has been proposed:

S. No.	Description	Existing (sqm)	Modification/ To be demolished* (sqm)	Expansion (sqm)	Total (Existing- To be Demolished + Expansion) (sqm)
1.	Total Plot area	48,777.980	N.A.	Nil	48,777.980
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@45%)	21,950.09			
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 28.967%)	11,917.5	1036.71	3248.734	14,129.524
4.	Permissible FAR (@300%)	1,46,333.94			
5.	Proposed FAR (@97.073%)	32,812.24	1492.86	14,538.136	45,857.5
6.	Non-FAR	1900	366.88	7149	8682.12
7.	Total Built-up area (5 + 6)	34,712.24	1859.74	21,687.136	54,539.636
8.	Green Area (@30.17%)	14,717.321			
9.	Road & paved Area	19,931.135			
10.	Number of beds	300	Nil	362	662
11.	Height of the tallest building	41.5 m			

The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 498 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, HVAC Cooling, gardening. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 7 (2 Proposed + 4 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.

- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 14,717.321 sqm (30.17% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.15 Crores shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as landscape of surrounding including Afforestation and tree plantation and water supply for flushing and horticulture etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.14.

Expansion of Bhagwan Mahavir Superspeciality Government Hospital at Plot No. H-4, 5, Pitampura, Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT of Delhi - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/73999/2018; F.No. 21-66/2018-IA-III)

42.4.14.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of Bhagwan Mahavir Superspeciality Government Hospital at Plot No. H-4, 5, Pitampura, Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT of Delhi in a total plot area of 40,043.25 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 55,048.734 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 33rd meeting held during 9-10 August, 2018.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 24.06.2019.

42.4.14.2. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that Consent to Operate for existing hospital has been issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) vide Consent Order No. DPCC/WMC/2019/48401 dated 18.06.2019 and is valid up to 01.08.2022. Authorization under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 has been issued by DPCC vide authorization no. DPCC/BMW/AUTH/NEWNo/2019/05097 dated 28.07.2019. It was also informed by the project proponent that a STP of 400 KL capacity based on MBBR Technology will be installed. W.r.t. land use the project proponent informed the EAC that proposed facility is located at Plot No. 4/5, Pitampura, Delhi. Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital was inaugurated on 25th September, 2003 with OPD services in basic branches. Indoor services with facility of 60 beds were started on 5th September, 2005. The hospital administration has obtained NOC with respect to the land parcel from Delhi Development Authority in 2002. The project proponent was also agreed that it will be ensured that infectious

chemicals and contagious pathogens are not allowed to come in contact with patients/workers/staff and general public during disposal, recycle, reuse. For the infectious wastewater from the hospital shall be treated in an in house ETP and after primary secondary and tertiary treatment, treated water shall be re-use for flushing, horticulture, HVAC cooling and other miscellaneous purposes.

The project proponent informed that existing trees at the project site are 251, out of which total 240 number of trees will be retained and 11 trees are proposed to be transplanted to be cut are 11 and new trees proposed are 350. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 613 KLD and the same will be met by the 428 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and remaining from recycled water. Wastewater generated (299 KLD) from Residential and hospital building and 82 KLD from lab, OT and laundry etc will be treated in STP of total 360 KLD capacity and ETP of 98 KLD capacity. The treated sewage will be re-used for flushing (102 KLD) greenbelt development (13 KLD) and for HVAC & DG cooling (122 KLD). The surplus treated wastewater will be discharge to nearby municipal sewer.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 428 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture, HVAC cooling and other miscellaneous purposes. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled

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

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 9 (6 Proposed + 3 Existing) nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 12,873.17 sqm (32.13% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 1.29 Crores (0.75% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as medical health check-up, helping aids to physically challenge, Educational and vocational training centers in nearby villages, water sanitation and environmental programme etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to

the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.4.15.

Advance Neuroscience Centre, PGIMER, at Sector-12, Chandigarh by M/s Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research – Environmental Clearance

(IA/CH/MIS/110034/2019; F.No. 21-56/2019-IA-III)

42.4.15.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Green Circle Inc. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 30°45'59.91" N Latitude and 76°46'27.49" E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is a New Project. The total plot area is 11,450 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 47,648.60 sqm. The project will comprise of facilities and services dedicated for Advanced Neuroscience Centre. The building will have 3 basements + ground floor + 6 floors. Maximum height of the building is 28.0 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 55 KLD which will be met by Existing Supply Line of Tertiary water from M.C. Chandigarh. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 640 KLD and the same will be met by, 367 KLD fresh water from Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and 272 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (278 KLD) will be treated in ETP cum STP (1 no.) of total 300 KLD capacity. 272 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (90.5 KLD for flushing, 6.5 KLD for gardening and 175 KLD for Cooling Tower etc.) for summer period. No treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (v) About 0.983 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.442 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.521 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA and will be met through temporary connection from UT electricity Department & DG sets. Total power requirement during operation phase is 3857.32 KVA and will be met from existing power supply of PGIMER.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH Tanks (2 nos.) of total 77.652 KL/hr capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 476 four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 379 (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area, hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 495.31Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 450.

- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project will provide state-of-the-art facilities for Neurological & Neurosurgical disorders of a large population in Northern India. Further, being a Government Hospital for public healthcare, it will provide these best of healthcare facilities at most economical cost. Thus, the infrastructure is imperative for providing best health care facilities to masses who are otherwise forced to compromise on their health due to lack of these services.

42.4.15.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Advance Neuroscience Centre, PGIMER, at Sector-12, Chandigarh by M/s Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research in a total plot area of 11,450 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 47,648.60 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State/UT level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Chandigarh, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

42.4.15.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research is proposing 300 bedded Advanced Neurosciences Centre at Sector-12, Chandigarh. The project involves construction of Advanced Neurosciences Centre in existing campus of PGIMER Chandigarh. The building will have 3 basements + Ground Floor + 6 floors. The total plot area of the proposed Advanced Neurosciences Centre project is 11,450 sqm and total built up area of the project is 47,648.6 sqm. The Project is also planned to achieve GRIHA 5 Star Rating. Thus, it will be an environmentally responsive and sustainable project. Earlier, the proposal was appraised by SEAC, Chandigarh during its meeting on 6th May, 2019. The EAC raised some queries and asked the project proponent to submit the reply to the same. The project proponent presented point wise reply of the queries before the present EAC. In a query made by the Committee, the project proponent informed that the proposal is independent, stand alone project in the premises of PGIMER, Sector-12, Chandigarh and it has no link with existing Nehru Hospital building.*

The project proponent has also informed that a total of 61 trees are to be removed/felled and 305 trees are to be planted as per approval granted from department of forest, Chandigarh. These trees are to be planted along the boundary of PGI as per submitted drawing.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall not exceed 367 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and Cooling Tower. As proposed, no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the concerned 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). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.

- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,151 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.4297 Crores (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as poor patient welfare fund, Janani Surksha Yojna in PGIMER and subsidized health services for the underprivileged and economically weaker sections etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent

Day 3- Friday, 12th July, 2019

Agenda item No. 42.5.1.

