

Minutes of the 33rd Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to All Ship Breaking Yard including Ship Breaking Unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Projects, Townships and Area Development Projects held on 9-10 August, 2018 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi – 3.

Day 1: Thursday, 9th August, 2018

33.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

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

33.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 32nd Meeting of the EAC held on 2-4 July, 2018 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 32nd Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held on 2-4 July, 2018 were confirmed. Following corrections were made in the minutes of 32nd meeting of the EAC held on 2-4 July, 2018; 31st meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018; 25th meeting held on 29-30 November, 2017 and 22nd meeting held on 11-13 September, 2017.

Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
32.3.16 of 32 nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 (IA/DL/NCP/75148/2018; F.No. 21-56/2018-IA-III)	<i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Group Housing Project at Plot No: B-319, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - I, New Delhi by M/s South End Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd in a total plot area of 21,900 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 51,082.90 sqm.	<i>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</i> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Proposed Nau Sena Bhawan I at Plot No. 30, Tyagraj Marg New Delhi by M/s Ministry of Defence (Naval Headquarters, Indian Navy) in a total plot area of 21,900 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 51,082.90 sqm.
32.4.8 of 32 nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 (IA/KL/MIS/24864/1910; F.No. 21-34/2009-IA-III)	The EAC noted the following: (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of environmental clearance to M/s Government of India Press, New Delhi proposes for Construction of SEZ ("Nest Hi-Tek Park") at Thrikkakara North, Kanayannur Taluk, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District, Kerala on a total plot area of 12.0109 ha and total built up area is 4,24,050.34 sqm.	The EAC noted the following: (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of environmental clearance to M/s Nest Hi-Tek Park Pvt. Ltd. for Construction of SEZ ("Nest Hi-Tek Park") at Thrikkakara North, Kanayannur Taluk, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District, Kerala by on a total plot area of 12.0109 ha and total built up area is 4,24,050.34 sqm.
32.4.12 of 32 nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 (IA/TN/MIS/472/2012; F.No. 11-30/2011-IA-III)	<i>The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and given in the EIA Report. The Committee recommended the amendment in EC&CRZ Clearance to add the configuration as follows:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNG terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA. LNG received through ship, which will be unloaded into 2 nos of full containment storage tanks of capacity 1,80,000 Cubic Meters each. Regasified LNG will be used as fuel for captive power plant consisting of Electric Gas Turbine/Engine Generators of around and one DG set of 100 KVA for emergency will be used for plant operation. 	<i>The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and given in the EIA Report. The Committee recommended the amendment in EC&CRZ Clearance to add the configuration as follows:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNG terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA. LNG received through ship, which will be unloaded into 2 nos of full containment storage tanks of capacity 1,80,000 Cubic Meters each. Regasified LNG will be used as fuel for captive power plant consisting of 3 Nos Gas Engine Generators- 2 x 9.425 MW- Operating and 1 x 9.425 MW standby.
32.5.16 of 32 nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 (IA/KL/NCP/73773/2018; F.No. 21-18/2018-IA-III)	<i>Specific conditions point (v)</i> Clearance from National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is required. Submit the status of application for NBWL clearance for the project.	Deleted

<p>32.5.17 of 32nd meeting held on 2 - 4 July, 2018 (IA/BR/NCP/72206/2018; F. No.21-4/2018-IA.III)</p>	<p><i>Specific Condition point (xvi)</i> As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, a fund of Rs. 2.27 Crore @1.5% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, Solar light in village, Rain Water harvesting in surrounding area, Waste management in nearby villages and Village pond development 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.</p>	<p><i>Specific Condition point (xvi)</i> As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, a fund of Rs. 4.125 Crore @1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, Solar light in village, Rain Water harvesting in surrounding area, Waste management in nearby villages and Village pond development 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.</p>
<p>32.5.18 of 32nd meeting held on 2 - 4 July, 2018 (IA/RJ/NCP/72370/2018; F.No. 21-15/2018-IA-III)</p>	<p><i>Specific Condition point (xv)</i> 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, 12,777.96 sqm (16.22%) area shall be provided for green area development.</p>	<p><i>Specific Condition point (xv)</i> 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, 12,777.96 sqm (32.65% of net plot area) area shall be provided for green area development.</p>
<p>32.5.21 of 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018 (IA/KL/NCP/72708/2018; F.No. 21-13/2018-IA-III)</p>	<p>Project Brief (x) No Eco Sensitive areas are located within 10 km radius.</p> <p>Project Brief (xii) Investment / Cost of the project is Rs. 963.31Crores.</p> <p><i>Specific conditions point (xi)</i> 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, HVAC Cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.</p>	<p>Project Brief (xii) Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is about 5 km. (SW). Online application for NBWL clearance is already submitted.</p> <p>Project Brief (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 1024Crores.</p> <p><i>Specific conditions point (xi)</i> 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, HVAC Cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.</p>
<p>30.5.12 of 30th meeting held on 18 - 20 April, 2018 (IA/RJ/NCP/72370/2018; F.No. 21-15/2018-IA-III)</p>	<p><i>Project brief point (ii)</i> The project is new. The total plot area is 42,698.13 sqm, FSI area is 2.44 (95381.11 sqm) and total construction area of 1,48,490.53 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building. Total 569 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 60 m (up to terrace level).</p> <p><i>Project brief point (iv)</i> During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 380 KLD (Fresh: 210 KLD & Treated: 180 KLD) and fresh water will be met by Bore well, the 180 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (262 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 300 KLD capacity. 234 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (94 KLD for flushing, 86 KLD for gardening). About 56 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p><i>Project brief point (v)</i> About 1.07 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.50 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.56 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p>	<p><i>Project brief point (ii)</i> The project is new. The total plot area is 42,698.13 sqm, and net plot area is 39,141.14 sqm. FSI area is 2.44 (95381.11 sqm) and total built-up area is 1,48,490.53 sqm. The project will comprise of one Building. Total 569 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 60 m (up to terrace level).</p> <p><i>Project brief point (iv)</i> During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 390 KLD (Fresh water - 210 KLD and Treated water - 180 KLD). Fresh water will be met from ground water by bore wells. Wastewater generated (262 KLD) will be treated in one STP of 300 KLD capacity. 180 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (94 KLD for flushing, 86 KLD for landscaping and general washing). 56 KLD of excess treated water will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p><i>Project brief point (v)</i> About 1.07 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.51 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.56 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p>

29.3.9 of 29 th meeting held on 20 th March, 2018 (IA/BR/NCP/72206/2018; F.No.21-4/2018-IA-III)	<i>Project brief point (iii)</i> During construction phase, water requirement 233 KLD which will be met by private water tanker. During the construction phase, Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.	<i>Project brief point (iii)</i> During construction phase, water requirement will be met by private water tanker. Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
	<i>Project brief point (iv)</i> During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 233 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal supply. Wastewater generated (169 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of capacity 210 KLD and 135 KLD waste water will be recycled (49 KLD for flushing, 13 KLD for gardening). About 23 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain.	<i>Project brief point (iv)</i> During operation phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 262 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal supply and treated water. Freshwater requirement will be 150 KLD and 112 KLD of treated water will be used. Wastewater generated (169 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 210 KLD generating 135 KLD of treated waste water, which will be recycled (49 KLD for flushing, 13 KLD for gardening, 30 KLD for washing, 20 KLD for DG cooling). About 23 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain.
25.3.15 of 25 th meeting held on 29 - 30 November, 2017 (IA/KA/NCP/65736/2015; F.No. 21-357/2017-IA-III)	<i>Project brief point (v)</i> About 20.641 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (10.321 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (7.224 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.	<i>Project brief point (v)</i> About 7918 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3959 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2771 kg/day) and recyclable waste (1188 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

33.3 Consideration of Proposals

33.3.1	<p>St. Andrews Fishing Harbor at Manakudi-Mela Manakudi Post Kanyakumari by M/s St. Andrews Fishing Harbor - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/TN/MIS/75503/2018; F.No. 10-55/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</i></p>
33.3.2	<p>Construction of 14th & 16th Cargo Berth through internal resources at Kandla by M/s Deendayal Port Trust - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/75528/2018; F.No. 10-56/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) Deendayal Port is situated at Latitude 23°01'N and Longitude 70°13'E on the shores of the Kandla Creek, Gulf of Kutch at a distance of 90 nautical miles from the Arabian Sea. The width of the channel varies from 200 meters to 1,000 meters. The total length of the Kandla Port approach Channel is around 23 kms.</p> <p>(ii) The MoEFCC had granted Environmental Clearance for Construction of 13th to 16th Cargo Berth at Kandla Port vide letter No. 11-70/2006-IA-III September, 2008 as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 & CRZ Notification, 1991. The validity period of EC&CRZ for the subject proposal was 5 years w.e.f. September, 2008 as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. Further, on request of DPT, the MoEFCC, GoI vide their letter No. 11/70/2006-IA-III dated 07/02/2014 had extended the validity of the Environment & CRZ Clearance for further period of 5 years i.e. up to 30.09.2018.</p> <p>(iii) The project parameters covered in the EC&CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEFCC are Total 4 berth (each of size 300m long X 55m wide), area required for the project</p>

is 102.17 ha. which includes backup area and common corridor, capital dredging 4 lakhs m³ (4 berths – for draught 14m), and also area required for disposal of dredged material i.e. 1200m x 350 m. Capacity 4.5 MMTPA (each berth- total 4 berths) as approved by the tariff authority for major Ports.

- (iv) Out of total 4 cargo berths, the construction work of 13th& 15th Cargo berths, were completed by the BOT operators and started commercial operations on the said berths during the year 2013. However, for berth no. 14th& 16th, the Concession Agreements executed with the BOT operators were terminated due to non fulfillment of obligations by the BOT operators. Subsequently, as advised by the MoS, Gol, it was decided to implement the project through internal resources of DPT. Accordingly, after tendering process, DPT awarded the work for construction of 14th& 16th CB to M/s AFCONS Infrastructure Limited, during May, 2017. The work is in progress, with a schedule date of completion by May, 2019.
- (v) Present Status (Balance Work Details for which EC&CRZ Clearance is required):
- (A) 14th CB:
- Berthing Structure (300m X 55m): Piling work – 172 Nos. (total 344 Nos.), Super Structure - 16000 m² (total 16500 m²),
 - Back up area filling work: 60% work remaining (Total 28.35 ha.)
- (B) 16th CB:
- Berthing Structure (300m X 55m): Piling work – 148 Nos. (total 352 Nos.), Super Structure - 16125 m² (total 16500 m²),
 - Back up area filling work: 35% work remaining (Total 21.70 ha.)
- (C) Common area behind 13th to 16th CB i.e. Area of 1200 m x 350 m (earmarked for disposal of dredged material) for development of Roads, railways and other ancillary facilities.
- (vi) There are no changes in the project configuration, activity, capacity and facilities and they remain same as per previous Environmental & CRZ clearances obtained. Water Requirement is 90 KLD (shall be met by the contractor through GWSSB/Tanker supply).
- (vii) The total project cost is estimated to be Rs.531 Crores (for 14thC.B. is Rs. 253 Crores and 16thC.B. is Rs. 278 Crores).

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Construction of 14th& 16th Cargo Berth through internal resources at Kandla by M/s Deendayal 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) The MoEFCC had granted Environmental Clearance for Construction of 13th to 16th Cargo Berth at Kandla Port vide letter No. 11-70/2006-IA-III dated September, 2008. As per the extension of validity letter No. 11-70/2006-IA-III dated 7th February, 2014, the validity of the Environment & CRZ Clearance was extended till 30.09.2018.

	<p><i>The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the project proponent has submitted details of work completed and remaining till date of application for ToR. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Submit revised Form- 1 to include only those portions of the remaining works from the earlier Environmental & CRZ Clearance, which is proposed to undertake after the expiry of validity of the earlier EC& CRZ Clearance. (ii) Submit Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office for the conditions stipulated in all the earlier environmental clearances issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied. (iii) Submit compliance report on the status of consents from the State Pollution Control Board and status with regards to CGWA clearance for ground water abstraction. <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
<p>33.3.3</p>	<p>Expansion of Vijayawada Airport in respect of construction of new integrated terminal building & allied facilities at Kesarapally Village, Gannavaram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India, Vijayawada - Terms of Reference (IA/AP/MIS/75598/2018; F.No. 10-59/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The airfield served as an army base during World War II, after which it was converted into a civilian airport. Air Deccan introduced a Flight between Hyderabad and Vijayawada in 24 September 2003. The airport covers an area of 1229.65 acres and is located in Kesarapally Village in Gannavaram Tehsil, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. (ii) To cater to the increasing passenger traffic, Airports Authority of India has taken up construction of interim terminal building which was completed and put it into operations from February 2017 onwards. The terminal can handle up to 500 passengers at any point of time and has 18 check-in counters (iii) The existing interim terminal and the ceremonial lounge include check-in area, arrival hall, meet and greet service staircase, aviation lounge, and baggage make up area. The lounge is spread over 3,613 sqm. The terminal can handle up to 500 passengers at any point of time and has 18 check-in counters (iv) Extension of runway for 1074 m from 2286 m to 3360 m to cater for B747-400, B777-300 type aircraft has taken up and the work is under progress. Environmental clearance was obtained on 10th August, 2017 from MoEF&CC vide letter no. 10-59/2016-IA-III. (v) The present proposal is for construction of a new integrated terminal building along with allied facilities like surface car parking, utility building, city side 4 lane approach road, and canopy for passenger facilitation etc. The details of the proposed expansion is as follows:

S. No.	Features	Area
Coverage area		
1.	Terminal building	3.036 ha
2.	Car parking	1.14 ha
3.	Utility block	1.08 ha
Built-up area		
4.	Terminal building	39,900 sqm
5.	Utility Block	1800 sqm

- (vi) As per current traffic data, the Vijayawada Airport handled 3.98 lakh passengers in 2015-16. The airport is expected to handle 14.87 lakh passengers by 2021-22.
- (vii) At present, the airport requires 50 KLD of water sourced from bore well. After construction of new terminal building, the fresh water requirement will be 236 KLD which also will be sourced from bore wells. During the construction stage, water will be sourced primarily through tankers arranged by the contractors as per specifications.
- (viii) The present power requirement of the airport is 1250 kVA and after expansion, additional power of 1344 KW will be required and will be sourced from Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.
- (ix) Twin bin waste collection system– green bins for bio-degradable wastes and blue bins for non-biodegradable wastes shall be provided for solid waste collection. Waste collection shall be done and temporarily stored at identified locations before disposing as per established laws and procedures.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 500 Crores.
- (xi) Employment potential: The direct employment during construction phase in proposed project will be 200 skilled, unskilled and professional workforce including temporary and permanent employees shall be required. These workforces shall be hired locally in order to generate the employment to the local people. While during the project operation stage for the purposes of day-to-day professional and maintenance works, about 170 additional staff would be required.
- (xii) 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 and rural infrastructural fronts through its Corporate Social Responsibility Scheme.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project 'Expansion of Vijayawada Airport in respect of construction of new integrated terminal building & allied facilities at Kesarapally Village, Gannavaram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India, Vijayawada for construction of a new integrated terminal building along with allied facilities like surface car parking, utility building, city side 4 lane approach road, and canopy for passenger facilitation etc.
- (ii) Earlier environmental clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-59/2016-IA-III dated 10th August, 2017.
- (iii) 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.

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) 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.
- (iii) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (iv) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (v) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The avifauna in the surrounding area shall be studied specially with reference to sensitive bird habitats, migratory routes, breeding grounds etc and a plan developed for conservation of bird habitats coupled with minimizing bird hits as per AAI norms.
- (ix) The impact of the proposed activities on the nearby inhabited areas will be presented in details in terms of transport management, accessibility to public places/schools/work places etc and air port noise.
- (x) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Airport premises.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a

specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 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.

- (xiv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xvii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xviii) 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 radians of the Airport.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) A NOC from the Central Ground water Authority for the ground water being currently abstracted in the existing air port shall be submitted.
- (xxvi) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) Rain water harvesting systems and adequate provision for storage and reuse shall be detailed in the EIA.
- (xxix) 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

	<p>mechanism.</p> <p>(b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.</p> <p>(c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.</p> <p>(d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the airport.</p> <p>(xxx) 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.</p> <p>(xxxi) 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.</p> <p>(xxxii) 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.</p> <p>(xxxiii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>
<p>33.3.4</p>	<p>Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 MLD capacity at village and Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Bahadurgarh- Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/HR/MIS/75611/2018; F.No. 10-57/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</i></p>
<p>33.3.5</p>	<p>Berthing Jetty, Conveyor Corridor and Approach Road at Amba River, Village Shahbaj, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Adani Cementation Limited - Terms of Reference</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/75879/2018; F.No. 10-58/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent has withdrawn the application. Therefore, Committee decided to delist the proposal.</i></p>
<p>33.3.6</p>	<p>Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building at Patna Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India, Patna - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/BR/MIS/61409/2016; F.No. 10-94/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-</p>

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building at Patna Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India, Patna.
- (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.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-94/2016-IA-III dated 16.03.2017.
- (iv) The Public hearing for the project was held on 18.11.2017.
- (v) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held during 18-20 April, 2017, wherein the Committee sought more details/information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 06.7.2018 and 11.07.2018 on Ministry's website.

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Project & Development India Ltd gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018.

The Committee during deliberation noted that Consent to operate (CTO) for existing airport activities under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has been issued by Bihar State Pollution Control Board (BSPCB) vide Ref. No. 2779 dated 13.06.2018 and vide Ref. No. 2780 dated 13.06.2018 respectively. Ground water withdrawal approval for existing airport activity has also been issued by Regional Director, Central Ground Water Authority vide NOC No. CGWA/NOC/INF/ORIG/2018/3835 dated 23.07.2018. NOC for abstraction of ground water is valid from 17.07.2018 to 16.07.2020. The Committee was also informed that maximum of 50 trees will be cut for the expansion project. The EAC advised the project proponent to further minimize the need of tree cutting and not to cut or transplant any tree unless exigencies demand.

Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for granting Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation of the following additional specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, Environmental Clearance is for Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building at Patna Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India, Patna.
- (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) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (v) 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.