Proposed Captive Jetty Facility at Village Kharmachela, Taluka Pen, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Infrastructure Limited – Terms of Reference

(IA/MH/MIS/107317/2019; F.No. 10-32/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) JSW Infrastructure Ltd. (JSWIL) has proposed to develop a captive jetty facility to the south of the existing JSW Steel plant, Dolvi Works, near village Kharmachela for handling cargo for the cement plant and steel plants under expansion. The facility will be developed with the construction of 500 m length jetty with all modern equipments in phases to cater to the demand of various inbound/outbound cargo of about 12 MTPA.
- (ii) The proposed jetty facility is located on the right bank of the Amba River/Dharamtar Creek, at the approx. coordinates of 18^o40'4.57" N and 73^o02'42.83" E fronting cement plant, at a distance of about 1 km south of the Dolvi steel plant.
- (iii) In phase I, about 200 m continuous length jetty will be developed to handle cargo of about 3.0 MTPA, and in Phase II another 300 m length jetty to handle about 9.0 MTPA various cargo. In phase I, various cargos to be handled in the proposed jetty facility includes Clinker, Limestone, Dolomite, Cement, Slag, and Steel products. In phase II, there will be provision to additionally handle Coal (CBRM), Iron Ore (IBRM), Fertilizer, Sulphur, Gypsum, Fly Ash, etc. including the other cargoes. The details of cargo proposed to be handled are as follows:

S. No.	Cargo	Estimated handling capacity (MTPA)
1	Clinker	3.0
2	Steel products	2.5
3	Coal	2.0

4	Iron Ore	1.0
5	Lime stone/Dolomite/Cement/Slag	2.5
6	Fertilizer/Sulphur/Gypsum/Fly ash	1.0
Total		12

- (iv) The Jetty facility will be supplemented by a port backup area of about 10 Ha for cargo handling and storage. About 0.5 million m³ of soft dredging is estimated to be carried out in the channel and the dredged spoil will be used for grade-improvement in the backup area. The major component of jetty backup and storage area comprises of stockpiles (mechanized) with integrated dust suppression systems, hard stands, covered godowns, Silos and conveying system. The other jetty backup area comprises of Gate complex, Jetty Admin building and MC building, Fire engine room, Electrical substation, Internal roads/pathways, Jetty amenities (workshops, stores, etc.), Fire-fighting system (Yard hydrants, Fire water tanks, etc.), Storm/rain water harvesting infrastructure, Greenbelt, and other essential utilities and amenities.
- (v) About 300 KLD of water, and about 4 MVA power would be required for the operation of the jetty facility.
- (vi) Three alternative sites including the proposed location have been examined before selecting the site. Being located in the close proximity of the cement plant, the transportation would be completely bereft of road transport and the cargo transport would be through mechanised means. Hence, this would ensure cleaner environment and least intrusion to the eco-system.
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 320 crores.
- (viii) Employment potential: The captive Jetty facility will create additional direct job opportunities to the tune of 200-250 persons during construction phase, and 75-100 person during operation phase. The development will also help in creation of ancillary business and secondary/ tertiary employment opportunities.
- (ix) Benefits of the project: Local people will be benefited through company's CER and CSR activities. The project will generate primary, secondary and tertiary employment in significant numbers. State Govt. will be benefitted by means of increase in revenue from the Project.

42.5.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Captive Jetty Facility at Village Kharmachela, Taluka Pen, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s JSW Infrastructure Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.

- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics.
- (viii) Oil spill contingency plan in case of barge collision or grounding.
- (ix) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (x) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xii) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xiv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xvi) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xvii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xviii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xix) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This

should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- (xxii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxvi) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxviii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 42.5.2.

Proposed Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) at Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluka, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) - Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/TN/MIS/85584/2018; F.No. 10-7/2019-IA-III)

42.5.2.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the Proposed Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) at Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluka, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL).
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 38th meeting held during 6-8 February, 2019 and 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019.
- (iv) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 20.02.2019 and 17.06.2019.

42.5.2.2 *The EAC noted that during its 39th meeting held during 26-28 March, 2019 it was observed that there are some other representations including earlier again received in the Ministry and to the Committee Chairman and Members also. In view, the committee recommended that a sub-committee consisting of Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra, Dr. V. S. Naidu and Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy, Member of the EAC (Infra-2) may conduct a site visit and give its report for further deliberation. The committee visited the site on 3rd and 4th June, 2019. The detailed site visit report is as follows:*

Area Description

The 25 km stretch of coastline, from the Ennore creek in the south and Pulicat Lake mouth in the north with the Buckingham canal on the west is shown as shown in Figure1. The coastal waters of the Bay of Bengal on this stretch of coastal zone are shallow and are connected to the inland waters through Ennore creek mouth and Pulicat Lake mouth. The entire Pulicat system, along with the Buckingham canal and the Ennore creek, has been designated as ecologically sensitive areas and is placed under the CRZ-1. The Pulicat Lake in the North runs parallel to the Bay of Bengal across the Tamil Nadu-Andhra Pradesh border and is the second largest brackish water lake in India. The lake has a length of 60 km with water spread area of 461 sq. km, endowed with diverse natural resources, which include aquatic and terrestrial fauna and flora. The area is occupied with multiple habitats such as flood-plain lagoons, shallow water areas, reservoirs and shore areas. The brackish water lagoon adjoining to Pulicat is an important wetland for migratory birds. The lake is connected to sea with three inlets viz Kondurupalem, Raidoruvu and Pulicat at Pazhaverkadu. The Buckingham canal (East Coast Canal) was built as a saltwater navigation canal in 1806. The Buckingham canal runs parallel to lake right from the northern end towards south along the western margin of the Sriharikota Island, which separates the Bay of Bengal and the Pulicat Lake. The canal runs parallel to the coast towards south and cuts perpendicularly the Ennore creek and proceeds further towards south. Extensive shallows (Ennore shoals) are formed at this place and they extend up to Pulicat. The coastal area near Pulicat is very flat and has vast expanse of backwater including saltpans. The seabed morphology at Ennore coast is complex with varied slope between Ennore creek and Pulicat Lake. The slope at south of Ennore Port is relatively steep (1 in 300) at Ennore creek, while the slope on northern side is flat (1 in 500) with submerged shoals extending in northeasterly direction. It has been hypothesized that shoals might have formed due to interaction of northerly coastal currents and sediment supply through Ennore creek (Kosattalaiyar river) when it was active. The Ennore port was commissioned in 2001 and located at a distance of 2.8 km north of Ennore creek. The two breakwaters of the port are aligned in such a way that the entrance to the harbour is located in the southeast quadrant. After construction of Ennore port, the north coast near Kattupalli village was under severe erosion and the southern coast of Ennore is witnessing accretion (attributable to breakwater) and, a tidal creek some 2.8 km away is silting up rapidly causing concern to nearby Power Plants drawing cooling water from it. The Kattupalli Port was constructed 1.8 km north of Ennore Port and is functional from January 2012. The Pulicat Lake is at a distance of 13km from North breakwater of Kattupalli Port. The Chennai Desalination Plant to the North and Ennore Port to the south are the man-made artificial features along the coast in the vicinity of Kattupalli Port. Three coastal villages besides the Kattupalli Port are Karungali on north, Kalanj south of Karungali village and Kattupalli at south. The Kattupalli Shipyard cum Captive Port

Complex is a large shipyard project set up jointly by TIDCO and Larsen & Toubro (L&T). Adani ports and special economic zone (APSEZ) acquired Kattupalli port from L&T in June 2018 and renamed it as Adani Kattupalli Port Private Limited (AKPPL). Considering the future business potential Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) is now proposing its Revised Master Plan.