- (vi) 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.
- (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.
- (viii) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (ix) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (x) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xi) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xii) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (xiii) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xx) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (xxi) Total water requirement from existing 03 Nos. bore well shall not exceed 400 KLD. Groundwater shall only be extracted with prior permission from CGWA.

- (xxii) Sewage Treatment Plant of 300 KLD capacity based on Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor Technology shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water will be reused for flushing, washing, gardening and de-dusting purposes. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (xxiii) Continuous online air monitoring system shall be in place for expansion project.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) Traffic Management Study and Mitigation measures as given in the EIA Report shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, the project proponents will examine the current augmentation of road infrastructure and prepare and implement a traffic management plan to the satisfaction of the competent authority for decongesting the approach to the Airport.
- (xxix) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- (xxxii) The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution

	<p>control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 8.25 Acres area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xxxiii) 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.</p> <p>(xxxiv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p> <p>(xxxv) 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 @0.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas. 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.</p>
<p>33.3.7</p>	<p>Expansion of Lucknow Airport in respect of construction of new integrated terminal building and allied facilities at Guraura, Aurangabad Zagir and Bhaktikhera Villages, Lucknow District, Lucknow (U.P.) by M/s Lucknow Airport- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UP/MIS/65954/2017; F.No. 10-47/2017-IA.III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Lucknow Airport in respect of construction of new integrated terminal building and allied facilities at Guraura, Aurangabad Zagir and Bhaktikhera Villages, Lucknow District, Lucknow (U.P.) by M/s Lucknow Airport.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposal was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-47/2017-IA.III, dated 14th September, 2017.</p> <p>(iv) Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by UP Pollution Control Board, on 20th April, 2018 at project site.</p> <p>(vii) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 31st meeting held during 29-30 May, 2018, wherein the Committee sought more details/ information.</p> <p>(viii) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 02.7.2018 on Ministry's website.</p>

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 31st meeting held during 29-30 May, 2018.

The project proponent during deliberation informed that as per revised water balance, total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 3005 KLD which will be met from fresh water requirement of 1245 KLD from ground water and 1760 KLD from treated water. Total wastewater generation during operation phase will be 1953 KLD. The waste water will be treated in a STP of 1950 KLD, based on MBBR technology. Out of the total treated water 925 KLD will be used for flushing, 435 KLD for landscaping and 400 KLD for HVAC. No treated water will be discharged to municipal drain.

The Committee during deliberation noted that Consent to operate (CTO) for existing airport activities under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has been issued by UP Pollution Control Board vide Ref. No. 20287/UPPCB/Lucknow(UPPCBRO)/CTO/Water/Lucknow/2018 dated 06.06.2018 and vide Ref. No. 19138/UPPCB/Lucknow(UPPCBRO)/CTO/Air/Lucknow/2018 dated 06.06.2018 respectively and is valid up to 31.12.2018.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. IV-ENV/UP/Con-155/512/2018/98 dated 28.06.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted the observation remarks of the Regional office as given below:

Observation made during the site visit:

During the visit, Project authorities (PAs) have stated that no case in Hon'ble High Court, Supreme Court and National Green Tribunal is against the Proposed terminal building at Amousi Airport, Terminal-2, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh of M/s Airport Authority of India. PAs have complied or in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project (conditions wise compliance status enclosed). Detailed compliance status of the stipulated conditions in the EC and submission by project proponent for Non-complied condition is given in the following detailed report.

S. No.	Specific conditions	Compliance Status	Submission by project proponent for non-compliance vide dated
1.	"Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under air and Water Act a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.	The project is in operational phase. Pas submitted that consent to Establishment has been obtained from UPPCB however neither such document submitted to this office nor produced at the time of visit. Consent to operate has been applied online on 01.05.2018 and granted on 13.06.2018 for the project.	Consent letters from UPPCB is submitted.
2.	The fresh water requirement will be 347 KLD which is proposed to meet from existing two bore wells. The continuous drawal may reduce the yield. The proponent shall use the maximum quantity of treated waste water to reduce the fresh water requirement. IT is also suggested to provide the rain water harvesting pits to recharge the ground.	The 39 KLD fresh water requirement is met from bore well water as stated however no flow meter found installed on bore well during visit. No clearance from CGWA has obtained by Pas. They have provided adequate rain water harvesting pits (more than 18 RWHP) around the office, approach roads and airport ground connected with underground channels to recharge the ground water supply which is being used for horticulture and flushing purposes.	Application for NOC from CGWA is submitted at Regional Office, CGWA, Northern Region, Lucknow through Letter No. AAI/ENGG(C)/LKW-PROJECT/2018-19 along with necessary studies. A copy of the receiving letter is submitted.
3.	The noise level model has been done for the DG set only, the proponent shall carry out Noise Modelling for aircraft operation, both during landing and take-off and shall submit the details within three months to the Ministry.	Date not submitted to this office regarding this condition.	Detailed Noise modelling for aircraft along with monitoring reports is submitted.
4.	The Entry and Exists for the nearby habitations shall be provided as demanded and committed in the public hearing.	The entry and exists for the nearby habitations has been provided as demanded and committed in the public hearing as stated.	-

5.	Necessary architectural features of historical buildings located in and around Lucknow shall be in corporate in the design/interiors of the building.	During visit, it was observed that in the interior design of the building the architectural features of historical buildings of Lucknow have been shown.	-
6.	All the recommendation of the EMP shall be compiled with letter and spirit. All migration measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance report to Regional Office of MoEF.	They have agreed to comply with the recommendation of EMP with letter and spirit. However no compliance report submitted to this office.	Regular six monthly compliance reports have been submitted to your office and a copy of last compliance report (Pre-monsoon-2018) is submitted.
7.	The solid waste shall be properly collected, segregated and disposed as per the provision of Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.	It is found that the management of solid waste is through vendor on contract and properly collected, segregated and disposed off as per the provision of Solid Waste (Management and Handling) rules, 2000.	-
8.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour with 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.	The project is in operational phase.	-
9.	A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.	The project is in operational phase. It is found during visit that a MBBS doctor, on contract from Medics, Lucknow, present on airport. It is informed by Pas that 24 hr medical facility and doctor made available.	-
10.	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project.	PAs have stated that all the excavated topsoil was used for horticulture as well as landscape development within the project site.	-
11.	Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.	The project is in operational phase.	-
12.	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.	As per the reports submitted by PAs it is observed that no trace of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants was found in ground water samples, however no report submitted for soil testing to this office.	The geotechnical investigation report is submitted.
13.	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	The project is in operational phase.	-
14.	Installation and operation of DG set shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB.	The acoustically enclose five DG sets of 750 KW each have been installed as per the guidelines of CPCB. The Stack emission is under controlled level as per the submitted recent report.	-
15.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	The project is in operational phase.	-
16.	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from chief controller of Explosives shall be taken.	They have stated that clearance from Petroleum and Explosive Department is required for storage of more than 1400 L diesel however during visit it is informed that less than 900 L diesel is stored and therefore clearance from chief controller of Explosives was not taken.	-
17.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should	The project is in operational phase.	-

	conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during nonpeak hours.		
18.	Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/UPPCB.	As per the submitted recent report, the ambient noise level is under limit as per prescribed standards. The project is in operational phase.	-
19.	Fly ash should be use as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly ash Notification of September, 1999 and amendment as on 27 th August, 2003.	The project is in operational phase.	-
20.	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	The project is in operational phase.	-
21.	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	It is found during visit that PAs have made all the necessary arrangement for collection of storm water and is being re-used for flushing and horticulture purpose.	-
22.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	The project is in operational phase.	-
23.	Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow wither by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.	It is found during visit that fixtures for toilet flushing and drinking are of low flow which is maintained by use of aerators and sensor based control.	-
24.	Use of glass may reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.	They have stated that high quality double glasses with special reflective coating in windows have been provided to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning.	-
25.	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy conservation Building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.	Roof of the airport is as per energy Conservation Building Code as stated.	-
26.	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-condition spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement	PAs have stated that all opaque walls meet the prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building code.	-
27.	The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.	They have stated that approval for structural safety of the buildings has been obtained from IIT Kharagpur however no such document submitted to this office. NOC from fire Department was applied on 30.12.2015 by PAs however clearance is still awaited. On airport, fire hydrants, fire extinguishers and fire sensing alarm etc. have been provided.	Copy of structural Stability/Safety Certificate, Vetted by IIT, Kharagpur is submitted. NOC from fire department was obtained vide letter no. 1134/F.S.-08 dated 26.02.2012. An application for annual renewal of NOC has been submitted to Fire Department, Lucknow on 04.06.2018. A copy is submitted.
28.	Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.	The project is in operational phase.	
29.	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.	They have agreed to comply with this condition.	-
Operation Phase			
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common are illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, The Height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel.	The acoustically enclose five DG sets of 750 KW each with adequate stack height have been provided as source of backup power and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. DG sets are fed by low sulphur diesel and installed in Consultation with UPPCB	-

	The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.	and CPCB as stated.	
2.	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.	The noise level is under the prescribed standards as per submitted recent report.	-
3.	The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.	It is found that more than 30% area of Airport is covered with green cover including grass, shrubs and native tree species. Outside airport, sufficient trees planted however it is stated that less number of trees planted near airport due to bird's problem during takeoff and landing of aircrafts.	-
4.	Rain water harvesting for roof run off and surface run off as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.	Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off has been provided as per the plan. Necessary arrangements for removal of suspended matter, oil and grease have been done by the Pas.	-
5.	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with central ground water Authority.	The quality of ground water is under the prescribed standards as per the submitted recent water quality analysis report. No instrument installed to monitor the ground water level No clearance from CGWA has obtained.	Application for NOC from CGWA is submitted at Regional Office, CGWA, Northern Region, Lucknow through Letter No. AAI/ENGG(C)/LKW-PROJECT/2018-19 along with necessary studies. A copy of the receiving letter is submitted.
6.	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public apace should be utilized.	It is found during visit that no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points' Adequate fully internalized parking space has been provided.	-
7.	Energy conservation measures like installation of 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. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.	During visit it is found that illumination is both by the CFL and LED lights. Used CFLs/TFLs/LEDs collected and disposed off by the vendors on agreement as stated. Solar panels of total capacity of 500 KW are installed and used as additional of power.	-
8.	Efforts should be made to use solar energy to the maximum extent possible.	Solar panels of total capacity of about 500 KW is installed and used as additional source of power.	
9.	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.	More than adequate distance between Terminal-1 and Terminal-2 has been put for movement of natural light, air and ventilation.	-
III General Conditions			
1	In the event of a change in project profile a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
2	The Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the Ministry.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
3	This Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions subsequently, if deemed necessary, for environmental protection, which shall be compiled with.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
4	Full support shall be extended to the officers of this Ministry/Regional Office at Lucknow by the project proponent during inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigation measures and other environmental protection activities.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-

5	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, and Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
6	All other statutory clearances such as he approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department from height point of view, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	Clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives not required as stated by Pas. Clearance form Fire Department is awaited. NOCs have not submitted to this office.	NOC from fire department was obtained vide letter no. 1134/F.S.-08 dated 26.02.2012. An application for annual renewal of NOC has been submitted to Fire Department, Lucknow on 04.06.2018. A copy is submitted.
7.	The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspaper widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language information that has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in . The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Lucknow.	They have advertised the information on accordance of EC from MoEFCC in two local news papers as stated.	-
8.	Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
9.	Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.	-
10.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.	The clearance letter has been sent as stated by the PAs.	-
11.	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO ₂ , 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.	PAs have not regularly submitted the six monthly compliance reports of the stipulated EC condition to this office	Regular six monthly compliance reports have been submitted to your office and a copy of last compliance report (Pre-monsoon-2018) is submitted.
12.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.	PAs have not regularly submitted the six monthly compliance reports of the stipulated EC conditions to this office.	Regular six monthly compliance reports have been submitted to your office and a copy of last compliance report (Pre-monsoon-2018) is submitted.
13.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall	No document submitted to this office in this regard.	Last Six monthly compliance report for pre monsoon season has already been submitted, a copy of the same is submitted.

also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Officers of MoEF by e-mail		
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The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 20.04.2018. The issues were raised regarding proper arrangement of roads and drainage around the Airport. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for granting Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation of the following additional specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) As proposed, Environmental Clearance is for Expansion of Lucknow Airport in respect of construction of new integrated terminal building and allied facilities at Guraura, Aurangabad Zagir and Bhaktikhera Villages, Lucknow District, Lucknow (U.P.) by M/s Lucknow Airport.
- (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) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) No diversion of natural drainage shall be done without prior permission from irrigation department.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (x) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (xi) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xii) A drainage plan shall be drawn up and implemented to avoid flooding in low lying areas within the boundaries of the airport. The development of a water body within the premises or draining rain water to existing ponds outside the premises shall be examined to the satisfaction of the Central Ground Water Authority.

- (xiii) Natural drains within the project boundaries shall not be diverted or blocked or altered in any way. Wherever storm water drains are proposed to be connected to natural drains the same shall be only undertaken after permission from the irrigation department.
- (xiv) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xv) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (xvi) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (xvii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xviii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xxiii) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (xxiv) Total water requirement from ground waters shall not exceed 1245 KLD. Groundwater shall only be extracted with prior permission from CGWA.
- (xxv) Sewage Treatment Plant of 1950 KLD capacity based on MBBR Technology shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water will be reused for flushing, landscaping and HVAC cooling. As proposed the Airport will operate on zero liquid discharge principle.
- (xxvi) 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.

- (xxvii) Continuous online air monitoring system shall be in place for expansion project.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) An automatic ambient air quality monitoring station shall be provided, within the premises, to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and the data transferred to the Board.
- (xxxi) It shall be ensured that no part of the project causes any infringement on the rights of people dwelling in the surrounding areas.
- (xxxii) 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. The number of vehicles allowed in the area shall in no case exceed the parking facilities provided. The number of vehicles on roads within the premises shall not in any case exceed the numbers prescribed for class 'A' level of service by the Ministry of Road Transport.
- (xxxiii) Traffic Management Study and Mitigation measures as given in the EIA Report shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, the project proponents will examine the current augmentation of road infrastructure and prepare and implement a traffic management plan to the satisfaction of the competent authority for decongesting the approach to the Airport.
- (xxxiv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (xxxv) 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.
- (xxxvi) As proposed, no tree shall be felled/transplant. 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. As proposed, 23.42ha area shall be provided for landscaping and green belt development.
- (xxxvii) It shall be ensured that all open spaces in the project boundary are totally greened/ or tiled by perforated tiles to bind soil and ensure that dust emissions are minimized. This should, apart from other measures, form an integral part of the plan which you will draw up and implement for control of particulate dust pollution.

	<p>(xxxviii) 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.</p> <p>(xxxix) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p> <p>(xl) 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. 3.46 Crores (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, electrification including solar power, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community land. 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.</p>
<p>33.3.8</p>	<p>Expansion of Dehradun Airport In Respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and Allied Facilities at Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Airports Authority of India Dehradun - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/UK/MIS/75682/2017; F.No. 10-60/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for Expansion of Dehradun Airport in respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and Allied Facilities at Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Khasra No. 4294, Jolly Grant Village, Doiwala Tehsil, Dehradun District, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed project is a modernization/expansion project of Dehradun Domestic Airport at Jolly Grant village, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, involving construction of a new terminal building, development of commercial facilities. The existing terminal building will be demolished. Existing Dehradun airport is spread over an area of 132.09 Ha. (326.42 Acres) of land which was acquired by AAI.</p> <p>(iii) The project area is currently operational as Jolly Grant Airport, Dehradun with existing features like Runway, Apron, Apron Shoulder, Taxi Track, Runway Shoulder, boundary wall, perimeter roads and parking facilities.</p> <p>(iv) The current proposal involves construction of new terminal building, with allied facilities.</p> <p>(v) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No. 10-60/2017-IA-III dated 5th December, 2017.</p> <p>(vi) Public Hearing for the project was held on 2nd June, 2018 at the project site.</p> <p>(vii) The project will utilize water supply from the ground water.</p> <p>(viii) The total water demand for the airport during operational phase is estimated be 250.4 KLD. Total wastewater generation will be 145.1 KLD. The entire wastewater of 145.1KLD will be treated in a well-designed MBBR Sewage Treatment Plant of 175 KLD capacity and the treated water will be used for flushing and landscaping</p>

purpose.

- (ix) Proper arrangements with authorized transporters and authorized disposers would be done and proper records for the same would be maintained. Adequate quantity and sizing of dustbins would be maintained throughout the airport area during the operation stage to receive solid wastes as and when generated. The collection bins will be regularly sprayed with disinfectants. A proper solid waste management system would be put in place. Waste collection shall be temporarily stored at identified locations before disposing as per established laws and procedures of the nearby Municipality waste disposal site.
- (x) The biodegradable portion of MSW will be treated at site by 1 Organic Waste Converters of 1000 kg per day capacity and manure generated will be used for plantation. Recyclable waste will be disposed-off by selling. Inert waste will be sent to MSW Disposal sites for land fill. Hazardous waste shall be disposed in accordance with Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (xi) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 344.75 Crores.
- (xii) Employment potential: The facility will generate direct & indirect employment opportunities for the local skilled, semiskilled & unskilled staffs/labours after the expansion of proposed project. Contractual employment for another 500 (approx.) people is estimated during construction phase, and 100 additional people during the operational phase.
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: In addition to better connectivity of the region, there will also be increased employment generation to the surrounding areas and will aid the economic development of the region. During the construction phase & operation phase, employment opportunities will be provided. The proposed Airport expansion will enhance the safety, security and environmental standards and passenger comfort at Airport.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Dehradun Airport In Respect of Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and Allied Facilities at Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Airports Authority of India Dehradun.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEFCC vide F. No. 10-23/2009-IA-III dated 17.07.2009.
- (iv) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposal was granted by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 10-60/2017-IA-III dated 5th December, 2017.
- (v) Public Hearing for the project was held on 2nd June, 2018 at the project site.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board (UEPPCB) on 02.06.2018. The issues were raised regarding increase in air

pollution and its mitigation by intensive afforestation, and employment for locals. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. and dated NIL (Date of monitoring 05.01.2018) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Dehradun and noted that there were several non compliances of the earlier EC conditions which inter-alia are as follows:

- (i) The project Authorities are required to explore the feasibility of maintaining the stipulated green belt outside the boundary of the airport towards the Himalaya Hospital and Medical Institute (Specific condition I)
- (ii) No effort has been made to convert the biodegradable solid waste in to manure (Specific Condition II).
- (iii) The date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work was not conveyed to the Regional Office (General Condition XI).
- (iv) The NBWL clearance has not been obtained though Raja ji National Park is within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Airport (General Condition XVI).
- (v) The status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of 'the monitored data has not been uploaded on their website and neither the same is sent to the Regional Office periodically (General Condition XIX).
- (vi) Six monthly compliance reports including results of monitored data are not sent to the Regional Office (General Condition XX).
- (vii) No environmental statement for any financial year ending 31st March in Form- V has been submitted by the project proponent to the concerned SPCB (General Condition XXI).