Site Visit Details

Day 1(03.06.2019)

Presentation was made by MIDPL official, Mr. Shalin Shah. He gave detailed presentation on the proposed project. In the presentation, it was mentioned that the following activities, viz, Construction of 5 berths, dredging for navigation, reclamation of coastal land and construction of 2 breakwaters, will be carried out in the development. The total area of the proposed project is around 2472 ha. The distance of the Pulicat Lake, which is situated in the north of the project, from the project is 13 km. Majority of the proposed development falls under erosion zone. The project is surrounded by an estuary named Kosattalaiyar. In the presentation, it was also mentioned that the western part of the estuary has a patch of mangroves. The estuarine opening at northern boundary of the proposed site is closed due to sedimentation. The company is proposing to reclaim some water bodies present along the Kosattalaiyar estuary. During presentation, it was mentioned that the following activities will be carried out at Kattupalli.

- 1. Revised Master Plan development of Kattupalli Port will be carried out in total area of 2472.85 ha which includes 133.50 ha of existing area, 761.8 Ha of govt. land, 781.4 ha of Private and proposed sea reclamation of 796.15 ha. Present land use is Sea, intertidal area, sandy area/beach, abandon salt pans, and land with/without scrubland sparse vegetation (Prosopis juliflora/ Casuarina /Eucalyptus). Apart from port backup area, external road, rail and utility corridor are proposed in an area of around 30 ha to provide connectivity.*
- 2. As part of Revised Master Plan development, additional Quay length of ~9567 m berth length, quay length of 1250 m Barge berths & ~12 Port Craft facilities are proposed (including existing approved 2 port craft). Total quay length of berth proposed as a part of revised master plan development will be ~11467 m in addition to 1250 m long barge berths and 2 no SPM's are being proposed. Port Craft facilities will be executed progressively with the berth execution and location of port craft to be finalized adjacent to the berth for smoother operation. Type of berth and type of cargo is commercial and business requirement. Hence revised master plan is proposed with flexibilities to accommodate all berths (existing as well as proposed) as Multipurpose.*
- 3. Apart from existing Breakwater, two new Breakwater of about total 12.10 km length is proposed, out of which new Northern Breakwaters will be about 9.02 & 1.22 km and new Southern Breakwater will be about 1.86 km.*
- 4. It is estimated that ~ 85 Mm³ of dredged material will be generated. Entire dredged material will be used for reclamation. Additional material for reclamation will be borrowed from identified borrows area (onshore/offshore). Total proposed quantity for Reclamation including land filling is estimated about 138 Mm³ which will be used for reclaiming 1145 Ha area Sewage generated will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent Treatment Plant respectively. Modular STP of 240 KLD capacity and Modular ETP of 1500 KLD capacity will also be developed within the port premises for operational requirement. Treated sewage will be used for irrigating greenbelt and treated ETP water will be discharged into sea after attaining discharge standards*

5. *The project when fully operational is expected to bring in direct employment potential of about 1500 nos. thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region. Additionally, the induced development due to the Port Expansion can bring indirect employment about 4500 people.*
6. *Proposed MIDPL Revised Master plan development facilities such as construction of breakwaters, berths, creating/widening/deepening navigational facilities and back up areas including outfall point of proposed Desalination Plant, pipelines for withdrawal and discharge of sea water from Cryogenic facilities process and fire-fighting purpose attracts "The CRZ Notification, 2011 (as amended)" in addition to EIA Notification 2006 (as amended).*

After the presentation, the committee decided to visit primarily 2 places, viz, 1. the northern end of the proposed project so that the closed end of the creek can be confirmed 2. Mangrove cover present in the western Kosattalaiyar estuary.

The committee visited the northern end of the proposed site by road along the coastline. This road runs parallel to the Kosattalaiyar estuary. Buckingham canal was also viewed during travel. The committee found that the estuary mouth which is present at this location was closed. When the committee visited the northern end, local people visited the site and they handed over representations and informed the committee that the closed end is opened during monsoon and boats enter into the sea through the opening. In the other non-monsoonal months, the mouth is closed. However, the area is free from mangrove cover.

The concerns of the local people are as follows,

1. *There exists a livelihood and subsistence relationships of the people of Urnambedu Village, living on the western banks of the Kosasthalaiyar river estuary in Vayalur Panchayat, Ponneri Talk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu, to their common property resources.*
2. *More than 80% of the project is to be situated in sites where no industrial development has taken place so far. Hence this proposal cannot be accepted as an expansion project and should be treated as a new project with an analysis of alternate sites.*
3. *A significant proportion of the saltpans serve as areas for traditional prawn farming, inland fishing and bloodworm collection during the monsoons months even today.*
4. *An extent of 375 acres of saltpans which stretch south to Puzhuthivakkam used to engage several hundreds of workers upto 1992. These saltpans became inoperative due to pollution caused by a nearby Thermal Power plant.*
5. *Urnambedu lost 156 acres of irrigated agricultural land to the fly ash pond of the North Chennai Thermal Power Station (NCTPS) in 1990, followed by the ongoing construction of NCTPS Phase 4 on the northern half of the ash pond begun in 2014.*
6. *Since the construction of the existing port breakwater at Kattupalli more than 300 meters of the beach has eroded in Kalanji, north of the port.*
7. *The protection of the Kosasthalaiyar estuarine wetland ecology with its brackish water channels, salt pans, mud flats, mangroves, sand dunes, palmyra stands and endemic flora and fauna, running parallel to the coast and linking Ennore creek, Karungali estuary and Pulicat Lake, is critical to the effective drainage of the massive volumes of flood waters received from inland and the dissipation of the storm surge energy from the ocean. This naturally evolved earth system is crucial in maintaining fresh water recharge and countering saltwater intrusion.*

8. *The presence of near shore sandy areas is an important characteristic of the near shore waters that supports fish regeneration and protects the coast. The proposed activities will take over these important fishing grounds.*
9. *The risks of accelerated long shore erosion due to the construction of the Kamarajar (Ennore) Port in 2006 and the addition of the Kaattupalli Port in 2012 have been highlighted by many agencies. The proposal to reclaim of 2232 acres from the sea, extending the north breakwater of the Kaattupalli Port beyond the Karungali estuary, will have extremely serious coastal erosion implications upto Pulicat Lake and Sriharikota.*

Day 2 (04.06.2019)

The committee also visited the mangroves which are situated in the west of Kosattalaiyar estuary. The committee walked down through abandoned saltpans to reach the mangrove area (Figure 5 and 6). A small canal which is connected to the estuary is present in the abandoned saltpans region. This time also local people visited the site and gave the representations. They informed the committee that the area of abandoned saltpans is being used for prawn farming during monsoon. The committee found mangrove cover on the west side of the Kosattalaiyar estuary.

In view of the above field visit, the committee is of the view that the ToR can be issued to the M/s MIDPL with the following additional studies for EC.