After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:

- (i) Action taken report submitted to Regional Office, MoEFCC, Dehradun on non compliance of EC Conditions.
- (ii) Submit copy of NBWL Clearance for existing project.
- (iii) Submit revised water balance detail including existing and proposed requirement.
- (iv) Submit copy of Fire NOC for existing project.
- (v) Submit copy of CGWA clearance for existing project.
- (vi) Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by State Pollution Control Board for existing airport.
- (vii) Confirmation of proposal to the order dated 13.07.2017 of Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 200 of 2014 (C. Writ Petition No. 3727/1985) (M.A. No. 594/2017 & 598/2017).
- (viii) 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 submitted.

	<p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
33.3.9	<p>Expansion of Jabalpur Airport at Villages Dumna, Gadheri and Chakdehi, District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh by MIs Airports Authority of India - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/MP/MIS/41831/2016; F. No. 10-12/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(i) Jabalpur airport is located at latitude 23°10'14.5"N to 23°11'22.5"N and longitude 80°02'25.2"E to 80°04'25.0"E at an average field elevation of 480 m above mean sea level (msl). The airport is connected to NH-12A located at about 7.2 km South of Jabalpur airport.</p> <p>(ii) The existing terminal is currently handling domestic operations. The terminal has the capacity of handling 150 passengers at the peak hours. As per the latest Traffic Forecast published by Dept. of CPMS the annual domestic passengers using Jabalpur by 2025-26 is expected to grow from 0.1 MPPA to 0.538 MPPA. Further the number of aircraft movements to grow from existing 1718 movement/ annum to approx. 7725 aircraft movements / annum.</p> <p>(iii) Jabalpur airport is designated as code "3C". The existing runway 06/24 has a length of 1988 m x 45 m (6522 ft). The existing apron 67.4 m x 51.8 m is suitable for parking 2 nos ATR-72-500 type of aircrafts with power in power out configuration. The existing terminal building having an area of 2600 sqm is suitable to handle 150 domestic passengers in the peak hour with corresponding annual handling capacity of 0.14 MPPA as per 1MG Norms.</p> <p>(iv) Proposed Expansion: AAI Jabalpur proposed the following facilities to make it suitable for operation of AB-320 type of aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Extension of Runway from 1988 m x 45 m to 2750 m x 45 m along with turn pad to make it suitable, for operation of AB-320/321 type of aircraft; ➤ Carrying out Obstacle Limitation Survey (OLS) to identify and mitigate obstacles in extended approach surfaces to ensure full utilization of extended runway; ➤ Construction of isolation bay for 4"C" category aircraft (Subject to handing over additional land to AAI); ➤ Construction of New Domestic Passenger Terminal building capable of handling 250+250 peak hour passengers; ➤ Construction of New Fire Station Category VII; ➤ Relocation of DVOR as per master plan; ➤ Installation of ILS and provision of Cat-I approach lighting System as per master plan; and ➤ Provision of solar power plant (ground mounted). <p>(v) Land Requirement: Total land including proposed expansion area is 760.32 acres. Additional land of 101.14 acres (40.92 ha) for the extension includes 24.36 ha of land which is under revenue forest area for which an application has been filed with principle conservator of forest. Subsequently NOC was obtained from forest department for diversion of forest department land vide letter no: 6-MPC-010/2014-</p>

BHO/781 dated 14th July 2015.

- (vi) Water Requirement: Total water required after expansion would be about 100 KLD which will be met from groundwater/bore wells. In-house requirement includes drinking, sanitation, cleaning etc. Sprinkling requirements includes water requirement for gardening, lawn sprinkling and washing purposes.
- (vii) Wastewater generation/Recycle-reuse: The wastewater generation mainly consists of sanitary waste, sewage from airport terminal, flight kitchen, effluent from the workshop etc. The sewage and sanitary waste from the buildings and airport terminal will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) comprising primary, secondary and tertiary treatment facilities. The treated wastewater from the STP will be used for air conditioning, cooling water make-up and green belt development. The entire wastewater that is generated from the airport will be recycled and reused for non-potable purposes. Wastewater generated from the proposed STP will be used for horticulture and flushing system.
- (viii) Solid Waste Management: Solid waste generated from the proposed expansion of the airport mainly comprises of food waste and garbage waste. Further, small quantities of sludge from STP, medical waste and other waste will be generated. Collection and handling of domestic solid waste would be done in line with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules 2000 (as amended).
- (ix) Hazardous Waste Management: Hazardous wastes including used oil, chemical/paint/bitumen drums, discarded oil filters, runway rubber/paint deposits etc. It is disposed to MPCB/CPCB authorized disposal agencies in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008.
- (x) Power Requirement: The power requirement for the proposed expansion is estimated to be 1000 KVA (approx.) which will be sourced from State Electricity Board and standby power backup through existing and proposed DG sets. Further, solar power plant is proposed to meet the energy requirement.
- (xi) Baseline Environment Monitoring Studies: Baseline study of environmental quality was carried out during pre-monsoon season 2016 to determine the existing conditions of various environmental attributes within the study area (10 km radius). Ambient air quality parameters were observed to be within prescribed standards. Also, the noise levels were observed to be within the CPCB limits. The ground and surface water quality in the study area does not indicate any industrial contamination. With regard to the ecological study, it is observed that there are no Schedule-I mammals in the study area, however there is presence of three Schedule-I birds namely i.e., Indian Peafowl, Grey Indian Hornbill, and Hill Myna which are found in the buffer zone of the study area. Remaining mammals and reptiles are listed in the respective schedules i.e., Sch-II, III, IV and V of the Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act, 1972. Incidentally there is no presence of endangered botanical flora reported in the study area, which are listed in the Schedule VI of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (xii) Public Hearing: Public hearing was carried out by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 8th January 2018 at the airport site premises. The proceedings of the public hearing have been incorporated in the final EIA report.
- (xiii) No sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over

wintering, migration. Dumna Nature Reserve Park (1.3 km, W).

- (xiv) Project Cost: Total project cost is Rs. 165 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: There will be opportunities for local skilled and unskilled workers to be employed in the various construction related activities like material handling, operation of construction machinery, actual construction, painting, installation of plant machinery, etc.
- (xvi) Project Benefits: Jabalpur region is fast emerging as the economic hub of Madhya Pradesh. In recent years Jabalpur district has witnessed large scale industrialization, due to which there is a huge demand for air connectivity. While the proposed project would have some environmental impacts as detailed in the EIA report, these can be effectively mitigated by judicious implementation of the environment management plan as suggested.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Jabalpur Airport at Villages Dumna, Gadheri and Chakdehi, District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (a) i.e. 'Airports' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-12/2016-IA-III dated 26.03.2016.
- (iv) Public hearing of the project was carried out by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 8th January 2018 at the airport site premises.
- (v) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 29th meeting held during 20th March, 2018, wherein the Committee sought more details/ information.
- (vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 17.7.2018 on Ministry's website.

The EAC also deliberated on the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the copy of Consent to Operate for existing project has not been obtained from MPPCB and submitted by the project proponent. In addition to it was also brought to the notice of EAC that the project is not having Fire NOC. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:

- (i) Submit revised water balance detail including existing and proposed requirement.
- (ii) Submit Fire NOC for existing project from concerned Department.
- (iii) Submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by State Pollution Control Board for existing airport.
- (iv) Submit copy of CGWA clearance for the existing project.
- (v) A wild life management plan for the area duly endorsed by the D.F.O. which would indicate the incidence of wild life, the probable risks, historical evidence of past accidents and a management plan.
- (vi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be

submitted.

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

33.3.10 Pulsated Mono cable System Passenger Ropeway at Nandankanan Zoological Park, Khorda, Odisha by M/s Damodar Ropeways and Infra Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/OR/MIS/67364/2017; F.No. 10-53/2017-IA-III)

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

- (i) Nandankanan Zoological Park at Bhubaneswar has decided to get installed a Passenger Ropeway in their Park to provide the tourists to have a ride enjoying the scenic beauty of the Kanjia Lake from the top. As well as for this purpose, the Nandankanan Zoological Park Authority invited tenders on B.O.T basis and Damodar Ropeways & Infra Limited (DRIL) has shown their interest submitting competitive Bid. The Authority has selected the Bid submitted by DRIL and awarded the Contract to them.
- (ii) The proposed ropeway UTP area lies at the Botanical Garden and LTP area at Nandankanan Zoological Park. The U.T.P is proposed in the State Botanical Garden, as the location for the upper station is fixed.
- (iii) Land requirement for the proposed ropeway is as follows: The land is in possession of Biological park authority and they have allotted the same for the project. However, no forest clearance is required. Biological Park is being managed by Forest department under well management plan. Total area: 0.6343 hectares (Upper Station (U.T.P): 0.2264 hectares, Lower Station (L.T.P): 0.3009 hectares and Ropeway Corridor with two numbers tower - 0.1070 hectare)
- (iv) Project Components- Technical Parameters:

System	Monocable Pulsated
Length	628 mtr.(approx.)
Level Difference	15 mtrs.(approx.)
Capacity	400 PPH
No. of Group	4 Group
No. of Towers	2
No. of Cabin per Group	3 nos.
Cabin Capacity	4 Seater
Total no. of Cabin	12
Rope DIA	42 MM
Power Requirement	100 KW
D.G. Set	300 KVA & 20 KVA

- (v) 45 numbers (maximum) of trees are coming in the way of the ropeway. All efforts will be put to save a maximum number of trees and only cut those which will be necessary for the purpose.

- (vi) TOR Granted on 13.10,2017 on the basis of 22nd meeting of EAC held on 13th September,2017.
- (vii) Public Hearing was held on 18.05.2018 at Nandankanan High School in Khorda District.
- (viii) During Construction Phase 1.5 KLD of water is required mainly used for sprinkling & other construction purposes which shall be sourced from existing water supply network of zoo authority. Water Demand will be fulfilled through an existing facility provided by Authority. During Operational Phase Water will be supplied by zoo authority. No waste water will be generated during construction & operation of ropeway.
- (ix) Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is adjacent to zoo boundary and the project is outside the eco-sensitive zone. The Zoo is governed by master plan duly approved by CZA (central Zoo Authority) and being maintained by forest department the applicability of Wild life act is covered under CZA. The Zoo authority has also clarified that the ropeway is already included in Master Plan.
- (x) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 8.05 Crores.
- (xi) Employment potential: During construction of ropeway, employment opportunity will increase due to the deployment of people in various activities of the project. Activities include civil, mechanical and electrical works. Total deployment of people during construction and operation is anticipated as 30 and 20 respectively.
- (xii) Benefits of the project are Safety & Comfort, Socio-Economic Benefits, Local Employment and Infrastructure Development

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Pulsated Mono cable System Passenger Ropeway at Nandankanan Zoological Park, Khorda, Odisha by M/s Damodar Ropeways and Infra Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. in the Notified Eco Sensitive area, the proposal becomes category A and is appraised at Central Level.

The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the State Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Odisha held on 18.05.2018. The issues were raised regarding security and safety measures, employment to the skilled local person, prevention of polythene and provision of insurance for passengers in case of accident etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The Committee was also informed that maximum of 45 trees are coming in the way and may be cut if needed. The EAC advised the project proponent to further minimize the need of tree cutting and not to cut or transplant any tree unless exigencies demand.

Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project

Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety/ Concerned Department of Government of Odisha. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained and strictly complied with.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The project shall be implemented only after obtaining the clearances under the Forest Conservation Act and the Wild Life Protection Act 1972 as applicable.
- (iv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented, to the satisfaction of the Zoo Authorities and the forest Department, to ensure that there is no impact to the Zoo inmates or other biodiversity in the area as a result of the ropeway.
- (v) The project proponents would collaborate with the concerned authorities in augmenting the facilities for the collection and storage of Municipal Solid Wastes and promoting aesthetics in the immediate vicinity of the lower and upper terminals.
- (vi) The ropeway should include all the public hearing concerns in the management plan and execute them satisfactorily as per law.
- (vii) Separate provisions shall be made for transport of baggage through baggage cars.
- (viii) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan should be drawn up round the project and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (ix) Energy conservation measures as suggested in the "Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment", GRIHA, shall be followed while constructing associated buildings.
- (x) 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. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- (xi) Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- (xii) Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- (xiii) During construction phase, 1.5 KLD water will be required which will be met from Zoo Authority. No extra water envisaged during operation phase, the tourist using the ropeway ride will use the existing infrastructure.
- (xiv) As proposed, treatment of wastewater shall be done in 2 STPs of 30 KLD each at upper and lower terminal. Treated water will be used for flushing and gardening. In any case, no wastewater shall be discharged in open.
- (xv) Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall

	<p>ensure smooth traffic management and minimum waiting time.</p> <p>(xvi) Separate dedicated baggage trolleys shall be provided and passenger trolleys should not be allowed to carry heavy baggage (beyond hand baggage as defined for air travel).</p> <p>(xvii) Storm water from the project area shall be passed through setting chamber.</p> <p>(xviii) Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xix) 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, MoEFCC.</p> <p>(xx) 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.</p> <p>(xxi) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.</p> <p>(xxii) 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. 0.805 Crores (@2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, education and skill development. 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.</p>
<p>33.3.11</p>	<p>Residential cum Commercial Project with MMRDA Rental housing scheme 'Supreme 15 Acres' by M/s Supreme Construction and Developers Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/MH/MIS/61980/2017; F. No.21-68/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The present proposal is for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for Residential cum Commercial Project with MMRDA Rental housing Scheme "Supreme 15 Acres" at Plot Bearing Survey No. 55/5A(1), 55/5A(2), 56+57/2(2), 56+57(3), 61/2, 61/3A, 61/3B, 64/1, 64/4, 65/1(1), 65/1(2), 65/1(3), 65/2, 66/3 (New Survey No 61/2 after Amalgamation) at village Rohinjan, Taluka Panvel, District Raigad, Maharashtra.</p> <p>(ii) Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter No. 21-53/2014-IA.III dated 23.06.2015 by MoEF&CC, Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide</p>

	<p>letter No. SEAC/2010/CR.539/TC.2 dated 15.10.2011. The total constructed area as of today 1,81,855.24 sqm.</p> <p>(iii) The project comprises of 15 Residential Buildings (12 Sale and 3 Rental buildings with shops). The total plot area is 56,980 sqm, FSI area is 2,05,032.35 sqmand total construction (built-up) area is 4,16,326.68 sqm. Total 2658 sale flats and 1484 rental flats and 49 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 173.6 m (upto Terrace level).</p> <p>(iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 15th meeting held during 12-14 April, 2017 and 31st meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018 wherein the Committee sought more details/ information.</p> <p>(v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 28.08.2017 and 22.06.2018 on Ministry's website.</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 31st meeting held during 29-30 May, 2018</p> <p><i>The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the earlier environmental clearance was issued in the name of 'Hex City-15 Acres' and now the project proponent has applied in the name of 'Supreme 15 Acres'. It was also noticed that for water permission, the project proponent submitted a letter dated 23.12.2009 issued by MMRDA. However, the names of the project proponent and area detail are not matching in the letter. In view the Committee sought following additional details:</i></p> <p>(i) Submit an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or not complied in the Certified Compliance Reports issued by MoEFCC, Regional Office, Nagpur.</p> <p>(ii) Submit affidavit regarding change of project name.</p> <p>(iii) Submit a certificate from the local body supplying water, clearly 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.</p> <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
<p>33.3.12</p>	<p>Balance area construction in Godrej Garden City, Ahmedabad by M/s Godrej Properties Limited- Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/66174/2016; F.No. 21-260/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The EAC noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Balance area construction in Godrej Garden City, Ahmedabad by M/s Godrej Properties Limited in a total plot area of 8,37,643.00sqm and built-up area of 21,55,307sqm.</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development</p>

Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

- (iii) The project was granted ToR by SEAC, Gujarat vide letter No. EIA-10-2015-7207-E-711 dated 23.03.2016.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 21st Meeting held on 21-24 August, 2017 and 31st Meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information.
- (v) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 16.12.2017 and 20.07.2018.

The project proponent informed the Committee that reply to the show cause notice dated 02.07.2016 was submitted to Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 08.07.2016. The matter was closed and Consolidated Consent and Authorization was granted vide No: GPCB/ABD/AMC-CCA-803/ID-34230/ dated 15.10.2016.