1. Protection of general ecosystem of Kosattalaiyar estuary including mangroves.
2. Three season's data should be collected in the coastal region as well as estuarine region at proposed site. Data should be collected at mouth present in northern end of the project and saltpans present in the western Kosattalaiyar particularly during monsoon along with the other places.
3. The impact of the proposed project on the fragile barrier island of Pulicat Lake and tidal inlets and direct impact on Pulicat Lake should be studied.
4. A comprehensive study, including all existing developments, like, Ennore port, L&T shipyard etc, should be performed. Since berths and breakwaters are planned along the coast, the impact of these constructions on the littoral drift, which causes the sand accretion and deposition in the region, should be studied using a numerical model.
5. Shoreline change Management Plan covering the area from Ennore Creek to Pulicat Lake to be included in EIA report.
6. Impact of proposed project on Ennore Shoals that were protecting the coast from Cyclone and Tsunami need to be studied in EIA.
7. Detailed study on drainage pattern within and outside the port area including Ennore Creek, Pulicat Lake and Buckingham Canal need to be studied as part of EIA.
8. Oil spill risk assessment and contingency plan to be incorporated as 2 SPMs are planned. Even oil spill risk assessment should be made to the accidental spill at proposed berths and nearby places.
9. Biodiversity of the area, viz, estuary and coastal region, should be studied.
10. Socio-economic study should be carried out in the surrounding villages of the project especially on the use of common property resources/government lands.
11. Baseline air quality should be established. The impact of port activity on the air quality should be assessed using air quality and noise quality modeling.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
- (iv) Submit superimposing of latest CZMP as per CRZ (2011) on the CRZ map.
- (v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
- (vi) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (vii) Measures for protection of general ecosystem of Kosattalaiyar estuary including mangroves.
- (viii) Three season's data should be collected in the coastal region as well as estuarine region at proposed site. Data should be collected at mouth present in northern end of the project and salt pans present in the western Kosattalaiyar particularly during monsoon along with the other places.
- (ix) The impact of the proposed project on the fragile barrier island of Pulicat Lake and tidal inlets and direct impact on Pulicat Lake should be studied.
- (x) A comprehensive study, including all existing developments, like, Ennore port, L&T shipyard etc, should be performed. Since berths and breakwaters are planned along the coast, the impact of these constructions on the littoral drift, which causes the sand accretion and deposition in the region, should be studied using a numerical model.
- (xi) Shoreline change Management Plan covering the area from Ennore Creek to Pulicat Lake to be included in EIA report.
- (xii) Impact of proposed project on Ennore Shoals that were protecting the coast from Cyclone and Tsunami need to be studied in EIA.
- (xiii) Detailed study on drainage pattern within and outside the port area including Ennore Creek, Pulicat Lake and Buckingham Canal need to be studied as part of EIA.
- (xiv) Oil spill risk assessment and contingency plan to be incorporated as 2 SPMs are planned. Even oil spill risk assessment should be made to the accidental spill at proposed berths and nearby places.
- (xv) Biodiversity of the area, viz, estuary and coastal region, should be studied.
- (xvi) Socio-economic study should be carried out in the surrounding villages of the project especially on the use of common property resources/government lands.
- (xvii) Baseline air quality should be established. The impact of port activity on the air quality should be assessed using air quality and noise quality modeling.
- (xviii) Hydrodynamics study on impact of dredging on flow characteristics.

- (xix) Flooding and related impact on creek and control area during the cyclonic storm should be studied.
- (xx) Ship navigational studies for the entrance channel should be carried out.
- (xxi) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
- (xxii) The EIA would give a detailed analysis of the Impacts of storage and handling and the management plan of each cargo type along with the proposed compliance to the Hazardous Chemicals Storage rules.
- (xxiii) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.
- (xxiv) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.
- (xxv) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxvi) Permission from CGWA in case of groundwater use being proposed for the project.
- (xxvii) Wastewater Management Plan.
- (xxviii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- (xxix) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxii) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (xxxiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (xxxiiii) 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.
- (xxxv) 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.

- (xxxv) Disaster Management Plan for the project.
- (xxxvi) Details and status of court case pending against the project, if any.
- (xxxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxxviii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxxix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.

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

Agenda item No. 42.5.3.

Expansion of Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facility (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facility (ICHWTSDF) at Kher Village, Barmer District, Rajasthan by M/s. Balotra Waste Management Project (Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) – Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/RJ/MIS/63432/2017; F.No. 10-20/2017-IA-III)

42.5.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ramky Enviro Services Private limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Balotra Waste Management Project (Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) proposes for expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) with an investment of Rs.40 Crores. The existing facility located at Survey no. & Plot no. 1114/274/13 & 1115/274/14, Kher Village, Pachpadra Tehsil, Barmer District, Rajasthan with land area of 30 acres. The existing site is connected with village road, NH-112 (Old Number) Jodhpur to Barmer road located 2.5 km North-West of the site.
- (ii) The current consent capacity of secured landfill (DLF) and landfill after treatment (LAT) facilities is 24,000 TPA. BWMP, with a view to enhance the treatment capacity of existing facilities and to establish other facilities, has obtained Terms of Reference (TOR) (vide F. No. 10-20/2017/IA-III dated July 7th, 2017) for the following facilities: Secured Landfill (DLF) - 20,000 TPA, Stabilization (LAT) - 40,000 TPA, Incineration (INC)- Common for HW and BMW: 500 kg/hr, Bio-Medical Waste - 5 TPD, AFRF - 18,000 TPA, E-Waste - 4,000 TPA, Used Oil recycling - 2 KLD, Spent Solvent Recycling - 5 KLD, Lead Recycling Facility - 2,000 TPA, Plastic Recycling - 2 TPD, and Paper Recycling - 2 TPD.
- (iii) However, in the recent past, due to continuous monitoring and enforcement by Honorable NGT & CPCB on the compliances to be met by waste generators, there has been immense increase in the quantum of waste being sent by generators to the TSDF

for treatment and disposal. There has been a tremendous increase in the amount of ETP sludge from industries and CETP sludge being sent to the TSDF. Keeping this in view, BWMP proposes to enhance the capacities of landfill mentioned in existing TOR from 60,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA which includes - Secured landfill 32,000 TPA & Landfill after Treatment 68,000 TPA. Capacities of Incinerator and all the other facilities remain the same. Amendment is requested only for the enhancement of Direct Landfill (DLF) and Landfill after Treatment (LAT) due to the fact that the ETP/CETP sludge will be disposed of in landfill. The proposed amendment is as follows:

S.No	Facilities	Details as per ToR dated 7 th July, 2017	Proposed Amendment in ToR
1	Secured Landfill (DLF)	20,000 TPA	32,000 TPA
2	Stabilization (LAT)	40,000 TPA	68,000 TPA

42.5.3.2. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide letter F.No. 10-20/2017/IA-III dated July 7th, 2017:

S. No.	Facilities	Details as per ToR dated 7 th July, 2017	Amendment Recommended
1	Secured Landfill DLF)	20,000 TPA	32,000 TPA
2	Stabilization (LAT)	40,000 TPA	68,000 TPA

The EAC also recommended following additional condition:

Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 42.5.4.

Integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility in Ambala Cluster at Near Patvi Gaon, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Ambala Municipal Corporation – Reconsideration for Terms of Reference

(IA/HR/MIS/69821/2017; F.No. 10-57/2017-IA-III)

42.5.4.1. The project proponent withdrawn it application.

Agenda item No. 42.5.5.

Enhancement of Incineration Capacity and Installation of Common MEE and Spray Dryer Units at MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited – Environmental Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/62901/2017; F.No. 10-16/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd (MEPL) has operational CHWTSDF facility at P-56, MIDC Ranjangaon Village -Ranjangaon, Taluka Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra. The present facility has permission for secured land filling with capacity of 60000 TPA and hazardous waste

incineration facility with capacity of 25000 TPA. Proposed project will have following major components added to existing CHWTSDF site:

Sr. No.	Component	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Total Capacity After Expansion
1	Secured Land Fill	60000 MT/Year	0	60000 MT/Year
2	Hazardous Waste Incineration	72 TPD	80 TPD	152 TPD
3	Common Multiple Effect Evaporator	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
4	Common Spray Dryer	0	200 KLD	200 KLD
5	Power Plant	6 MW	0	6 MW
6	Liquid Incinerator*	-	24 TPD	-
7	Cement pre-processing facility for cement co-processing**	-	80 TPD	-

- (ii) Geographical location of project site is at Latitude: 18°48'8.10" N and Longitude: 74°17'11.95" E. Total Land area is 3,00,000 sqm, out of which proposed incineration facility (80 TPD) will be located in area of 12,250 sqm, Proposed MEE facility will be located in 300 sqm, proposed spray dryer will be located in 500 sqm, proposed liquid incinerator will be located in 5,250 sqm, proposed cement processing area will be located in 3,800 sqm. Expansion is proposed in the existing premises without acquiring any additional land.
- (iii) Project site is located in Notified Industrial Area, MIDC, Ranjangaon. Total area of the project site is 3,00,000 sqm. Proposed modification will be done within existing plant premises.
- (iv) Details of Water consumption, Waste water generation, Emissions, Fuel Consumption, Raw material Consumption, Power Requirement and solid hazardous waste generation are as follows.

S. No.	Particulars	Details after proposed Expansion
1.	Water Consumption	Industrial – 329 KL/Day Gardening – 120 KL/Day Domestic – 50 KL/Day Source of water: MIDC, Ranjangaon
2.	Waste water Generation	Total Industrial –92 KL/Day Domestic – 40 KL/Day
3.	Raw material Consumption	Coke – 7 TPD Limestone – 8 TPD Caustic (100 % Basis) – 10 TPD Activated Carbon – 1.2 TPD Hydrated lime – 10 TPD Binding Chemicals for stabilization process – 4 TPD Other Aux. Chemicals – 1 TPD
4.	Power requirement	Existing - 2500 KVA Additional – 2000 KVA Source of power: Maharashtra State Electricity Board 2 nos. Stand By D.G. Set - 600 KVA (each)
5.	Solid Hazardous Waste	ETP Sludge: 80 MT/year (Disposal to Secured Land Fill Site) Used Oil: 50 L/year Collection / Storage /Transportation / sent to registered recycler / reuse as a lubricant / Incineration) Used drums / barrels / containers / bags / liners containers / barrels / liners: Along with Waste (Storage, Cleaning, sell to authorized recycler / To CHWTSDF site)

		<p>MEE Salt (From MEE of ETP): 600 MT/Year (Disposal to Secured Landfill)</p> <p>MEE Salt (From Common MEE): 1000 MT/Year Year (Disposal to Secured Landfill)</p> <p>Spray Dryer Salts: 2000 MT/Year (Disposal to Secured Land Fill or SaltRecovery (subject tofeasibility))</p> <p>Incineration Ash: 3600 MT/year (Disposal to Secured Land Fill)</p>
--	--	--

- (v) Hazardous waste generated from industry will be stored in hazardous waste storage area and then disposed as per CPCB guideline. Impact on land pollution due to solid waste generation is found insignificant due to proposed scientific disposal of solid and hazardous waste.
- (vi) The unit has allotted 55,884 sqm area for green belt development.
- (vii) Total cost of the proposed modification is Rs. 119 Crores.
- (viii) Benefit of the project: Direct and indirect employment generation due to proposed expansion project. Social development activities in the surrounding villages by proposed enterprise social responsibility. Better management of the incinerable hazardous waste in MIDC, Ranjangaon area which will encourage development of new industries in this region.
- (ix) Employment generation: Project during operation phase will need total 60 (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled) on contractual and permanent basis workers which will be sourced from the local area.

42.5.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental clearance to the project Enhancement of Incineration Capacity and Installation of Common MEE and Spray Dryer Units at MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference was issued to the project by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-20/2017-IA-III dated 7th July 2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i) (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP report, being site is located in the notified industrial area.

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

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) 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 Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.

- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) 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 non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 89.25 Lakhs (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as technical training centres, government school funds, health care centres, medical camps and untreated water supply pipelines etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.5.6.

Expansion of Multi-Storied Residential Complex Project (7.47 Acres) at Sys No - 105 to 109 and 111 to 114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana by M/s U.Venkata Sastry & Others – Terms of Reference

(IA/TG/NCP/107808/2019; F.No. 21-54/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at SY Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana. Latitude: 17°29'07.73" N and longitude: 78°21'12.65"E
- (ii) The project is Expansion project. The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by MoEF&CC, vide letter no. F.No.21-22/2019-IA-III dated 23rd May, 2019 for plot area 30,263sqm (7.74 acre) and Built-up area 1,45, 986.62 sqm.
- (iii) The total plot area is 30,263 sqm. FSI area is 1,30,239.07 sqm and total construction area of 2,05,289.50 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 47.95 m.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the construction of Expansion of Multistoried Residential Complex Project(7.74 acres) is estimated to be approx.410ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 384 KLD and the same will be met by the Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage

Board (HMWSSB). Wastewater generated (327 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 400 KLD capacity. About 294 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 114 KLD will be used for flushing, 4 KLD for gardening, and remaining 180 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.

- (vi) About 2312 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (1388 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (231 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (693 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2842 KVA and will be met from TSSPDCL.
- (viii) Parking facility for 5559 nos. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3183 nos. (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park is located at a distance of 9.10 km (SE) from the project site. Hence NBWL clearance will be required.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xii) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 202.14 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

42.5.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Expansion of Multi-Storied Residential Complex Project (7.47 Acres) at Sys No - 105 to 109 and 111 to 114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana by M/s U.Venkata Sastry & Others in a total plot area of 30,263 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 2,05,289.50 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

42.5.6.3. *The EAC was informed that the project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by MoEFCC, vide letter no. F.No.21-22/2019-1A-III dated 23rd May, 2019 for plot area 30,263 sqm (7.47 acre) and Built-up area 1,45,986.62 sqm. Post expansion, the built-up area will increase to 2,05,289.50 sqm, however, the plot area remains same. Project will consists of 6 Residential Towers (840 DUs) and Club House.*

The Committee during deliberation noted that project proponent i.e. M/s U. Venkata Sastry & Others has made two applications for the proposal Multistoried Residential Complex Project at Sy. Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana vide proposal no. IA/TG/NCP/107808/2019 and IA/TG/NCP/107785/2019. In a query by the Committee, the project proponent informed that the land is divided by 12 mt wide road and they have obtained separate approvals from the

concerned authorities and hence applied for the separate environmental clearances for both the projects.