The EAC deliberated on the proposal including Certified Compliance Reports letter No. 18-A-255/2012(SEAC/1337,1338 & 1339 dated 30.11.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Western Region), Bhopal. The Committee noted that there are several conditions which are partly complied and not complied. Detailed compliance status of the partly complied and not complied EC conditions are given as follows:

Phase I			
Condition No.	Condition	Observation of RO, MoEFCC, Bhopal	Action taken by PP and Submitted to RO, MoEFCC, Bhopal
Condition 4	No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 450 KLD water requirements of the construction purpose shall be met through tankers	Copy of agreement with tanker supplier and total consumption tallying with billed amount needs to be established for its compliance. It is also to be established that the tanker supplier has not sourced ground water and thus defeating the purpose of not using ground water.	Water tanker bills from the water supplier are enclosed as Annex I for a month of summer and winter of 2012 to exhibit water utilisation in summer and winter months. It can be noticed that summer month bills (when water consumption is generally high due to high evaporation losses and frequent concrete curing as well as vegetation irrigation requirements) are well within the 450 KLD quantity mentioned in the EC letter.
Condition 9	Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities, electricity and ventilation, crèches, canteen, rest rooms, safe disposal system for waste garbage and drainage water, first aid, medical and emergency facilities shall be provided for construction workers to ensure that they do not ruin the existing environmental condition.	However, it was noticed during site inspection that septic tank was not provided which could have polluted the ground water.	The labour colony was erected in the end of 2013. Our 1000 KLD STP was commissioned in the end of 2014. The standalone soak pit in the colony functioned for the intervening period sheer by oversight and lack of supervision on part of the contractor before the temporary toilets were connected to the STP and sewage was treated in the STP in all earnestness.
Condition 16	Ambient noise levels should confirm to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.	In view of the submissions, condition may be considered partly complied. The PP needs to furnish summary of noise level analysed data to show non-violation.	Summary of Noise and Air quality analysis conducted six-monthly since 2015 is enclosed as Annex II to this Report.
Condition 22	Use of glass shall be minimal and only low emissive glass with double glazed system will be used in the project to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning.	Condition may be considered partially complied.	We are not able to follow as to why the condition has been stated as 'partially complied'. We most humbly resubmit our statement in response to the compliance condition for review.

<p>Condition 23</p>	<p>Various energy conservation measures shall be implemented viz. use of solar based traffic signals & street lights, sunscreen films on windows to reduce heating inside the buildings, use of energy efficient appliances, use of CFL's, low voltage lighting, under-deck insulation, minimum window to wall ratio walls on East and West facades, stepped facades to decrease heat transmission from walls as well as maximizing the use of natural lighting through design features, use of energy efficient T5 tubes & PL lamps, use of timers for corridors / car park lighting, timers & photoelectric sensors for external landscape lighting etc. Means for passive solar cooling utilizing building shading shall be adopted.</p>	<p>Condition may be considered partially complied.</p>	<p>a. The Project has been designed based on principles of passive architecture for better natural day light illumination, cumulative shading, etc. by sun path analysis and modelling.</p> <p>b. ECBC Guideline, 2007 has been thoroughly followed in design of the building interiors, electrical and HVAC/passive ventilation system so as to ensure minimum energy utilization and minimum wastage of power for illumination, cooling and ventilation of the building common areas as well as dwelling units.</p> <p>c. Energy performance of the buildings is periodically assessed by means of conducting energy audits. ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the Project (May, 2018) are enclosed as Annex III. The Report comprehensively discusses climate analysis, passive architecture strategies followed and further to be followed, heat island effect, roof glazing and shading, ventilation analysis, etc. The ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the residential, commercial and school state that the energy performance of the buildings are better than the ECBC, 2007 base case, confirming that the energy efficiency measures (both active and passive) are effectively contributing to the objective of energy efficiency and optimal consumption as meant in the Environmental Clearance.</p>
<p>Condition 24</p>	<p>Environment Management Cell shall be formed, which shall supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project during construction and operational phases in addition to observance of Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules.</p>	<p>The PP need to recruit at least one person from Environment Engineering and one from Environment Science. In view of the above submissions, condition may be considered partially complied.</p>	<p>Environment and safety Management Cell was formed by the civil contractors specific to the project. A dedicated project supervision team of GPL was responsible for ensuring fulfilment of EHS measures by the civil contractor. SOPs were agreed upon and followed for the EHS component of construction. Documentation on non-compliance of EHS measures was carried out on a daily basis and the NCs were closed/matters were resolved before initiation of construction. A monthly MIS was submitted by the civil contractors which carried indices for safety and environmental measures undertaken at the site. Adherence to the agreed upon EHS performance was an essential condition in clearance of running bills of the civil contractors. Rules and Orders made by the Labour and Employment Department of GoG by their Notification dated 18th August, 2003; Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules were followed by the Civil Contractors in every aspect wherever applicable. We have appointed safety and environment experts to look into EHS related issues of the township during operation phase</p>
<p>Condition 25</p>	<p>Total (fresh + recycled) water requirement during the operation of first phase shall be 726 KLD, out of which 484 KLD fresh water requirement shall be met through AMC water supply and the remaining 242 KLD water requirement shall be met through treated sewage from the proposed STP. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. No ground water shall be tapped.</p>	<p>It may be seen that metering has not been done which was mandated in condition. During site visit use of treated water was not observed though claimed so. In fact one of the STP (of phase V) was found to be totally non-functional and inundated with flood water during inspection. Freshwater is reported to be collected through private tankers and the connection from AMC is under implementation. Thus the condition that 484 kld freshwater is to be</p>	<p>Water supply to the Township by AMC piped supply is at advanced stage of implementation. Metering of AMC water at the supply header will be carried out using magnetic flow meter installed and sealed by AMC. Payment for water supply will be billed by AMC based on the reading of this meter. Flow meters are installed on the inlet and outlet of all STPs. Out of apprx. 3500 KLD STPs cumulatively cleared in the Environmental Clearances of Phase I, III and V, 1000 KLD, 250 KLD and 100 KLD is constructed and the designing of another 1600 KLD STP is going on. The construction of STPs is on cluster basis. The figure given in the EC is for a group of buildings out of which some have not come up in Phase V. We have constructed a 250 KLD STP (Phase V) based on MBBR technology for 'Carmel' cluster buildings which was not commissioned at the time of site visit. Filter media to be charges in the aeration reactor was stocked in PVC bags in the STP room. Since there were heavy rains three days before the visit, there was rainwater ingress in the below grade installation. Cleaning of the STP has</p>

		met through AMC water supply has not been complied.	been duly completed and we are targeting putting it to operations soon. It may be noted, however, that the occupied buildings in the Carmel cluster are connected to the existing 1000 KLD STP which at present typically experiences about 60% utilization. Sewage from the Carmel cluster buildings are now distributed between these two STPs to maintain optimal volumetric load in both STPs for their satisfactory functioning. Rainwater ingress to the below grade STP installation has been addressed by construction of a margin wall of about one foot around the STP building.
Condition 27	The sewage generation from the first phase of the project shall not exceed 654 KLD. The sewage shall be treated in modular STP based on SAFF technology. The project proponent shall install and efficiently operate their own sewage treatment plant (STP) so as to achieve the GPCB norms.	It has been simply mentioned that sewage from phase has not exceeded 654 KLD. Exact quantity being generated does not seem to have been measured. Also SAFF based STP was not installed as a centrally planned STP of 1000 KLD based on ASP was put in place. This is in violation of mandated condition. Housekeeping of was also poor and needs immediate attention including sludge handling system. While the entire issue may have to be looked in terms of religious compliance, the condition may be considered partly complied in view of the fact that STP has been set up.	Though it was planned to have an individual STP to treat 654 KLD from buildings in Phase I, the proposal was changed as Phase II constructions also started while Phase I was still under construction. Considering the feasibility of a larger single STP for the clusters, 1000 KLD was proposed. Flow meters are now installed at the outlet of the 1000 KLD STP and the records are regularly maintained.
Condition 31	Rain water from terrace area, paved area, garden area, roads etc. through storm water drain (SWD) shall be diverted to 15 nos. of ponds with recharging structures with tube wells for recharging ground water table. Each pond shall consist of 3 nos. of recharging structures with tube wells of different depths in each recharging structure. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.	In view of the above submissions, and the pre-treatment being insufficient, may be enhanced suitably. The condition may be considered complied subject to this.	The Rain Water Harvesting Structure implemented in the Township uses an AMC prescribed design for collection of storm water from paved surface overflow as well as from building rooftops. It comprises a 40 sqm, 3.9 m deep, below-grade concrete interception chambers laid down in tandem in the below-grade storm water network with sequential invert levels. All the RWH chamber are provided with a concentric pipe design with the 150 mm dia inner MS perforated pipe going up to 90 m, and the 300 mm dia solid outer MS pipe going up to 29 m, thus delivering the rain water very deep into the confined aquifers. The upper end of the pipe is provided with Johnson V wire filter screen to filter out any debris and prevent clogging of the pea gravel packing of the harvesting well. The below-grade interception chambers are also provided with 1:100 slope leading to 750x750x450 (in mm) sump for collection of muck/slush/debris. The RWH chambers including the wire filter screens and sump are cleaned pre-monsoon. As the project does not involve possibility of any chemical contaminants mixing with rain water, simple prefiltration of the rain water inside the RWH interception chambers is considered adequate pre-treatment.
Condition 32	The municipal solid waste (@ 1.88 MT/day) shall be properly collected and segregated at source.	The collection and segregation system of solid waste was not found developed fully. In fact, around the time of visit, the PP was in the process of commissioning the OWC. Also	Door to door collection of waste using two bin system for at-source segregation, and composting of biodegradable waste equal to the capacity of the OWC has started. Since generation of organic waste was less than 20% during first few years of occupancy in the Township, installation of Organic Waste Converter (OWC) was purposefully deferred until adequate volume of the started getting generated. As OWC of 500 kg/day has been

		quantification of the waste was not done.	procured from M/s Ecoman Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Pune. Non biodegradable waste was segregated by the two bin system as well as at the OWC pre sorting station is taken away by AMC using their present infrastructure. At present approx. 1000 dwelling units are occupied and an OWC of 500 kg/day is totally functional. The manure generated in a day is used as fertilizer within the township. Dry/inert waste has been disposed off to authorized municipal solid waste disposal site.
Condition 33	Hazardous wastes i.e. used oil generated from DG set / other machinery overhauling and transformer oil replacement shall be sold off to the registered recyclers and any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008, as may be amended from time to time.	There seems to be production of hazardous in terms of used oil etc. If PP can establish such a claim, PP has to seek suitable amendment in the condition. Till such time it may be considered not complied. Because, the condition "shall be sold off to the registered recyclers and any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary movement) Rules, 2008, as may be amended from time to time" has not been adhered to.	We have a valid Authorization from the GPCB under the Hazardous Waste Rules (No. AWH-80446, dated 15/10/2016), and we are there under committed to dispose our hazardous waste following provisions of the Rules as-well-as, as stated in the EC condition. However, we understand that the EC condition is subject to generation of waste. We reiterate that the waste (Used oil from DGs) has not been generated as yet as the DGs have been operated for a very short duration so far.
Condition 34	The stack height of the DG Sets shall be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The gaseous emissions from the D. G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed by GPCB. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.	Regarding stack height of the DG Sets, neither formula for calculation nor the adopted height has been mentioned. However, the monitored results have been shown to be within GPCB limits.	DG sets have been installed in open areas and not at the basements, and are not part of any building. In addition, as the power failure frequency in Ahmedabad is almost nil, DGs are run only for periodic trials. The available formula for stack height calculation of DG sets given in the CPCB Emission Regulation IV is for the DGs which are installed inside a building. The same is not applicable to the DGs as installed in the Township.
Condition 37	The energy audit shall be conducted at regular interval for the project and the recommendations of the Audit Report shall be implemented with spirit.	The audit has been not conducted regularly. Also the recommendations have not yet been implemented. The PP also need to enumerate the major recommendations emerged out of the audit and submit a definitive timeline for their implementation.	<p>a. Energy performance of the buildings is periodically assessed by means of conducting energy audits. ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the Project (May, 2018) are enclosed as Annex III. The Report comprehensively discusses climate analysis, passive architecture strategies followed and further to be followed, heat island effect, roof glazing and shading, ventilation analysis, etc.</p> <p>b. ECBC Guideline, 2007 has been thoroughly followed in design of the building interiors, electrical and HVAC/passive ventilation system so as to ensure minimum energy utilization and minimum wastage of power for illumination, cooling and ventilation of the building common areas as well as dwelling units.</p> <p>c. The ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the residential, commercial and school state that the energy performance of the buildings are better than the ECBC, 2007 base case, confirming that the energy efficiency measures (both active and passive) are effectively contributing to the objective of energy efficiency and optimal consumption as meant in the Environmental Clearance.</p>
Condition 41	Traffic congestion near the	It appears that the task	The traffic analysis and the finalisation of circulation

	entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided.	has not been attended to in a robust professional manner. As a way forward, the PP may appoint a town planning/traffic management consultant for detailed and suggesting a plan for decongestion of the traffic and increase the safety.	plan was done based on an elaborate study carried out by Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai before finalisation of the Master Plan. The Traffic Report prepared by M/s Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai in 2008 is submitted herewith as Annex IV to this Report in support of due studies having been conducted and its recommendations been followed in laying out roads and associated traffic systems in the township.
Condition 47	Environment Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project including performance of the Sewage Treatment Plant, incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality periodically.	The PP needs to recruit at least one person from Environment Engineering and one from Environment Science. In view of the above submissions, condition may be considered partially complied.	Mr. Dhiraj Kumar, M.Sc Environmental Science is working as Manager Safety. His Job description includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE induction training for Engineers & Workers, • Conducting JPSC, Rapid Audits • Electrical Safety Committee Walk down, Weekly Safety Walk down with Contractors, Participating in toolbox talks, PEP talks at work-fronts • Conducting onsite training for workers & supervisors • Preparing in Monthly Safety Activity/ Calendar • Site Safety inspection with Project Manager • Implementation Fire Fighting and Emergency Rescue plan at the Project site • Inspection of PPE's • Organizing events such as World Environment Day, Safety Day, and Aids Day etc. • Organizing motivational programmes • Mock drill for workman safety etc. Mr. Chirag Mewada, Diploma in Civil Engineering with professional qualification of Lead Engineer Manpower and resources. He is involved in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities Management including STP and OWC • Management operations involving utilities and infrastructure management and upkeep • Housekeeping • Security and Safety • Fire Fighting • Transport Management • Contract Management and • Management of crisis of various emergencies.
Condition 57	The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	It may be seen that advertisement was published after about one and half years instead of mandated requirement of seven days	Public Notice regarding prior Environmental Clearance was published immediately after the lapse was realized. This non-compliance for the intervening condition may please be condoned.
Condition 58	It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st	In view of the above submission with particular reference that the six monthly compliance report submission have been discontinued w.e.f 2014, as you may be taken on this	As per our understanding, Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) is only till completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule) as mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006. Based on the observation of the MoEF&CC in the Certified EC Compliance Report, we will now be sending the compliance report for operation phase forthwith.

	June and 1st December of each calendar year.	compliance.	
Condition 59	The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.	The PP should have submitted a detailed compliance report of at least the major conditions of the GPCB given through CtE and CCA	Latest CCA compliance is enclosed as Annex VI herewith in compliance of the EC condition.
Condition 60	The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	In any case the date of start of the project was also not communicated. In view of the about submission, the condition may be considered complied subject to suitable amendment of the condition.	We request that since the non-applicability is not anon-compliance, amendment to the EC condition may please not be insisted.
Condition 62	The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above conditions will be enforced, inter- alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.	It seems that PP should have sought amendment to the condition. As per their own report some used oil is generated in the form of hazardous waste. Therefore, necessary amendment is to be obtained and the condition may be considered complied subject to this amendment.	We request that since the non-applicability is not a non-compliance, amendment to the EC condition may please not be insisted.
Phase III			
Condition No.	Condition	Observation of RO, MoEFCC, Bhopal	Action taken by PP and Submission to RO MoEFCC, Bhopal
Condition 2	The project proponent shall have to obtain permission from the Airport Authority of India (AAI) and Fire & Emergency services Department of the AMC for the proposed building height (i.e. max. 76.25 m for C type buildings) of the buildings before commencing construction activities. The height of all the buildings / structures shall be restricted to the height as permitted by the Airport Authority of India and Fire & Emergency Services Department of the AMC	It is seen that permission, as mandated from the Airport Authority of India (AAI) and Fire & Emergency services Department of the AMC for the proposed building height, have not been obtained. In case these are not required as per the PP, necessary amendment to this condition ought to have been sought from the Authorities before commencement of work preferably. Therefore, until and unless the condition is suitable amended, this may be considered not complied.	NOC for all the constructed buildings have been obtained from AAI. The copies of the same are enclosed as Annex I.
Condition 4	No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 102 KLD water requirements the construction purpose shall be met through tankers / AMC water supply.	However, there is no agreement/MOU between the tanker suppliers and the PP and also it is to be established that the tanker suppliers did not source groundwater.	Water tanker bills from the water supplier are enclosed as Annex II for a month of summer and winter of 2014 to exhibit water utilisation in summer and winter months. It can be noticed that summer month bills (when water consumption is generally high due to high evaporation losses and frequent concrete curing as well as vegetation irrigation requirements) are well within the 102 KLD quantity

		This is essential to qualify for full compliance.	mentioned in the EC letter.
Condition 5	Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed of through septic tank - soak pit.	However, the fact remains that septic tank was not provided for the treating sewage generated during construction phase implying that groundwater could have been polluted, is soak pit only used.	The labour colony was erected in the end of 2013. Our 1000 KLD STP was commissioned in the end of 2014. The standalone soak pit in the colony functioned for the intervening period sheer by oversight and lack of supervision on part of the contractor before the temporary toilets were connected to the STP and sewage was treated in the STP in all earnestness. We hereby assure such instances shall strictly not be allowed.
Condition 23	Environment Management Cell shall be formed, which shall supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project during construction and operational phases in addition to observance of Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules.	The PP needs to recruit personnel one each from environment engineering and environmental science background.	Environment and safety Management Cell was formed by the civil contractors specific to the project. A dedicated project supervision team of GPL was responsible for ensuring fulfilment of EHS measures by the civil contractor. SOPs were agreed upon and followed for the EHS component of construction. Documentation on non-compliance of EHS measures was carried out on a daily basis and the NCs were closed/matters were resolved before initiation of construction. A monthly MIS was submitted by the civil contractors which carried indices for safety and environmental measures undertaken at the site. Adherence to the agreed upon EHS performance was an essential condition in clearance of running bills of the civil contractors. Rules and Orders made by the Labour and Employment Department of GoG by their Notification dated 18th August, 2003; Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules were followed by the Civil Contractors in every aspect wherever applicable. We have appointed safety and environment experts to look into EHS related issues of the township during operation phase
Condition 24	Total (fresh + recycled) water requirement during operation of the third phase shall be 2419 KLD, out of which 1,210 KLD fresh water requirement shall be met through AMC water supply and the remaining 1209 KLD water requirement shall be met through treated sewage from the proposed STP. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. No ground water shall be tapped.	It may be seen that metering has not been done which was mandated in condition. During visit use of treated water was not observed although claimed so. In fact one STP (of phase V) was found to be totally non-functional and inundated with flood water during inspection. Freshwater is reported to be collected through private tankers and the connection from AMC is under implementation. Thus the condition that 1210 kld freshwater is to be made through AMC and 1209 kld from treated sewage water supply has not been complied.	Water supply to the Township by AMC piped supply is at advanced stage of implementation. Metering of AMC water at the supply header will be carried out using magnetic flow meter installed and sealed by AMC. Payment for water supply will be billed by AMC based on the reading of this meter. Flow meters are installed on the inlet and outlet of all STPs. Out of approx. 3500 KLD STPs cumulatively cleared in the Environmental Clearances of Phase I, III and V, 1000 KLD, 250 KLD and 100 KLD is constructed and the designing of another 1600 KLD STP is going on. The construction of STPs is on cluster basis. The figure given in the EC is for a group of buildings out of which some have not come up in Phase V. We have constructed a 250 KLD STP (Phase V) based on MBBR technology for 'Carmel' cluster buildings which was not commissioned at the time of site visit. Filter media to be charges in the aeration reactor was stocked in PVC bags in the STP room. Since there were heavy rains three days before the visit, there was rainwater ingress in the below grade installation. Cleaning of the STP has been duly completed and we are targeting putting it to operations soon. It may be noted, however, that the occupied buildings in the Carmel cluster are connected to the existing 1000 KLD STP which at present typically experiences about 60% utilization. Sewage from the Carmel cluster buildings are now distributed between these two STPs to maintain optimal volumetric load in both STPs of their satisfactory functioning. Rainwater ingress to the below grade STP installation has been addressed by construction of a margin wall of about one foot around the STP building.
Condition 26	The sewage generation from the third phase of the project shall not exceed 1637 KLD. The sewage shall be treated	It has been simply mentioned that sewage from phase has not exceed 1637 KLD.	Though it was planned to have an individual STP to treat 654 KLD from buildings in Phase I, the proposal was changed as Phase II constructions also started while Phase I was still under construction.

	in the onsite sewage treatment plant (STP). The project proponent shall install and efficiently operate the STP so as to achieve the GPCB norms at the outlet.	Exact quantity being generated does not seem to have been measured. Also SAFF based STP was not installed and centrally planned STP of 1000 KLD based on ASP was putting place. This is in violation of the mandated condition. Housekeeping of was also poor and needs immediate attention including sludge handling system. While the entire issue may have to relooked in terms of original compliance, the condition maybe considered partly complied in view of the fact that STP has been set up.	Considering the feasibility of a larger single STP for the clusters, 1000 KLD was proposed. Flow meters are now installed at the outlet of the 1000 KLDSTP and the records are regularly maintained.
Condition 27	The treated sewage conforming to the GPCB norms shall be partly reused in flushing (609 KLD) & AC make-up (600 KLD) and balance shall be utilized in green belt development within the premises.	It may be seen that reply is erroneous without application of mind and therefore of bereft of facts. While condition speaks about AC makeup water, the PP referred for AMC drain which is a pure cut and paste syndrome.	The township at present has residential building and a small shopping center which houses eateries and departmental stores which have standalone Air Conditioning Units. Therefore, there is no requirement of treated water for cooling at present. The entire treated water is used for flushing and for landscaping at present.
Condition 30	Rain water from terrace area, paved area, garden area, roads etc. though storm water drain (SWD) shall be diverted to 15 nos. of ponds with recharging structures with tube wells for recharging ground water table. Each pond shall consist of 3 nos. of recharging structures with tube wells of different depths in each recharging structure. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter	The photographs are available in the main report. In view of the above submissions, and the pre-treatment being insufficient, may be enhanced suitably. The condition may be considered complied subject to this.	The Rain Water Harvesting Structure implemented in the Township uses an AMC prescribed design for collection of storm water from paved surface overflow as well as from building rooftops. It comprises a 40 sqm, 3.9 m deep, below-grade concrete interception chambers laid down in tandem in the below grade storm water network with sequential invert levels. All the RWH chamber are provided with a concentric pipe design with the 150 mm dia inner MS perforated pipe going up to 90 m, and the 300 mm dia solid outer MS pipe going up to 29 m, thus delivering the rain water very deep into the confined aquifers. The upper end of the pipe is provided with Johnson V wire filter screen to filter out any debris and prevent clogging of the pea gravel packing of the harvesting well. The below-grade interception chambers are also provided with 1:100 slope leading to 750x750x450 (in mm) sump for collection of muck/slush/debris. The RWH chambers including the wire filter screens and sump are cleaned pre monsoon. As the project does not involve possibility of any chemical contaminants mixing with rain water, simple pre-filtration of the rain water inside the RWH interception chambers is considered adequate pre-treatment.
Condition 31	The municipal solid waste (@ 7.39 MT/day) shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The recyclable materials shall be sold to vendors and biodegradable waste shall be vermin composted to make manure.	The collection and segregation system of solid waste was not found developed fully. In fact, around the time of the visit, the PP was in process of commissioning the OWC. Also, quantification of the waste was not done.	As the occupancy was only 20%, the solid waste management system and installation of OWC was delayed. Door to door collection of waste using two bin systems for at-source segregation, and composting of biodegradable waste equal to the capacity of the OWC has started. At present approx. 1000 dwelling units are occupied and the OWC of 500 kg/day is totally functional. The manure is generated in a day which is used as fertilizer. An Organic Waste Converter (OWC) The non-biodegradable waste has been sold to scrap dealers. Dry/inert waste has been disposed off to authorized municipal solid waste disposal site.

<p>Condition 32</p>	<p>Hazardous wastes i.e. used oil generated from DG set/other machinery overhauling and transformer oil replacement shall be sold off to the registered recyclers whereas lead chloride batteries shall be given back to suppliers.</p> <p>Any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008, as may be amended from time to time.</p>	<p>However, there seems to be production of hazardous waste in terms of used oil etc. If the PP can establish search claim they should seek suitable amendment to the condition. Till such time it may be considered not complied. Because, the condition " shall be sold off to the register recyclers and any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the hazardous waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008 as may be amended from time to time." Has not been adhered to.</p>	<p>We have a valid Authorization from the GPCB under the Hazardous Waste Rules (No. AWH-80446, dated 15/10/2016) and we are there under committed to dispose our hazardous waste following provisions of the Rules as-well-as, as stated in the EC condition. However, we understand that the EC condition is subject to generation of waste. We reiterate that the waste (Used oil from DGs) has not been generated as yes as the DGs have been operated for a very short duration so far.</p>
<p>Condition 33</p>	<p>The stack height of the DG Sets shall be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets.</p> <p>The gaseous emissions from the D. G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed by GPCB. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.</p>	<p>Regarding stack height of DG sets neither formula for calculation nor the adopted height has been mentioned. However, Monitored results have been shown to be within GPCB limits.</p>	<p>DG sets have been installed in open areas and not at the basements, and are not part of any building. In addition, as the power failure frequency in Ahmedabad is almost nil, DGs are run only for periodic trials. The available formula for stack height calculation of DG sets given in the CPCB Emission Regulation IV is for the DGs which are installed inside a building. The same is not applicable to the DGs as installed in the Township.</p>
<p>Condition 38</p>	<p>The energy audit shall be conducted at regular interval for the project and the recommendations of the Audit Report shall be implemented with spirit.</p>	<p>The audit has not been conducted regularly. Also the recommendations have not yet been implemented. The PP also need to enumerate the major recommendations emerge out of the audit and submit a definitive timeline their implementation.</p>	<p>a. Energy performance of the buildings are periodically assessed by means of conducting energy audits. ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the Project (May, 2018) are enclosed as Annex III. The Report comprehensively discusses climate analysis, passive architecture strategies followed and further to be followed, heat island effect, roof glazing and shading, ventilation analysis, etc. b. ECBC Guideline, 2007 has been thoroughly followed in design of the building interiors, electrical and HVAC/passive ventilation system so as to ensure minimum energy utilization and minimum wastage of power for illumination, cooling and ventilation of the building common areas as well as dwelling units. c. The ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the residential, commercial and school state that the energy performance of the buildings are are better than the ECBC, 2007 base case, confirming that the energy efficiency measures (both active and passive) are effectively contributing to the objective of energy efficiency and optimal consumption as meant in the Environmental Clearance.</p>
<p>Condition 42</p>	<p>Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided.</p>	<p>It appears that the task has not been attendant to in a robust professional manner. As a way forward, the PP may appoint a town planning/ traffic management consultant for detail and suggesting a plan for decongestion of the traffic and increase the</p>	<p>The traffic analysis and the finalisation of circulation plan was done based on an elaborate study carried out by Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai before finalisation of the Master Plan. The Traffic Report prepared by M/s Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai in 2008 is submitted herewith as Annex IV to this Report in support of due studies having been conducted and its recommendations been followed in laying out roads and associated traffic systems in the township.</p>

			safety.	
Condition 56	Environment Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project including performance of the Sewage Treatment Plant, incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality periodically.	The PP needs to recruit personnel one is from environment engineering and environment science background.		Mr. Dhiraj Kumar, M.Sc Environmental Science is working as Manager Safety. His Job description includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE induction training for Engineers & Workers, • Conducting JPSC, Rapid Audits • Electrical Safety Committee Walk down, Weekly Safety Walk down with Contractors, Participating in tool-box talks, PEP talks at work-fronts • Conducting onsite training for workers & supervisors • Preparing in Monthly Safety Activity/ Calendar • Site Safety inspection with Project Manager • Implementation Fire Fighting and Emergency Rescue plan at the Project site • Inspection of PPE's • Organizing events such as World Environment Day, Safety Day, and Aids Day etc. • Organizing motivational programmes • Mock drill for workman safety etc. Mr. Chirag Mewada, Diploma in Civil Engineering with professional qualification of Lead Engineer Manpower and resources. He is involved in • Facilities Management including STP and OWC Management operations involving utilities and infrastructure management and upkeep • Housekeeping • Security and Safety • Fire Fighting • Transport Management • Contract Management and • Management of crisis of various emergencies.
Condition 57	All the statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from PESO, Fire & Emergency Services Department, Airports Authority of India, if applicable, shall be obtained as applicable by the project proponents from the competent authorities	Condition may be considered complied subject to the condition that approval for storage and diesel from PESO is dropped by the competent authority.		Approval from PESO is not required for the project as there is no bulk storage (more than 1000KL) of diesel at the site at any time.
Condition 60	The project management shall also comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards proposed by them.	It has been seen that Annex XVI comprises of DMP while the detail of EMP are at serial number 63 below. However, details of risk assessment have to be provided.		Risk Assessment was submitted as Annexure to the main report.
Condition 64	The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	It may be seen that PP has published the advertisement after about 3 and a half months from the date of issue of the letter. Since it was not within 7 days, AC table view for full compliance may be taken		Public Notice regarding prior Environmental Clearance was published immediately after the lapse was realized. This non-compliance for the intervening condition may please be condoned.
Condition 65	It shall be mandatory for the project management to	Condition may be considered complied.		Compliance reports have been regularly submitted to RO Bhopal, SEIAA Gujarat, and SEAC Gujarat on a

	submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.	However, copy of last two forwarding letters in support may be provided.	half-yearly frequency periodically 2013.
Condition 66	The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board	The PP should have submitted a detailed compliance report of at least the major conditions of the GPCB given through CTE and CCA.	Latest CCA compliance is enclosed as Annex VIII herewith in compliance of the EC condition.
Condition 67	The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	In any case the date of start of the project was also not communicated. In view of the above submission, the condition may be considered complied subjective suitable amendment of the condition.	We request that since the non-applicability is not a non-compliance, amendment to the EC condition may please not be insisted.
Condition 69	The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above conditions will be enforced, interalia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Hazardous Wastes (Management Handling and Trans boundary) Rules, 2008 along with their amendments and rules	It seems that PP should have sought amendment to the condition. As per their own report, some used oil is generated in form of hazardous waste. Therefore, necessary amendment is to be obtained and the condition may be considered complied subject to this amendment.	We request that since the non-applicability is not a non-compliance, amendment to the EC condition may please not be insisted.
Phase V			
Condition No.	Condition	Observation of RO, MoEFCC Bhopal	Action taken by PP and Submission to RO MoEFCC, Bhopal
Condition 3	No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 213.50 KLD water requirement the construction purpose shall be met through tankers/ AMC water supply	However, there is no agreement/m o u between the tanker suppliers and the PP and also it is to be established that the tanker suppliers did not source groundwater. This is essential to qualify for full compliance	Water tanker bills from the water supplier are enclosed as Annex I for a month of summer and winter of 2015 to exhibit water utilisation in summer and winter months. It can be noticed that summer month bills (when water consumption is generally high due to high evaporation losses and frequent concrete curing as well as vegetation irrigation requirements) are well within the 213.50 KLD quantity mentioned in the EC letter.
Condition 4	Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through septic tank - soak pit.	However, the fact remains that septic tank was not provided for the treating sewage generated during construction phase implying that groundwater could have been polluted, is soak pit only used.	The labour colony was erected in the end of 2013. Our 1000 KLD STP was commissioned in the end of 2014. The standalone soak pit in the colony functioned for the intervening period sheer by oversight and lack of supervision on part of the contractor before the temporary toilets were connected to the STP and sewage was treated in the STP in all earnestness. We hereby assure such instances shall strictly not be allowed.
Condition 22	Environment Management Cell shall be formed, which shall supervise and monitor the environment related	The people need to recruit personnel one each from environment engineering and	Environment and safety Management Cell was formed by the civil contractors specific to the project. A dedicated project supervision team of GPL was responsible for ensuring fulfilment of EHS measures

	aspects of the project during construction and operational phases in addition to observance of Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules.	environmental science background.	by the civil contractor. SOPs were agreed upon and followed for the EHS component of construction. Documentation on non-compliance of EHS measures was carried out on a daily basis and the NCs were closed/matters were resolved before initiation of construction. A monthly MIS was submitted by the civil contractors which carried indices for safety and environmental measures undertaken at the site. Adherence to the agreed upon EHS performance was an essential condition in clearance of running bills of the civil contractors. Rules and Orders made by the Labour and Employment Department of GoG by their Notification dated 18th August, 2003; Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Rules were followed by the Civil Contractors in every aspect wherever applicable.
Condition 23	Total (fresh + recycled) water requirement during operation of the third phase shall be 3057 KLD, out of which 1397 KLD fresh water requirement shall be met through AMC water supply and the remaining 1660 KLD water requirement shall be met through treated sewage from the proposed STP. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. No ground water shall be tapped.	It may be seen that metering has not been done which was mandated in condition. During visit use of treated water was not observed although claimed so. In fact one STP (of phase V) was found to be totally non-functional and inundated with flood water during inspection. Freshwater is reported to be collected through private tankers and the connection from AMC is under implementation. Thus the condition that 1397 kld freshwater is to be made through AMC and 1660 kld from treated sewage water supply has not be complied.	Water supply to the Township by AMC piped supply is at advanced stage of implementation. Metering of AMC water at the supply header will be carried out using magnetic flow meter installed and sealed by AMC. Payment for water supply will be billed by AMC based on the reading of this meter. Flow meters are installed on the inlet and outlet of all STPs. Out of approx. 3500 KLD STPs cumulatively cleared in the Environmental Clearances of Phase I, III and V, 1000 KLD, 250 KLD and 100 KLD is constructed and the designing of another 1600 KLD STP is going on. The construction of STPs is on cluster basis. The figure given in the EC is for a group of buildings out of which some have not come up in Phase V. We have constructed a 250 KLD STP (Phase V) based on MBBR technology for 'Carmel' cluster buildings which was not commissioned at the time of site visit. Filter media to be charges in the aeration reactor was stocked in PVC bags in the STP room. Since there were heavy rains three days before the visit, there was rainwater ingress in the below grade installation. Cleaning of the STP has been duly completed and we are targeting putting it to operations soon. It may be noted, however, that the occupied buildings in the Carmel cluster are connected to the existing 1000 KLD STP which at present typically experiences about 60% utilization. Sewage from the Carmel cluster buildings are now distributed between these two STPs to maintain optimal volumetric load in both STPs for their satisfactory functioning. Rainwater ingress to the below grade STP installation has been addressed by construction of a margin wall of about one foot around the STP building.
Condition 25	The sewage generation from the third phase of the project shall not exceed 1710 KLD. The sewage shall be treated in the onsite sewage treatment plant (STP). The project proponent shall install and efficiently operate the STP so as to achieve the GPCB norms at the outlet.	Exact quantity being generated does not seem to have been measured. Also SAFF based STP was not installed and centrally planned STP of 1000 KLD based on ASP was putting place. This is in violation of the mandated condition. Housekeeping of was also poor and needs immediate attention including sludge handling system. While the entire issue may have to relooked. In terms of original compliance, the condition maybe considered partly complied in view of the fact the health STP has	Though it was planned to have an individual STP to treat 654 KLD from buildings in Phase I, the proposal was changed as Phase II constructions also started while Phase I was still under construction. Considering the feasibility of a larger single STP for the clusters, 1000 KLD was proposed. Flow meters are now installed at the outlet of the 1000 KLD STP and the records are regularly maintained.