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

- (i) Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (ii) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (v) The EIA should examine the possibilities of net zero energy consumption. The design of the building should be such so that at least in the day time here is minimum electricity is utilized for lighting purposes.
- (vi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (viii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (ix) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with proposed cutting/translocation of trees.
- (xiii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above

mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Agenda item No. 42.5.7.

Expansion of Multistoried Residential Complex Project (8.54 acres) by at SY Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana by M/s U. Venkata Sastry & Others – Terms of Reference

(IA/TG/NCP/107785/2019; F.No. 21-55/2019-IA-III)

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

- (i) The project is located at SY Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana. Latitude: 17°29'09.28" N and Longitude: 78°21'06.68"E
- (ii) The project is Expansion. The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by MoEF&CC, vide letter no. F.No.21-12/2019-1A-III dated 23rd May, 2019 for plot area 34, 598.75 sqm (8.54 acre) and Built-up area 1, 46, 458.285 sqm.
- (iii) The total plot area is 34,598.75 sqm. FSI area is 61,082.485 sqm and total construction area of 2,32,761.185 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 48.55 m.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the construction of Expansion of Multistoried Residential Complex Project (8.54 acres) is estimated to be approx. 466 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 462 KLD and the same will be met by the Hyderabad Metro Politan Water Supply & Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). Wastewater generated (391 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 470 KLD capacity. About 352 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 136.5 KLD will be used for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, and remaining 208.5 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 2725 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (1635 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (272.5 kg/day) will be used for land filling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (817.5 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 3343 KVA and will be met from TSSPDCL.
- (viii) Parking facility for 6324 nos. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3602 nos. (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park is located at a distance of 9.35 km (SE) form the project site.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project

- (xii) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 210.29 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

42.5.7.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Expansion of Multistoried Residential Complex Project (8.54 acres) by at SY Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana by M/s U. Venkata Sastry & Others in a total plot area of 34,598.75 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 2,32,761.185 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Telangana, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

42.5.7.3. *The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by MoEFCC, vide letter no. F.No.21-12/2019-1A-III dated 23rd May, 2019 for plot area 34,598.75 sqm (8.54 acre) and Built-up area 1,46,458.285 sqm. Post expansion, the built-up area will increase to 2,32,761.185 sqm, however, plot area remains same. Project will consists of 7 Residential Towers (1005 DUs) and Club House.*

The Committee during deliberation noted that project proponent i.e. M/s U. Venkata Sastry & Others has made two applications for the proposal Multistoried Residential Complex Project at Sy. Nos. 105-109, 111-114, Village Hafeezpet, Serilingampally Mandal & Municipal, Circle-12, West Zone GHMC, Telangana vide proposal no. IA/TG/NCP/107808/2019 and IA/TG/NCP/107785/2019. In a query by the Committee, the project proponent informed that the land is divided by 12 mt wide road and they have obtained separate approvals from the concerned authorities and hence applied for the separate environmental clearances for both the projects.

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

- (i) Submit status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (ii) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (iii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iv) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (v) The EIA should examine the possibilities of net zero energy consumption. The design of the building should be such so that at least in the day time here is minimum electricity is utilized for lighting purposes.
- (vi) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This

should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- (vii) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (viii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (ix) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with proposed cutting/translocation of trees.
- (xiii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

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

Agenda item No. 42.5.8.

Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd – Amendment in Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/MIS/108489/2019; F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III)

42.5.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ind Tech house Consult gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Proposed commercial project is located at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi and to be constructed by North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt. Ltd (Formerly known as MGF Developments Ltd).
- (ii) The project was granted first Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC vide no. 21-81/2007-IA.III dated 29.02.2008 and then from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter no. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C232/2016/3322 dated 12.04.2016.
- (iii) Now, due to change in planning, built-up area was revised from 81,939 sqm to 1,59,428.43 sqm. Accordingly, applied to MoEF&CC and standard TOR was granted by EAC, MoEF&CC on 10.05.2019.

- (iv) The proposal for Terms of Reference was placed before the EAC in its 41st meeting held during 27-29 May, 2019. During deliberation the project proponent has informed that Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019. However, proposal is listed in the agenda for suggesting additional ToR points. The project proponent has further informed the Committee that due to change in the proposed plan, they want to defer the proposal so that they can apply for amendment in Standard ToR generated along with revised Form-I & Feasibility Report. In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal.
- (v) Due to change in designs, built-up area is being revised from 1,59,428.43 sqm to 1,60,375.07 sqm, hence applied for amendment in ToR.
- (vi) The new proposal comprises of Three Number of Building Blocks 1, 2 & 3. Block-1 is having maximum 4 level basements and G+5 floors, Block-2 & 3 have maximum 3 level basements and G+4 and G+9 floors respectively with maximum height is 44.1 meters. Estimated Cost of project is Rs. 398.57 Crores. The details of proposed amendment are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Previous TOR submission	As per Revised Proposal	Difference
1	Plot Area	50,000 sqm	50,000 sqm	No Change
2	Built-up Area	1,59,428.43 sqm	1,60,375.07 sqm	+946.64 sqm
3	Green Area	11,800 sqm	13,913.3 sqm	+2113.3 sqm
4	FAR achieved	62,486.54 sqm	62,356 sqm	-130.54 sqm
5	Ground Coverage achieved	18,612.29 sqm	18,675.45 sqm	+63.16 sqm
6	Max. Height of the building	32.7 M	44.1 M	+11.4 M
7	Max. No. of Floors	G+7	G+9	+2

42.5.8.2. During the deliberation, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Proposed Commercial Complex & Multiplex at Khaiber Pass, New Delhi by M/s North Delhi Metro Mall Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Standard Terms of Reference was generated for the project online vide letter F.No. No.21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019.

42.5.8.3. The Committee noted that the project proponent has applied for amendment in the ToR as the built-up area is increasing from 1,59.428.43 sqm to 1,60,375.07 sqm along with other components such as Green Area, FAR achieved, Ground Coverage achieved, Max. Height of the building, Max. No. of Floors. The Committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent recommended following amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide letter F.No. 21-23/2019-IA-III dated 10.05.2019:

S. No.	Particulars	Previous ToR submission	Amendment Recommended
1	Plot Area	50,000 sqm	50,000 sqm
2	Built-up Area	1,59,428.43 sqm	1,60,375.07 sqm
3	Green Area	11,800 sqm	13,913.3 sqm

4	FAR achieved	62,486.54 sqm	62,356 sqm
5	Ground Coverage achieved	18,612.29 sqm	18,675.45 sqm
6	Max. Height of the building	32.7 M	44.1 M
7	Max. No. of Floors	G+7	G+9

The EAC also recommended following additional conditions:

- (i) The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
- (ii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (iii) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC norms.
- (iv) The EIA should examine the possibilities of net zero energy consumption. The design of the building should be such so that at least in the day time here is minimum electricity is utilized for lighting purposes.
- (v) A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- (vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (vii) The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water, if any, and for basement/excavation dewatering.
- (viii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
- (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Submit detailed plan for tree plantation along with proposed cutting/translocation of trees.
- (xii) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

Agenda item No. 42.5.9.

Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP) Building at Jwalapuri, West Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (PWD), Govt. of NCT Delhi – Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/108312/2019; F.No. 21-49/2019-IA-III)

42.5.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is Proposed Government Hospital [Includes MLCP] Building by Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of The plot	28°40'46.70''N	77°04'48.77''E
Corner-1	28°40'43.40''N	77°04'51.21''E
Corner-2	28°40'44.20''N	77°04'46.63''E
Corner-3	28°40'49.13''N	77°04'47.37''E
Corner-4	28°40'48.66''N	77°04'50.20''E

- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 20,234.20 sqm, FSI area is 39,949.46 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 51,996.03 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 44.9 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1,351.89 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (i) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 675 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Daily fresh water will be 341 KLD however Recycled treated Water 334 KLD will be. Wastewater generated from clinical activity- 64 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 80 KLD), Domestic wastewater generation will be 353 KLD will be treated in STP of 400 KLD. About 334 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 100 KLD will be used for flushing, 23 KLD for landscaping, 225 KLD HVAC and 14 KLD for DG cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (iv) About 2.82 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.15 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.57 TPD) will be handed over to authorize local Bio Medical Generation. Total bio medical waste generation (0.9 TPD) includes Non-hazardous in Nature (0.765 TPD), Infectious in Nature (0.09 TPD) and Non-Infectious in Nature (0.045 TPD).
- (v) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 3,646.3 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and will be met from BSES .Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 6 RWH pits of 127.17m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (vi) Parking facility for 801 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 799 ECSrespectively (according to local norms).
- (vii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (viii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive area and hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (ix) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (x) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 645.59 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: 100-150

- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Medical facility

42.5.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP) Building at Jwalapuri, West Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (PWD), Govt. of NCT Delhi in a total plot area of 20,234.20 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 51,996.03 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State/UT level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

42.5.9.3. *The proposed hospital is planned over an area of 20,234.20 sqm [5 Acres] having built up area of 51,996.03 sqm. This 600 bedded hospital building along with a multi-level car parking, to cater to the immense footfall of the patients likely to be generated. This hospital will be mix of Secondary & Tertiary care Level facilities. The main hospital shall comprise of facilities for mother & child health and related departments like General Medicine, Pediatrics, Gynecology, Dental, Dermatology, ENT, etc. along with screening OPD.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 341 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC and DG cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 6 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) 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 e species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed, 7,652.98 sqm (37.82 % of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 6.45 Crores (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as afforestation and tree transplantation, water sanitation and environmental programme, construction of rainwater harvesting structures and provision

of portable water and sanitation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.5.10.

Proposed Government Hospital (with MLCP) Building at Hastal, West Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi – Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/108292/2019; F.No. 21-50/2019-IA-III)

42.5.10.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (ii) The project is Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP) Building by Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of The plot	28°38'1.03"N	77° 3'41.75"E
Corner-1	28°38'2.65"N	77° 3'38.91"E
Corner-2	28°38'2.88"N	77° 3'41.59"E
Corner-3	28°38'3.54"N	77° 3'43.10"E
Corner-4	28°37'59.77"N	77° 3'45.03"E

- (iii) The project is new. The total plot area is 15,175.65 sqm, FSI area is 37,889.28 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 46,183.57 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 48.22 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1,045 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 656 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Daily fresh water will be 375 KLD however Recycled treated Water 281 KLD will be. Wastewater generated from clinical activity- 64 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 80 KLD), Domestic wastewater generation will be 287 KLD will be treated in STP of 350 KLD. About 281 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 29 KLD will be used for flushing, 16 KLD for landscaping, 225 KLD HVAC and 11 KLD for DG cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 2.75 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.11 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.55 TPD) will be handed over to authorize local Bio Medical Generation.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 3,675 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and will be met from BSES.
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH pits of 84.76 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 788 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 758 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.

- (xi) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas and hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 466.69 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: 100-150.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Medical facility.

42.5.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Government Hospital (with MLCP) Building at Hastal, West Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi in a total plot area of 15,175.65 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 46,183.57 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State/UT level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

42.5.10.3. *The proposed hospital is planned over an area of 15,175.65 sqm (3.75 acres) having built up area of 46,183.57 sqm This 600 bedded hospital building along with multi-level car parking, to cater to the immense footfall of the patients likely to be generated. This hospital will be mix of Secondary & Tertiary care Level facilities. The main hospital shall comprise of facilities for mother & child health and related departments like General Medicine, Pediatrics, Gynecology, Dental, Dermatology, ENT, etc. along with screening OPD.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 375 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.

- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC and DG cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 4 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) 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 e species should not be used

for landscaping. As proposed 5,335.29 sqm (35.15% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.0 Crores (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as afforestation and tree transplantation, water sanitation and environmental programme, construction of rainwater harvesting structures and provision of portable water and sanitation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.5.11.

**Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP & Residential) Building at Madipur, West Delhi, by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi – Environmental Clearance
(IA/DL/MIS/108266/2019; F.No. 21-51/2019-IA-III)**

42.5.11.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP & Residential) Building by Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of The plot	28°40'10.89"N	77° 6'54.35"E
Corner-1	28°40'15.39"N	77° 6'52.61"E
Corner-2	28°40'14.31"N	77° 6'57.39"E
Corner-3	28°40'6.59"N	77° 6'56.26"E
Corner-4	28°40'9.02"N	77° 6'46.20"E

- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 34,115 sqm, FSI area is 58,504.67 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 77,445.93 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 48.22 m (Hospital Block); 134.69 meters (Residential Tower). Maximum No. of Floors will be S+38 Floors.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 2,260 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 759 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board. Daily fresh water will be 383 KLD however Recycled treated Water 376 KLD will be. Wastewater generated from clinical activity- 64 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 80 KLD), Domestic wastewater generation will be 406 KLD will be treated in STP of 450 KLD. About 376 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 118 KLD will be used for flushing, 47 KLD for landscaping, 225 KLD HVAC and 14 KLD for DG cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.

- (v) About 3.16 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.34 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.67 TPD) will be handed over to authorize local Bio Medical Waste.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 3,646.3 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and will be met from BSES.
- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9 RWH pits of 190.71 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (viii) Parking facility for 1,176 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,170 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas and hence NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 646.53 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment potential: 100-150.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting and Medical facility.

42.5.11.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP & Residential) Building at Madipur, West Delhi, by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi in a total plot area of 34,115 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 77,445.93 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State/UT level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

42.5.11.3. The proposed hospital is planned over an area of 34,115 sqm (8.43 acres) having built up area of 77,445.93 sqm. This 600 bedded hospital building along with Residential and multi-level car parking, to cater to the immense footfall of the patients likely to be generated. This hospital will be mix of Secondary & Tertiary care Level facilities. The main hospital shall comprise of facilities for mother & child health and related departments like General Medicine, Pediatrics, Gynecology, Dental, Dermatology, ENT, etc. along with screening OPD.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 383 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC and DG cooling. As proposed, no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 9 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 15,451.60 sqm (45.29 % of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 6.46 Crores (1.0% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as afforestation and tree transplantation, water sanitation and environmental programme, construction of rainwater harvesting structures and provision of portable water and sanitation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 42.5.12.

Civil Aviation & Research Organization at Begumpet Airport, Begumpet, Hyderabad by M/s Airport Authority of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India – Environmental Clearance (IA/TG/MIS/99386/2019; F.No. 21-52/2019-IA-III)

It was informed to the EAC that the project proponent vide E-Mail dated 11.07.2019 has informed that due to non-availability of requisite documents, the project proponent is not able to attend the meeting.

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

Agenda item No. 42.5.13.

Proposed Government Hospital (with MLCP) Building at KL Block, Sarita Vihar, South Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi – Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/108517/2019; F.No. 21-53/2019-IA-III)

42.5.13.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is Proposed Government Hospital (Includes MLCP) Building by Public Works Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Site co-ordinates of the project site are as follow.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of The plot	28°32'15.53"N	77°17'52.47"E
Corner-1	28°32'17.41"N	77°17'54.06"E
Corner-2	28°32'16.23"N	77°17'54.63"E
Corner-3	28°32'13.52"N	77°17'51.82"E
Corner-4	77°17'51.82"E	77°17'49.21"E

- (ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 6,727.8 sqm, FSI area is 21,179.63 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 34,147.32 sqm. The no. of floors will be 2B+G+10 Floors and maximum height of the building is 46.10 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 942 ML which will be met by treated water from DJB during the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be approx. 401 KLD and the same will be met by 205 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 196 KLD recycled treated water. Wastewater generated from clinical activity - 38KLD and will be treated in ETP of 60 KLD), Domestic wastewater generation will be 207 KLD will be treated in STP of 360 KLD. About 196 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 30 KLD will be used for flushing, 2 KLD for landscaping, 150 KLD HVAC, 14 KLD for DG cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- About 1.66 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.381 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.340 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local Bio Medical waste handler. Total bio medical waste generation (0.525 TPD) will include Non-hazardous in Nature (0.446 TPD), Infectious in Nature (0.052 TPD) and Non-infectious but hazardous in Nature (0.026 TPD)
- (v) The total power requirement during construction phase is approx. 2,866.25 KVA and will be met from Power distribution department/genset and will be met from BSES.
- (vi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 RWH pits of 42.38 m³ capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (vii) Parking facility for 437 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 424 ECS respectively (according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 8-10% of power.
- (xvi) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas i.e. Okhla bird sanctuary - (3.0 km). The ESZ boundary of Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 100 m to 1.27 Km & Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 1 Km. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (ix) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (x) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 300.77 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: 100-150.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Wastewater treatment, green belt, energy conservation, parking management, rainwater harvesting, Medical facility.

42.5.13.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Government Hospital (with MLCP) Building at KL Block, Sarita Vihar, South Delhi by M/s Public Works Department (Health), Govt. of NCT Delhi in a total plot area of 6,727.8 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,147.32 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State/UT level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level by sectoral EAC by sectoral EAC.

42.5.13.3. *The EAC during deliberation noted that the proposed hospital is planned over an area of 6,727.80 sqm [1.66 Acres] having built up area of 34,147.32 sqm. This 350 bedded hospital building along with a multi-level car parking, to cater to the immense footfall of the patients likely to be generated. This hospital will be mix of Secondary & Tertiary care Level facilities. The main hospital shall comprise of facilities for mother & child health and related departments like General Medicine, Pediatrics, Gynecology, Dental, Dermatology, ENT, etc. along with screening OPD.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure- 8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from Delhi Jal Board shall not exceed 116 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping, HVAC and DG cooling. As proposed no excess treated water from STP shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled

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

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable.
- (xi) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 762.50 sqm (11.33% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 4.51 Crores (1.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as afforestation and tree transplantation, water sanitation and environmental programme, construction of rainwater harvesting structures and provision of portable water and sanitation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be

submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

42.6. Any other item:

Proposed expansion with modification of existing Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Ankleshwar within the existing premises by M/s Enviro Technology Limited – Deliberation on Certified Compliance- reg.

(IA/GJ/MIS/84597/2018; F. No. 10-82/2018-IA-III)

- (i) The project was submitted online by M/s Enviro Technology Limited vide proposal No. IA/GJ/MIS/84597/2018 dated 9th April, 2018 to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in term of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F. No 10-82/2018-IA-III dated 13.12.2018.
- (ii) The project was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 41st meeting held during 27-29 May, 2019. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.
- (iii) As per the ToR letter F. No 10-82/2018-IA-III dated 13.12.2018, condition no. (ii) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or the Member Secretary of the respective State Pollution Control Board for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.
- (iv) The project proponent in its application submitted Certified Compliance Report issued by Regional Officer, MoEF&CC at Bhopal vide letter No. 5-283/2009(ENV)/161 dated 7.3.2019. However, from the perusal of the minutes of the meeting of EAC, it was noticed that the Certified Compliance Report was not deliberated adequately by the EAC (Infra-2).
- (v) The matter has been examined in the Ministry and it was decided that before processing the file for grant of Environmental Clearance, the matter may be referred to EAC for further deliberation on Certified Compliance Report in its upcoming meeting.
- (vi) Accordingly, proposal was placed before the EAC in its 42nd meeting held during 10-12 July, 2019.

The EAC during its meeting deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 5-283/2009(ENV)/161 dated 7.3.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office Bhopal. As per Compliance report out of total 32 conditions, 7 are fully complied, 02 are complied subject to condition, 4 are in which compliance are not applicable to the project proponent, 15 are agreed to comply and 4 are note. As per the compliance report, the project proponent i.e. M/s Enviro Technology Limited had received 12 show-cause notices and 02 Directions for closure in past 3 years. All of which have been complied. No closure notice received in the past three years.

The committee after being satisfied with the submission of the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance as per the specific conditions mentioned in the minutes of 41st meeting of EAC held during 27-29 May, 2019 along with other environmental conditions while considering the grant of Environmental Clearance.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 42nd MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 10-12 JULY, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance			Signature
			10 th July	11 th July	12 th July	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	P	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	P	P	P	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	A	P	P	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	P	
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	P	
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	P	P	P	
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	A	A	A	
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	P	
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	A	A	A	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	P	P	A	
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	P	P	A	
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	A	
13.	Dr. Subrata Bose	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	P	P	

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. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x 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 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (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.

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

- iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (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.

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/Nm³.
- 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 1st May 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 namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (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.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(e): Port, Harbor, Break water, Dredging**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- viii. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- ix. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
- vi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
- iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
- iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
- vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- vii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- ix. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
- xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- iv. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

- i. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- vii. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered

VII. Green Belt:

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

VIII. Marine Ecology:

- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
- ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
- ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.
- iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- v. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- vi. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds

earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

XI. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ANNEXURE-5

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. PM₁₀ 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 1st May 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.

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 1st May 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 MoEF&CC/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.

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, SO₂, NO_x 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. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x 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 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

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

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, 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.

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. PM₁₀ 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur

diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste Management:

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 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 1st May 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.