		<p>been set up. It has been simply mentioned that sewage from phase has not exceed 1710 KLD. Exact quantity being generated does not seem to have been measured. Also SAFF based STP was not installed and centrally planned STP of 1000 KLD based on ASP was put in place. They will now propose another STP of 1600 KLD but seems only at thought stage. This is in violation of the mandated condition. Housekeeping was also poor and needs immediate attention including sludge handling system. While the entire issue may have to relooked. In terms of original compliance, the condition maybe considered partly complied in view of the fact the health STP has been set up.</p>	
Condition 26	<p>The treated sewage conforming to the GPCB norms shall be partly reused in flushing (500 KLD), car wash (92 KLD) & horticulture purpose (1068 KLD).</p>	<p>Nothing mentioned about car washing and horticulture as mandated in condition.</p>	<p>Treated water from all the three existing STPs are used for horticulture, flushing and car wash at present. The photographs are given below.</p>
Condition 30	<p>The municipal solid waste (5993 kg/day) shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The recyclable materials shall be sold to vendors and biodegradable waste shall be converted to manure with help of on-site Organic Waste Converter.</p>	<p>The collection and segregation system of solid waste was not found developed fully. In fact, around the time of the visit, the PP was in process of commissioning the OWC. Also, quantification of the waste was not done.</p>	<p>As the occupancy was only 20%, the solid waste management system and installation of OWC was delayed. Door to door collection of waste using two bin system for at-source segregation, and composting of biodegradable waste equal to the capacity of the OWC has started. At present approx. 1000 dwelling units are occupied and the degradable waste generated is treated OWC of 500 kg/day. The manure is generated in a day which is used as fertilizer. An Organic Waste Converter (OWC) The non-biodegradable waste has been sold to scrap dealers. Dry/inert waste has been disposed off to authorized municipal solid waste disposal site.</p>
Condition 31	<p>Hazardous wastes i.e. used oil generated from DG set/other machinery overhauling and transformer oil replacement shall be sold off to the registered recyclers whereas lead chloride batteries shall be given back to suppliers. Any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Tran's boundary Movement) Rules 2008, as may be amended from time to time.</p>	<p>However, there seems to be production of hazardous waste in terms of used oil etc. If the PP can establish search claim they should seek suitable amendment to the condition. Till such time it may be considered not complied. Because, the condition "shall be sold off to the register recycle and any other type of hazardous waste generating from the project if any, shall be disposed as per the hazardous waste management handling and trans boundary movement rules 2008</p>	<p>We have a valid Authorization from the GPCB under the Hazardous Waste Rules (No. AWH80446, dated 15/10/2016) and we are there under committed to dispose our hazardous waste following provisions of the Rules as-well-as, as stated in the EC condition. However, we understand that the EC condition is subject to generation of waste. We reiterate that the waste (Used oil from DGs) has not been generated as yes as the DGs have been operated for a very short duration so far.</p>

		as may be amended from time to time." has not been adhered to. Not complied till amendment is obtained.	
Condition 32	The stack height of the DG Sets shall be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The gaseous emissions from the D. G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed by GPCB. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards	Regarding stack height of DG sets neither formula for calculation nor the adopted has been mentioned. However, Monitoring result has been shown to be within GPCB limits. Partly complied.	DG sets have been installed in open areas and not at the basements, and are not part of any building. In addition, as the power failure frequency in Ahmedabad is almost nil, DGs are run only for periodic trials. The available formula for stack height calculation of DG sets given in the CPCB Emission Regulation IV is for the DGs which are installed inside a building. The same is not applicable to the DGs as installed in the Township.
Condition 37	The energy audit shall be conducted at regular interval for the project and the recommendations of the Audit Report shall be implemented with spirit.	The audit has not been conducted regularly. Also the recommendations have not yet been implemented. The PP also needs to enumerate the major recommendations emerged out of the audit and submit a definitive timeline their implementation.	<p>a. Energy performance of the buildings are periodically assessed by means of conducting energy audits. ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the Project (May, 2018) are enclosed as Annex II. The Report comprehensively discusses climate analysis, passive architecture strategies followed and further to be followed, heat island effect, roof glazing and shading, ventilation analysis, etc.</p> <p>b. ECBC Guideline, 2007 has been thoroughly followed in design of the building interiors, electrical and HVAC/passive ventilation system so as to ensure minimum energy utilization and minimum wastage of power for illumination, cooling and ventilation of the building common areas as well as dwelling units.</p> <p>c. The ECBC Compliance Analysis Reports carried out for the residential, commercial and school state that the energy performance of the buildings are better than the</p>
Condition 42	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided.	It appears that the task has not been attendant to in a robust professional manner. As a way forward, the PP may appoint a town planning/ traffic management Consultant for detail and suggesting a plan for decongestion of the traffic and increase the safety. Party complied.	The traffic analysis and the finalisation of circulation plan was done based on an elaborate study carried out by Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai before finalisation of the Master Plan. The Traffic Report prepared by M/s Engineering & Planning Consultants, Mumbai in 2008 is submitted herewith as Annex III to this Report in support of due studies having been conducted and its recommendations been followed in laying out roads and associated traffic systems in the township.
Condition 55	Environment Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project including performance of the Sewage Treatment Plant, incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality periodically	The PP is advised to recruit personnel one with environment engineering and one environment science background.	<p>Mr. Dhiraj Kumar, M.Sc Environmental Science is working as Manager Safety. His Job description includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE induction training for Engineers & Workers, • Conducting JPSC, Rapid Audits • Electrical Safety Committee Walk down, Weekly Safety Walk down with Contractors, Participating in tool-box talks, PEP talks at work-fronts • Conducting onsite training for workers & supervisors • Preparing in Monthly Safety Activity/ Calendar • Site Safety inspection with Project Manager • Implementation Fire Fighting and Emergency Rescue plan at the Project site • Inspection of PPE's • Organizing events such as World Environment Day, Safety Day, and Aids Day etc. • Organizing motivational programmes • Mock drill for workman safety etc. <p>Mr. Chirag Mewada, Diploma in Civil Engineering with professional qualification of Lead Engineer Manpower and resources. He is involved in</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities Management including STP and OWC • Management operations involving utilities and infrastructure management and upkeep • Housekeeping • Security and Safety • Fire Fighting • Transport Management • Contract Management and • Management of crisis of various emergencies.
Condition 63	The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	It may be seen that advertisement was published after about one and a half years instead of mandated requirement of seven days.	Public Notice regarding prior Environmental Clearance was published immediately after the lapse was realized. This non-compliance for the intervening condition may please be condoned
Condition 64	It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.	In view of the above submissions, condition may be considered complied. However, copy of last two forwarding letters in support may be provided.	Compliance reports have been regularly submitted to RO Bhopal, SEIAA Gujarat, and SEAC Gujarat on a half-yearly frequency periodically 2013.
Condition 65	The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.	The PP should have submitted a detailed compliance report off at least the major conditions to GPCB given through CTE and CCA.	Latest CCA compliance is enclosed as Annex VI herewith in compliance of the EC condition.

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

- (i) 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (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) 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 fresh water requirement from AMC Supply water shall not exceed 5345 KLD.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and car wash. As proposed, excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (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. As proposed, after expansion Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 325 RWH tanks of total 4879 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) A traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart 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

	<p>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.</p> <p>(xvi) 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 2,09,411.00 sqm (25% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, As proposed, a fund of Rs. 11 Crore @0.25% of project Cost, shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as development of ROB over Jagatpur railway crossing under PPP mode. 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.</p>
<p>33.3.13</p>	<p>'Redevelopment of WHO SEARO Building' at IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi by M/s NBCC Limited - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/75230/2018; F.No. 21-64/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(i) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°37'20.88"N and longitude- 77°14'53.91"E.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed project is an Office Building 'Redevelopment of WHO SEARO Building'. The existing building will be demolished for redevelopment of the project to make it environment friendly.</p> <p>(iii) The plot area of the project is 7,203.05 sqm. Total FAR area of the proposed complex will be 20,185.6 sqm & Non- FAR area will be 6,679.409sqm. The total built-up area will be 40,588.969 sqm. The project will comprise of Offices & auditorium etc. Maximum no. of floors will be 3B+G+16 for complex and maximum height of building will be 79.7 m. The green belt development area will be 2,428.072 sqm (34% of the total plot area).</p> <p>(iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be sourced through tanker water supplier and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets shall be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(v) The total water requirement during operational phase will be 202 KLD and met from 92 KLD fresh water by Delhi Jal Board water supply and 110 KLD recycled water. The total waste water generation will be 116 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 140 KLD. 110 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, DG Cooling. The complex will be zero</p>

discharge complex.

- (vi) Solid waste generation from the project will be 503 Kg/day of Municipal solid waste and out of which the biodegradable waste (352 Kg/day) shall be treated in organic waste converter and converted to manure, recyclable waste generated (126 Kg/day) and Plastic waste (25 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler and Used Oil of 23 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved vender of CPCB. E-Waste of 5 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler of SPCB.
- (vii) The total power requirement will be 1160 KW. D.G. Set of 2 x 750 KVA & 1x 500 KVA shall be installed and kept acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and will be used during 9ower failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 No. of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (ix) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 403 ECS as Basement parking & surface parking.
- (x) Eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary-7.62 Km SE.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 211 Crores.
- (xiii) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 2455 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xiv) 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 employment to labourers during construction phase and employment to 2566 personnel during operation phase. The project will also enhance the infrastructure facility of the area.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Redevelopment of WHO SEARO Building" at IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi by M/s NBCC Limited in a total plot area of 7,203.05 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 40,588.969 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.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed that out of 62 existing trees at the project site, 27 trees will be retained and 35 trees will be transplanted and 57 trees are proposed to be planted. No tree will be cut.

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 environmental conditions 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 92 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 DG cooling. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 8nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.

- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xv) The project proponents will use gas based power generating standby systems.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) No tree can be 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.
- (xix) 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. 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. As proposed 2,428.07 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xx) 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 @0.75% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities

	<p>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.</p>
33.3.14	<p>Base Hospital Almora at village Khatyari, Pargana Baramandal, Tehsil & District Almora, Uttarakhand by M/s Director Medical Education - Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/75443/2018; F.No. 21-65/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</i></p>
33.3.15	<p>‘Om Vihar-Affordable Group-Housing Project’ at Plot no. 388/723, 388, 386/725, Block-B Village Bindayaka, Tehsil & District Jaipur by M/s Om Bhakt Real Estate LLP - Environmental Clearance (IA/RJ/NCP//2018; F.No. 21-68/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Yes Enviro Solutions gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The project is located at Latitude - 26°54'50.44"N and Longitude -75°39'46.43"E. (ii) The project is new project. The total plot area is 5,476.95 sqm. FAR area is 24,895 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 30,269.10 sqm. The project will comprise of 3 Buildings. Total 522 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 39.50 m (up to terrace level). (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD which will be met by tanker water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 236 KLD (Fresh water- 162 KLD & Treated waste water 74 KLD) and the 162 KLD fresh water will be met by PHED water supply and 74 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (185KLD) will be treated in STPs of total 200 KLD capacity 74 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (54 KLD for flushing, 9 KLD for gardening, 3KLD for general washing and 8 KLD for filter backwash). About 98 KLD will be supplied to nearby farmers for irrigation or disposed in to municipal drain. (v) About 0.919 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.732 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.187 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 20 KW and will be met from JVVNL, Jaipur and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 978.38 KW and will be met from JVVNL, Jaipur. (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 RWH tanks of total 70 m³/hr capacities for ground water recharge/harvesting after filtration. (viii) Parking facility for 5 four wheelers and 870 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 5 and 865 respectively (according to local norms).

- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 39.87% of power.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) NBWL Clearance is not required for the project.
- (xii) No tree cutting is proposed.
- (xiii) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment cost of the project is Rs. 40.05 Crore.
- (xv) Employment potential: The Project in the area envisages direct employment of 200 during peak construction and 20 persons during post construction phase. The indirect employment is anticipated to be 150 persons.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: The project is an affordable group housing project and it will fulfil the demand of house of economically weaker section. The Project will generate the indirect employment around the project area.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Om Vihar-Affordable Group-Housing Project' at Plot No. 388/723, 388, 386/725, Block B Village Bindayaka, Tehsil & District Jaipur by M/s Om Bhakt Real Estate LLP in a total plot area of 5,476.95 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 30,269.10sqm.
- (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 Rajasthan, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.

- (vi) Fresh water requirement from PHED supply shall not exceed 162 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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, filter back wash, landscaping and general washing. Excess treated water shall be supplied to nearby farmers for irrigation or discharged in to municipal drain.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats
- (xiii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 2 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks of total 70 m³/hr capacities shall be provided.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xvi) 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.

	<p>generated from project shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xvii) 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.</p> <p>(xviii) 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 1,220.32 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xix) 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 @2% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as construction and maintenance of toilets in Government school in Sirsi, Provisions of 20 computers to Government High School, Sirsi, Provision of table and chair (100sets) for students in Government high Secondary School at Sirsi, Scholarship to poor and meritorious students and Health check up and veterinary camp in village Bindayaka. 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.</p>
<p>33.3.16</p>	<p>Proposed Sanitary Landfill at Tehkhand, Okhla, South East Delhi , Delhi by M/s South Delhi Municipal Corporation Delhi - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/MIS/71829/2017; F.No. 10-8/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultant LLP gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The municipal waste generation in SDMC area is approximately 3600 TPD. Existing Okhla Landfill site was commissioned in the year 1996 and due to non-availability of sufficient waste processing facility, per-force dumping of Solid Waste to the extent of 1800TPD is dumped existing landfill site. The existing landfill site is full to its capacity and heaps of more than 60 m have been formed. Hence, it has been decided to scientifically close/re-mediate the existing Okhla landfill site. As old Landfill site will be closed, it was decided that a new Sanitary Landfill will be established on recently allotted 32.34 acres of land near the existing dumpsite.</p> <p>(ii) The name of the project is 'Proposed Sanitary Landfill at Tehkhand Okhla'. The total</p>

plot area for the proposed project is 32.34 acres.

- (iii) ToR was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter No. 10-8/2018-IA-III dated 5th April, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was held on 18th July 2018 at the project site near Existing SLF/Tehkhand Bus Depot, Tehkhand, Maa Anandmai Marg, New Delhi
- (v) Water requirement, during Construction Phase will be 10 KLD, which will be sourced from Tankers Supply and during Operation Phase will be 406 KLD and sourced from Delhi Jal Board & Treated sewage water from Okhla STP.
- (vi) Hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time. Leachate Generation will be 100 KLD which will be treated in Leachate Treatment Plant.
- (vii) Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site- Asola Wildlife Sanctuary approx. 3.5 km - SW, Okhla Bird Sanctuary approx. 6 km - NE and National Zoological Park 10 km - NW.
- (viii) Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 45 Crore.
- (ix) Employment potential: Development of project will provide employment opportunity to local skilled, unskilled & semiskilled people during construction phase.
- (x) Benefits of the project reduction of groundwater contamination through leachate collection and treatment and control of surface water contamination through runoff reduction of air contamination due to gases, litter, dust, or bad odour; control of other problems due to rodents, pests, fire, bird menace and Safety against Slope failure and reduction in soil erosion, etc.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Proposed Sanitary Landfill at Tehkhand, Okhla, South East Delhi, Delhi by M/s South Delhi Municipal Corporation Delhi in a total plot area of 32.34 acres.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(i) 'Common-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Inter-State boundary of Delhi and Haryana falls at approx. 200 m in South Direction, the proposal becomes category A and is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) ToR was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter No. 10-8/2018-IA-III dated 5th April, 2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was held on 18th July 2018 at the project site near Existing SLF/Tehkhand Bus Depot, Tehkhand, Maa Anandmai Marg, New Delhi.

The Committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that currently the waste is spread in an area of 40 acres where approximately 60 lakh tons is accumulated and about 1800 tons of waste is being dumped per day. The height of the present dump is about 60 to 70 meters. Another 47.346 acres of vacant land is being developed as a landfill adjacent to the existing landfill.

The committee was informed that the current waste disposal site does not have authorizations, consents or an Environmental Clearance for the existing activities. The committee also observed that the project site does not conform to the sitting criteria under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The committee asked the project proponents to submit the following:

- (i) Specify the reasons for non compliance.
- (ii) Whether this is a proposal for a new landfill or an expansion in the existing land fill.
- (iii) How does the project site conform to the siting criteria under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) How does the Project site conform to the technical and administrative components of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual, 2016 of the MoUD, Government of India.
- (v) Submit details on the Environmental Clearance granted for the waste to Energy plant on 26.07.2018.
- (vi) Proposals on a buffer zone of No Development around the site as drawn up after consultation with the DPCC. How will this be kept different from the Green Belt.
- (vii) Has the Hon'ble Supreme Court, as per its directions, approved the Waste to Energy plant only or the Existing and proposed Landfills also.
- (viii) What measures are proposed to ensure that there is no further deterioration of ambient Air Quality.

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

Day 2: Friday, 10th August, 2018

33.4.1	<p>Expansion of Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan” Medical Facility at Karkardooma, Delhi By M/s Public Works Department (Health), NCT of Delhi - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/74404/2018; F.No. 21-69/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial consultant gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) This is an Expansion project. No clearance was obtained since it was constructed before 2006 (ii) The total plot area is 18,987.692 sqm with proposed FAR is 29,849.507 sqm with total construction (built-up) area of 45,483.507 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 30m. (iii) During construction phase, the water requirement will be approx. 140 ML and will be met from Private water or treated wastewater from nearby CSTP. 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 490 KLD and the same will be met by 254 KLD from the DJB Supply and 236 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (221 KLD w.r.t. STP of 265 KL capacity and 89 KLD w.r.t. ETP of 100 KL Capacity). The treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing (77 KLD), for gardening (8 KLD), for DG cooling & HVAC cooling (92 KLD), However surplus treated water from ETP i.e. 71 KLD shall be disposed to nearby municipal drain. (v) About 1.40 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.84 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.34 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor and 0.12 TPD of BMW shall be disposed as per BMW Rules, 2016. (vi) The total power requirement for expansion is 8200KVA and will be met from BSES Delhi. (vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 RWH pits of total 417.04 m³/hr. capacity for harvesting after filtration. (viii) Parking facility 8076 sqm(Open area), 2116sqmMLCP. (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save above 1% of power. (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (xi) There is no court case pending against the project. (xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.228 Crore. (xiii) Employment potential during construction phase 50-100 workers. (xiv) Benefits of the project: Environmental benefits and Social Benefits. It will provide healthy, green and safe premises for the residents
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	<p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project ‘Expansion of Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan” Medical Facility at Karkardooma, Delhi By M/s Public Works Department (Health), NCT of Delhi in a total plot area of 18,987.692 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 45,483.507sqm. (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. <p><i>The committee was given to understand that the hospital was started in the year 2003 which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 2006. The project proponent has not submitted CTE/CTO issued by DPCC for the existing hospital. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Submit copy of valid Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate issued by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee for existing hospital project. (ii) Submit copy of authorization under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016 issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC). (iii) Fire NOC for existing project from concerned Department should be submitted. (iv) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality. (v) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms. (vi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry’s Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted. <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
<p>33.4.2</p>	<p>Expansion of Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Shastri Park, Delhi by M/s Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Govt. of Delhi - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/74869/2018; F.No. 21-36/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project ‘Expansion of Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Shastri Park, Delhi by M/s Jag Pravesh Chandra Hospital, Govt. of Delhi in a total plot area of 19,694 sqm and built-up of 41,046.86 sqm. (ii) The Project is a Expansion Project. The hospital was started in the year 2003 which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 2006. (iii) 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 requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

	<p>(iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 31st Meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information.</p> <p>(vi) The Project Proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 03.07.2018.</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial consultant gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 31st Meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018.</p> <p><i>The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and noted that the project proponent still has not submitted Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) for the existing hospital. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit copy of valid Consent to Operate issued by the DPCC for existing hospital project.</i></p> <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
<p>33.4.3</p>	<p>Expansion of 'IVY ESTATE" at Gat. No. 677,687 (P), 689 (P), 690 to 710 Village-Wagholi, Tal- Haveli, Dist- Pune, State - Maharashtra by M/s. Koltepatil Developers Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/MH/NCP/64937/2017; F.No. 21-198/2017-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of 'IVY ESTATE" at Gat. No. 677,687 (P), 689 (P), 690 to 710 Village-Wagholi, Tal- Haveli, Dist- Pune, State - Maharashtra by M/s. Corolla Realty Ltd. in a total plot area of 2,44,000.0 sqm and built-up of 4,11,284.27 sqm.</p> <p>(ii) This is an Expansion Project. The Environmental Clearance for the existing under construction project was accorded by SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter No. SEAC- III-2014/CR135/TC-3 dated 16.07.2015.</p> <p>(iii) The project was granted Standard ToR by MOEFCC vide letter No. 21-198/2017-IA-III dated 20.07.2017.</p> <p>(iv) The project/activity is covered under item 8(b) 'Townships and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at central level by the sectoral EAC in the Ministry.</p> <p>(v) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 25th meeting held on 29-30 November, 2017 wherein the Committee sought some additional details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 18.07.2018.</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy and laboratory gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 25th meeting held on 29-30 November, 2017.</p> <p><i>The EAC deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter F.No. EC-511/RON/2017-NGP/2712 Dated 03.10.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions vide letter dated</i></p>

27.10.2017 to MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur. The details of conditions not complied and partially complied are as follows:

Condition not complied with by the PP

- I. Condition no. (xxi) of General condition of Construction Phase-Monitoring of ground water level and its quality regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority is not being done by the PP. The PP has reported as not applicable as they are not using ground water or they are not withdrawing ground water through bore well in their premises. The PP has been advised to ensure the compliance of condition by undertaking suitable measures for the monitoring of ground water level and quality.
- II. Condition no. (xxiii) of General condition of Construction Phase-Reported as not applicable in view of the fact that water supply from the PMDRA is sufficient to meet the water requirement.
- III. Condition no. (vi) of General condition of Post Construction Phase-No separate environment management cell has been observed to be established by the PP, No mechanism to report the non-compliance of environment condition and their remedial measures has been observed to be adopted by the PP, It is observed that and Environment Manager has been engaged to supervise the measure towards the implementation and monitoring of the environment protection measures.
- IV. Condition no (xi), (ix) and (xii) of General condition of Post Construction Phase- As per records available in the Regional office, regularly six monthly compliance reports are not being submitted by Hrs, status of compliance of the stipulated EC condition, including results of monitored data on their website is not being upload on the website of the company. However, the PP has consented to this condition and an undertaking to this effect has been submitted by the PP.
- V. Condition no. (xiii) of General condition of Post Construction Phase – As per records available in the Regional Office, regular environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V are neighed being submitted to the Regional Office, nor being uploaded on the website of the company and details pertaining to the submission of the same to the MPCB was not made available by the PP.

Condition partially complied with

- I. Condition no. (ii)(e) of General Condition for Pre-Construction Phase-The PP has not submitted the revises EMP after incorporating the necessary modifications by the replacing CFL with LED. It appears that since the PP has not modified its EMP, Provisions of CFL provided in the EMP are being implemented by the PP instead of LED as stipulated in the environment clearance.
- II. Condition no. (ix) of General conditions of Construction Phase- No records, on the ground water samples to assess the impact of project on water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants, have not been made available by the PP
- III. Condition no. (xv) and (xxx) of General condition of Construction Phase – Monitoring of AAQ and Noise level is being done on half yearly basis instead of fortnightly basis and day & basis. The PP has been advised to resort to the norms prescribed by the CPCB and MPCB for monitoring of the AAQ and Noise Levels in their premises.
- IV. Condition no. (xxxviii) of General Condition of Construction Phase – No procedure for the disposal of the used CFL/TFL is being adopted by the PP. The PP has been advised to properly collected and disposed off the CFL/TFL and to sent them for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- V. Condition no. (xxxvi) of General conditions of construction Phase and Condition no. (ix) and (xii) of Post Construction Phase – As per records available in the Regional Office, regular six monthly compliance reports are not being submitted by the PP. However, the PP has consented to this condition and an undertaking to this effect has been submitted by the PP.
- VI. Condition no. (vii) of General condition of Post Construction Phase-Year wise and item wise breakup of cost incurred on environmental protection measures has not been made available by the PP.

The project proponent has submitted point-wise reply against the non compliance points reported by Regional Office in its Certified Compliance Report vide letter dated 27.10.2017. the details submitted are as follows:

Construction Phase	
1	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
Reply of project proponent	There is no borewell on site and we are not planning to use ground water in the project area. Therefore this condition is not applicable to the project.
2	Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project
Reply of project proponent	The main water supply is from irrigation department. We are not planning to use ground water in the project area. Water permission is attached as annexure I
Post Construction Phase	
1.	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards
Reply of project proponent	Details are attached as annexure II
2.	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO ₂ , 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.

	Reply of project proponent	Screen shot of web site is attached as Annexure III Photograph displaying critical sectoral parameters near the main gate of the site is also attached as annexure IV
3		The project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior EC terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1 st June & 1 st December of each calendar year
	Reply of project proponent	We are submitting 6 monthly reports regularly along with necessary documents. Attached acknowledgement copy as annexure V
4.		The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
	Reply of project proponent	We are submitting six monthly reports regularly along with necessary documents. We are also submitting EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. Attached acknowledgement copy as annexure V
5.		The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
	Reply of project proponent	Attached as annexure VI
Following conditions were partially complied:		
Pre-Construction Phase		
1		This environmental clearance is issued subject (e)PP shall provide LED lamps instead of CFL and submit revised Environment Management Plan accordingly
	Reply of project proponent	We shall provide LED lamps instead of CFL. The revised EMP is attached as annexure VII
Construction Phase		
1		Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
	Reply of project proponent	Soil and ground water samples were tested within the site and 500m radius of the site. It is observed that due to this project there will no threats to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
2		Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.
	Reply of project proponent	They have suggested us to carry fortnightly please guide for this. We will monitor noise levels fortnightly during construction phase.
3		Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
	Reply of project proponent	Night working will be avoided.
4		Energy conservation measures like installation of 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. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non-conventional energy source as source of energy.
	Reply of project proponent	Solar water heating for minimum 20% design capacity Annual Savings with advance energy equipment= 18 % CFL/TLF Used CFL/TLFs will be disposed off as E-waste through authorized agency.
5		Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
	Reply of project proponent	We are submitting 6 monthly reports regularly along with necessary documents. Attached acknowledgement copy as annexure V
Post Construction Phase		
1		The project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior EC terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1 st June & 1 st December of each calendar year

Reply of project proponent	We are submitting 6 monthly reports regularly along with necessary documents. Attached acknowledgement copy as annexure V
2	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
	We are submitting six monthly reports regularly along with necessary documents. Refer attached Annexure V for previous six monthly reports ack. Copy to submit Regional Office, MoEF&CC & MPCB, and Mumbai.
3	Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
Reply of project proponent	Attached Annexure VII These cost will be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures will not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure will reported to the MPCB & RO MoEF&CC

The committee deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal and submissions made by the project proponent, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from Bhima river (2013 KLD and from tanker (10 KLD) for swimming pool make-up) supply shall not exceed 2023 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (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.
- (ix) 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.

- (x) 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 and guarding. Excess treated water 1465 KLD shall be supplied to forest department.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (xiii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 43nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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 28,224.42 sqm area shall

	<p>be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xix) 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 @1% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Avenue plantation, Education, Roads Development and awareness to local farmer to increase crop yield. 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.</p>
<p>33.4.4</p>	<p>Chandanwari CGHS Ltd. on Plot No. 8, sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/73954/2018; F.No. 21-28/2018-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Chandanwari CGHS Ltd on Plot No. 8, Sector-10, at Dwarka, phase-1, New Delhi by M/s Chandanwari CGHS Ltd in a total plot area of 18,001sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 39,596.22 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. (iii) The Project was earlier considered by the SEAC, Delhi in its 96th meeting held on 13.03.2018. The SEAC sought some additional information. In the meantime tenure of SEAC was ended and the Project proponent has applied to the Ministry for environmental clearance. (iv) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held on 18-20 April, 2018 and 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information/details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 23.05.2018 and 19.07.2018. <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Vardan EnviroNet gave a presentation on the details sought by the Committee during its 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 204.15 KLD and the same will be met by the 116.94 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 87.21 KLD from Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (155.30 KLD) will be treated in STP provided in-house. The treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing (61.75 KLD), for gardening (23.84 KLD), for DG cooling (1.62 KLD), Excess treated water shall be disposed to nearby municipal drain.</i></p> <p><i>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 environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</i></p>

- (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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 116.94 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 DG cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 4nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits of total 498 m³ capacity shall be

	<p>provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.</p> <p>(xiii) 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.</p> <p>(xiv) 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.</p> <p>(xv) As proposed, adequate provision will be made for car/vehicle parking at the proposed project site. There shall also be adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site.</p> <p>(xvi) 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 4,768.46sqm (26.49% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xvii) 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. 12 Lacs @1% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as providing toilets, promoting education, providing safe drinking water in nearby schools and hospitals, free medical camps for poor near the site, rain water harvesting and green belt development. 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.</p>
<p>33.4.5</p>	<p>Redevelopment of Housing of Hon'ble Members of Parliament at North and South Avenue, New Delhi by M/s CPWD, New Delhi - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/74065/2018 ; F.No. 21-40/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Global Management and Engineering Consultants International gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The project is located at North Avenue 28° 37' 13.00" N 77° 12' 00.10" E and South Avenue 28° 36' 30.20" N 77° 11' 56.73" E.</p> <p>(ii) This is a Modernisation project. Earlier EC has been obtained from MOEF&CC vide letter no nil dated 21st August, 2015. Demolition work for a part of North Avenue has been started.</p> <p>(iii) The total plot area is 1,99,137.312 sqm Total Built up area of 1,24,806.72 sqm The project will comprise of G+1 Buildings. Total 264 flats will be developed. Maximum</p>

height of the building will be 9.75 m. The comparative details of previous EC and proposed one are as follows:

	As per Previous EC	As per Amended Application	Total
Total Plot Area	199137.312 sqm	00 sq m	199137.312 sqm
Total Site Area	199137.312 sqm	00 sq m	199137.312 sqm
Total Built Up Area (FAR + Non FAR)	84299.22 sqm (42.33 %)	40,507.5 sqm (20.34 %)	1, 24,806.72 sqm (66.67 %)
Max permissible FAR	250	00	250
FAR proposed	42.32	00	42.32
Built Up Area (Non FAR)	84299.22 sqm (42.33%)	- 4.42 sqm (0.002%)	84294.8 sqm (42.32%)
Total No of Units	424	-160	264
Total Population	3483 Persons	2325 Persons	5808 Persons
Total Green Area proposed	67462.591 Sq m (33.88%)	51906.54 Sq m (26.06%)	119369.13 sq m (59.94%)
No of Trees proposed	2490	00	2490
Total ground coverage	47164.71 sqm (23.68 %)	657.37 sqm (0.33%)	47822.08 sqm (24.01%)
No. of Towers/Blocks	4	0	4
No. of Floors	2	0	2
No. of Basements	0	264	264
Area in Basements	0	40451.2	40451.2
Total water requirement during Operational Phase	579.33 KLD	105.47 KLD	684.8 KLD
Fresh Water requirement during Operational Phase	273.27 KLD	36.93 KLD	310.2 KLD
Reuse of treated Water during Operational Phase	306.06 KLD	68.54 KLD	374.6 KLD
Total wastewater generation	382.8 KLD	85.47 KLD	468.27 KLD
Total solid waste generation	2106.6 KG	- 549 KG	1557.6 KG
Total number of RWH pits	17	08	25

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 50 KLD which will be met by New Delhi Municipal Council 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.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 684.8 KLD and the same will be met from NDMC. Wastewater generated (468.27 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs (4*150 KLD Based on SBR Technology).
- (vi) About 1.5576 TPD solid waste will be generated. The biodegradable waste (0.85TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.7076TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 270 KVA and will be met from NDMC and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 10180 KVA

and will be met from New Delhi municipal council.

- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 25 RWH tanks of total 65814.11 m³ capacities each for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 792 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 528 ECS (according to MBBL, NDMC).
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5.28% of power.
- (xi) It is not located within 10 km radius of project Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment cost of the project is Rs 676.5 Crore.
- (xiv) Employment potential – 50
- (xv) Benefits of the project - The Central Public Work Department (CPWD), New Delhi, and Central division plans to redevelopment of housing of Hon'ble Member of Parliament at North Avenue & South Avenue, New Delhi.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Redevelopment of Housing of Hon'ble Members of Parliament at North and South Avenue, New Delhi by M/s CPWD, New Delhi in a total plot area of 1,99,137.312sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,24,806.72sqm.
- (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.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered by EAC (Infra-2) in its 31st meeting held on 29-30 May, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information/details. The Project Proponent submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 20.07.2018.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. IV-ENV/DLI/CON/1335/2016/129 dated 05.07.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted the observation remarks of the Regional office as given below:

Project authorities (PAs) have stated that no case in Hon'ble High Court, Supreme Court and *National Green* Tribunal is against the 'Redevelopment of Housing of Hon'ble Members of Parliament' at North and South Avenue, New Delhi by Central Public Works Department, New Delhi. PAs have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project (conditions wise compliance status enclosed). PA should take following action for improving the compliance level:

1. PAs should submit the copy of advertisement of accorded EC in two local *newspapers* to this office (General Condition no. (xi)).
2. PAs should submit the six monthly compliance report regularly to this Regional Office of the MoEF&CC (General Condition no. xiv).

S No.	Specific Conditions: CONSTRUCTION PHASE:	Compliance Status
1.	The Project Proponent shall ensure that the guidelines issued vide <i>this</i> Ministry's OM No. 19-2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015, to be followed for building and construction projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 under the EIA Notification, 2006, as applicable, are followed in this project.	PA have assured to comply with this condition.
2.	The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.	PAs have obtained the required clearances from the respective authorities.
3.	'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from Delhi Pollution Control	PAs have obtained the Consent to Establish

	Committee under the Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974.	from the DPCC.
4.	The total plot area of the project will be 1,99,137.31 sqm. The total built up area shall be 84,299.22 sqm. The total ground coverage achieved shall be 47164.71 sqm. The buildings will comprise of maximum of G+1 floors. The existing houses at site have 424 dwelling units which shall be demolished in phased manner. The project shall be redeveloped to have 291 duplex residential units and 291 number of servant quarters. The residential population of the redeveloped project shall be 2910.	It has been found that redevelopment will be done in multiple phases. During visit it is noticed that they have demolished 64 MP houses in North Avenue in first phase and are constructing B+G+1 floors for the 36 duplex houses, as per the layout plan submitted in the EIA report.
5.	Of the total project, 67,462.591 sqm shall be provided for green area and landscape development.	Project is in construction phase. PAs have left more than 33% area for landscape development as per the submitted plan. The green area development will be done in phases according to the constructed houses as stated.
6.	During operational phase, total water demand of the project is e 579 KLD which shall be met by the NDMC Supply and Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (382 KLD) uses shall be treated in SBR based STPs of total 2x200 KLD capacity. About 169 KLD shall be disposed into municipal drain during monsoons only. During construction phase, total water requirement is 50 KLD which shall be met by temporary connection from NDMC/jal Board or tankers. During the construction phase, mobile toilets connected to existing sewer line shall be provided for disposal of waste water.	PAs have met out the required 50 KLD water demand from NDMC. They have provided the mobile toilets connected to the existing sewer lines for disposal of waste water for construction labours at site.
7.	About 2.11 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The garbage shall be collected by sweepers through door to door collection in the entire housing complex. An arrangement to collect decomposable and non decomposable waste in separate bags from households shall apply. New Delhi Municipal Council shall be responsible for transportation of garbage up to disposal point for treatment.	No demolition waste has been found during visit on site. PAs have stated that NDMC is engaged for the transportation of solid waste and demolition waste and dumped at earmarked site of MCD.
8.	The power consumption of the project during operation is 10 MVA, which shall be sourced from New Delhi Municipal Council. The total power requirement during construction phase shall be through temporary connection from NDMC (20 KW) or green Gen set (20 KW).	PAs have obtained 02 nos. of temporary connection of 25 KW each from BSES.
9.	Parking facility for 873 four wheelers and 291 two wheelers shall be provided for the project.	Project is in primary construction phase however PAs assured that parking will be provided as per the submitted plan.
10.	The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of NOC/ Clearance obtained from Fire Department.	PAs have obtained the clearance from Fire Department.
11.	All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances.	They have obtained the necessary clearances.
12.	Possible arrangement shall be made for translocation of old trees. The PP would prepare an appropriate plan In consultation with State Forest Department and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.	It is found that they have not disturbed the older trees, however, felled 92 trees with permission of Dy. Conservator of Forest (South), Delhi and assured to plant 920 trees as compensation through the Horticulture Department of CPWD.
13.	Modern technology machines should be used for demolition of existing building structure to avoid the noise and dust pollution to maximum possible extent.	PAs stated that first phase has been demolished mechanically with the use of modern machines and assured that they will comply with this condition for remaining phases.
14.	The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures with it's allottees, as projected, In perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State.	PAs stated that solar water heater, solar energy production and daylight maintain infrastructures will be provided as energy conservation measures on site.
15.	D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.	No D.G. set found on project site.
16.	Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.	Mobile temporary toilets have been provided for the construction labours. Toilets are attached to existing sewer lines for waste water management.
17.	Suitable toilet fixtures for conservation shall be provided.	PAs have assured that, for water conservation, suitable toilet fixtures will be provided.
18.	Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from State Ground Water Authority.	PAs have obtained the water permission for construction phase.
19.	The rainwater harvesting plan should be incorporated by the CGWA.	The rainwater harvesting measures would be provided as per the plan submitted as stated by Pas
20.	Provision shall be made for housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking,	It is found that temporary housing for construction labour, LPG fuel for cooking,

	mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care and creche has been provided within the site by the PAs.
21.	A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.	First aid room with necessary medicines found on site.
22.	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site	Top soil excavated has stored at earmarked site.
23.	Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.	It is found that 8 meter high fencing as wind breaker installed at site. NDMC is engaged for the disposal of muck at the earmarked site.
24.	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.	It is found that soil and water samples are under the Limit of standard prescribed.
25.	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	Only construction of houses is going on at the time of visit, however, PAs have assured to comply with condition during construction of road if any.
26.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.	It is construction project.
27.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	No D.G. set found installed at project site.
28.	The diesel tanks and applicable. Required for operating DG sets clearance from Chief Controller shall be stored in underground of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.	No storage of diesel is required as no D.G. set installed at site.
29.	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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.	No vehicle found at site during the day of visit. PA stated that only PUC certified vehicles are being used for transportation.
30.	Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ DPCC.	It is found that noise level both during day and nighttime is under the limit of prescribed standard as per the recent report provided.
31.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th	Use of fly ash and red bricks found on site. Red brick only used for lift space as stated.
32.	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	No RMC plant installed at site. Use of only ready mix concrete is found.
33.	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	PA assured that drainage system will be as per the submitted plan.
34.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Pre-mix concrete mixed with curing agent has been used for construction houses as stated.
35.	Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.	It is found that water is supplied by NDMC through tankers at site. PAs assured that no ground water will be drawn by the PAs.
36.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.	It is found that dual plumbing has been provided to reduce the water demand in a single sample flat. PA assured that the same will be provided in all duplexes.
37.	Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.	To reduce the water demand low flow fixture will be provided as stated by PA.
38.	Use of glass may be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.	PA has assured that double glass with reflector coating will be used to reduce the electricity consumption.
39.	Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.
40.	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.	A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned Delhi Pollution Control Committee. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.	They have uploaded the EC as stated.
2.	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.	PA stated that fund earmarked for environmental protection measures would only used for the same and they will submit the year wise expenditure report to the Ministry and RO, Lucknow.
3.	Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow.	Full co-operation is extended during the visit.
4.	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a <i>fresh</i> appraisal by this Ministry.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.
5.	The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.
6.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	PAs stated that necessary clearances taken from authorities.
7.	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.
8.	Any appeal against this clearance 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.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.
9.	The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in . The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow.	They have advertised the EC in two local news papers as stated. However, no documents submit to this regional office.
10.	This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation V/s Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.	PAs have agreed to comply with this condition.
11.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.	They have sent the copy.
12.	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the DPCC. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO ₂ , 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.	They have not submitted six monthly compliance report to this office.
13.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned Delhi Pollution Control Committee as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.	PAs have assured to comply with this condition.
14.	A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned Delhi Pollution Control Committee. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.	They have uploaded the EC as stated.
15.	The funds earmarked for environment protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.	PA stated that fund earmarked for environmental protection measures would only used for the same and they will submit the year wise expenditure report to the Ministry and RO,

Lucknow.

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 environmental conditions 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from New Delhi Municipal Corporation water shall not exceed 310 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 washing. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.

- (xii) 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 25 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) 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, 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.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) As informed by the project proponent that they have not disturbed the older trees, however, they have already cut/felled 92 trees with permission of Dy. Conservator of Forest (South), Delhi and assured to plant 920 trees as compensation through the Horticulture Department of CPWD. Hence, no further tree cutting will be there.
- (xviii) 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 1,19,369.13 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xix) 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 @0.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works,

	<p>avenue plantation, plantation in community areas. 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.</p>
<p>33.4.6</p>	<p>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 - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/DL/NCP/73999/2018; F.No. 21-66/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultant gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Project is a redevelopment project. The total plot area is 40,043.25 sqm with proposed FAR is 13,466.59 sqm with total construction area of 55,048.734 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 29.15 mtrs. (ii) During construction phase, the water requirement (approx. 250-270 ML) will be met from Private water or treated wastewater from nearby CSTP. 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. (iii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 767 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal Supply and bore-well Wastewater generated with respect to STP (211 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs of total 253KLD capacities. The treated wastewater will be recycled (74 KLD for flushing, 13 KLD for gardening, 274 KLD for DG cooling & HVAC) and wastewater generated with respect to ETP (82 KLD) uses will be treated in ETPs of total 98 KLD capacities. (iv) About 2043.8 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.22 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.613TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. (v) The total power requirement for expansion is 1,501 KVA (1351 KW) and will be met from BSES Delhi. (vi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 9 RWH pits of total 1,140.13 m³/hr. capacity for harvesting after filtration. (vii) Parking facility 1,448 sqm (Open area) and Parking Area in MLCP 7,165.6 sqm. (viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1 % of power. (ix) It is located /not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (x) There is no court case pending against the project. (xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.172 Crore. (xii) Employment potential is during construction phase 50-100 workers. (xiii) Benefits of the project: Environmental benefits and Social Benefits. It will provide healthy, green and safe premises for the residents

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.

The committee was given to understand that the hospital was started in the year 2003 which did not attract the provisions of the E.I.A. Notification, 2006. The Committee noted that the project proponent has not submitted CTE/CTO issued by DPCC for the existing hospital. After deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:

- (i) Submit copy of valid Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate issued by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee for existing hospital project.
- (ii) Submit copy of authorization under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 issued by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).
- (iii) Details of STP and ETP to be provided.
- (iv) What is the prescribed land use of the area as per the master plan. (The surrounding areas appear residential) and is the Hospital permitted in the area by the Competent authorities.
- (v) Details of plans to ensure that infectious chemicals and contagious pathogens are not allowed to come in contact with patients/workers/staff and general public during disposal, recycle, reuse or use in dual plumbing and flushing.
- (vi) Proposals to implement the provisions of the Noise rules and its amendments regarding establishing silence zones around hospitals.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
- (ix) A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
- (x) 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.

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

33.4.7

Setting up physical infrastructure for the National Institute of Communication Finance (NICF) at Ghitorni, New Delhi by M/s Director of NICF, Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communication- Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/NCP/75602/2018; F.No. 21-67/2018-IA-III)

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) The project is located at 28^o29'22.82" N Latitude and 77^o08'00.76" E longitude.
- (ii) Total 12 Nos. blocks are existing on site, out of which 09 Nos. of blocks will be demolished and 03 Nos. blocks will be retained. The total plot area is 2,06,667.65 sqm, FSI area is 43,732.33 sqm and total construction (Built-up) area of 51,545.19 sqm. The project will comprise of 32 Nos. Building blocks. Total 88 DU's & 270 hostel seats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 13.2 m.
- (iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 45 KLD which will be met from treated water supply. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 293 KLD and the same will be met by 72 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and 221 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (88 KLD) will be treated in 01 STPs of total 110 KLD capacity. 221 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (31 for flushing, 133 for gardening, 3 KLD from DG cooling & 54 KLD for HVAC etc.).
- (v) About 0.83 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.35 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.48 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KW and will be met from BSES and total power requirement during operation phase is 1959 KW and will be met from BSES.
- (vii) 23 Nos. RWH pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting.
- (viii) Parking facility for 923 four wheelers is proposed to be provided (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about approx. 2% of power.
- (x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas (Aravali Bio-Diversity Park, 5.5 km, N, and Asola Wildlife Sanctuary: 6.8 km, E). However, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xi) No Court case is pending against the project.
- (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 162 Crore.
- (xiii) Employment potential: 120 Labours during construction phase
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will be equipped with dedicated internal road, parking, internal water distribution system, fire fighting system, internal sewage collection network, lighting facilities, solar lighting, and power backup facility. Employment will be generated during construction & operation phase.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Setting up physical infrastructure for the National Institute of Communication Finance (NICF) at Ghitorni, New Delhi by M/s Director of NICF, Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communication in a total plot area of 2,06,667.65 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 51,545.19 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.

During deliberation, the project proponent informed that out of 1469 existing trees at the project site, 1362 trees will be retained and 107 trees will be transplanted and no tree will be cut.

The EAC, based on the information submitted 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 environmental conditions 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DJB water shall not exceed 72 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.

- (ix) 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, DG cooling and HVAC. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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 23 nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) No tree transplantation should be carried out 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.

(xviii) 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 1,33,008.17 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.

(xix) 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 @ 1.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas. 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.

33.4.8

Expansion of "Hotel Complex & Convention Centre" at Asset No. 13, Hospitality District, DIAL IGI Airport, Delhi by M/s Bamboo Hotel & Global Centre (Delhi) Private Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/61386/2016; F.No. 21-35/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfect Environ 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°32'58.74"N and longitude- 77°7'16.32"E
- (ii) The proposed project is Expansion in Environment Clearance of Hotel Complex & Convention Centre at Asset No. 13, Hospitality District, DIAL IGI Airport, Delhi. The project includes Hotel and Convention Centre for which Environmental Clearance has already been obtained from SEIAA, Delhi vide letter No. 92/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/10/1444 dated 11.11.2010 A. Later, amendment in Environmental Clearance was also obtained vide F.No. SEIAA-D/C-326/EC-335/2016 dated 10.11.2016 for plot area of 31,163.13 sqm and built up area of 2,12,732.72 sqm. Some construction has been done as per earlier Environment Clearance but now the construction at the site has been stopped. Due to change in planning the built-up area of the project has increased from 2,12,732.72 sqm to 3,51,081.49 sqm. The details are as follows:

Details	As Amendment Environmental Clearance	per in Addition	After Expansion	Impact
Total Plot area	31163.13 sqm	-	31163.13 sqm	No change
Ground coverage permissible	22275 sqm	-	22275 sqm	No change
Ground coverage Achieved	21410.35 sqm	-	21410.35 sqm	No change

FAR (permissible)	111483.6 sqm	-	111483.6 sqm	No Change
FAR(Achieved)	70982.72 sqm	40248.64 sqm	111231.36 sqm	Increase
Non-FAR Area (including Basement)	141750 sqm	12353.24 sqm	154103.24 sqm	Increase
Built-up Area (FAR + NON-FAR)	212732.72 sqm	138348.77 sqm	351081.49 sqm	Increase
Green Area	8102.49 sqm (26%)	-	8102.49 sqm (26%)	No change
No. of Floors	Mezzanine + G + 4	-	Mezzanine + G + 8	Increase
No. of Tower/Block	2	-	2	No change
No. of Basement	6	-	6	No change
Height of Building	15 m	21.72m	36.72 m	Increase
Activity:				
No. of Guest Room	150	1020	1170	Increase
Restaurants	2	2	4	Increase
Banquet	1	2	3	Increase
Offices	20	-	12 + 2	Decrease
Total Power Load	6000 KVA	24000 KVA	30000 KVA	Increase
No. of DG/GG sets	3 x 2000 KVA	-	14 x 2000 KVA	Increase
No. of Rainwater collecting Tank	2	-	2	No change
Parking required	1623 ECS	-	1623 ECS	No change
Parking proposed	2168 ECS	-	2168 ECS	No change
Water requirement	374 KLD	811 KLD	1185 KLD	Increase
STP capacity	310 KLD	1010 KLD	1320 KLD	Increase
Solid waste generated	3105 kg/day	1433 kg/day	4538 kg/day	Increase

- (iii) Standard TOR for the same has also been granted vide F.No 21-35/2017-IA-III dated 06.03.2017.
- (iv) The total plot area is 31,163.13 sqm. Due to change in planning the built-up area of the project has increased from 2,12,732.72 sqm to 3,51,081.49 sqm.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water will be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water will be provided with drinking water tanker supply. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement will be 1185 KLD out of which fresh water requirement is 552 KLD. The source of water is Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL). The total waste water generation will be 666 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) having capacity 1320 KLD. 633 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, D.G. Cooling. 2 No. of RWH tanks will be provided.
- (vii) About 4538 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated from the project after revision. The biodegradable waste will be 3177 Kg/ day and recyclable waste of 1361 kg/day will be handed over to authorized recycler.
- (viii) Used Oil of 196 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

- (ix) The total power requirement will be 30,000 KVA which is provided by DIAL. D.G. Set of capacity 14x2000 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Wet scrubber will be installed with DG sets.
- (x) 2 no. of Rain water collection tanks has been proposed.
- (xi) Parking Provision is 2168 ECS shall be made after expansion.
- (xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Asola wild life Sanctuary- 14.73 Km SE
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Cost of the project is Rs. 1800 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 2782 no. of staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: The proposed complex will have Hotel Complex and Convention Centre. It will increase infrastructure of the area & will provide better environment and will increase the livelihood of the people. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation in the hotel and convention centre. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of "Hotel Complex & Convention Centre" at Asset No. 13, Hospitality District, DIAL IGI Airport, Delhi by M/s Bamboo Hotel & Global Centre (Delhi) Private Limited in a total plot area of 31,163.13 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 3,51,081.49 sqm.
- (ii) Standard TOR was granted by MoEFCC vide F. No 21-35/2017-IA-III dated 06.03.2017.
- (iii) 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 Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

The committee was informed that an emission modeling for D.G. sets has been performed and that there has been no construction since November 2017 when the E.C. Expired. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. IV-ENV/DLI/1930/2010 dated 04.07.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow and noted the observation remarks of the Regional office as given below:

Project authorities (PAs) have stated that no case in Hon'ble High Court, Supreme Court and National Green Tribunal is against the construction of Proposal Hotel complex and convention centre at asset No. 13, hospitality district, DIAL IGI Airport, Delhi of M/s Bamboo Hotel and Global Centre (Delhi) Pvt.

S. No.	Part-A CONDITIONS:	Compliance Status
CONSTRUCTION PHASE-		
i.	Construction to be started after Consent to Establish has been obtained from Delhi Pollution Control Committee under Air and Water Acts and a copy shall be submitted to the SEAC-NCT Delhi, failing which project shall be	PA has obtained CTE from Delhi Pollution Control Committee, New Delhi.

	discontinued.	
ii.	A first aid room to be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase.	First aid room with suitable medicines found at project site.
iii.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site 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 completion of the project.	No construction activities started at project site till the date of visiting however, PAs have assured to comply with condition construction.
iv.	Health and safety norms of CPWD should be followed during construction.	PAs have assured to comply with condition during construction.
v.	Top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for horticulture/landscape development within site.	Top soil excavated has been utilized by GMR for landscaping and site filling as per the norms as stated.
vi.	Disposal of much during construction phase should not create and adverse effect on the neighboring 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.	No construction activity started, however, PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
vii.	Proper measures should be adopted to control dust emissions during construction phase.	PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
viii.	Soil and water samples of the site should be tested by the proponent through DPCC recognized laboratory to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants, on quarterly basis for inclusion in the six monthly reports.	No construction activities started at project site, however, PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
ix.	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	No construction activities started at project site, however, PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
x.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.	No construction activities started at project site, however, PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
xi.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	PAs stated that no DG sets will be used during construction phase, however, if diesel generator sets to be used they will comply with condition.
xii.	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.	PAs stated that no diesel storage required at project site, however, if diesel is to be used they will comply with the condition.
xiii.	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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially excavated soil) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.	PAs have assured that only PUC certified vehicles would be engaged for construction and will comply with the condition.
xiv.	Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed residential standards both during day and night. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction and operation phase, so as to conform to the norms stipulated by CPCB/DPCC. Ambient air and noise monitoring should be done by an accredited lab and data should also be submitted, on six monthly basis.	No construction activities started at project site, however, PAs have assured to comply with the condition during construction.
xv.	Thick green belt of the adequate width and density, as per plan submitted, shall be raised along the periphery of the plot so as to provide protection against particulates and noise	No construction activities started at project site, PAs have retained existing trees at site and assured that green belt would be developed as per plan submitted.
xvi.	Rain harvesting as plan submitted, for roof top run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (Such as sewage, trade effluent, backwash of treatment unit, floor washing wastewater etc.) should be discharged into the rainwater harvesting structure in order to avoid groundwater contamination.	PAs have assured that rainwater harvesting would be provided as per the lay out plans submitted to the Ministry.
xvii.	No ground water withdrawal during construction and operation phase.	PA stated that during both construction and operation phases, water supply will be through GMR.
xviii.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27 th August, 2003,	PAs have assured that fly ash will be used as building material during construction.
xix.	Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
xx.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
xi.	Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control	PAs have assured to comply with condition.

xxii.	Energy Conservation Building Code to be strictly adopted in all aspects of buildings design and construction.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
xxiii.	Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy for fire fighting equipments etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
xxiv.	Clearance from Airport Authority of India should be obtained for building height.	They have obtained the height clearance from AAI.
xxv.	Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
OPERATION PHASE – Not applicable		
Part-B: GENERAL CONDITION		
i.	The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal as approval herein.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
ii.	Corporate Social Responsibility should be carried out as per action plan and budget submitted.	PAs have assured that CSR would be carried out as per action plan and budget.
iii.	Official from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Lucknow and Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data on site by the project proponents during their site inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEAC should be forwarded to Ministry of Environment & forests, Regional Office, Lucknow & DPCC. Six monthly monitoring reports should also be submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh & DPCC.	Full co-operation by the PAs have been extended during visit.
iv.	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
v.	In compliance to Hon'ble High Court's Order dated 7 th August, 2008, use, sale and storage of all kinds of plastic bags shall be forbidden.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
vi.	E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management and disposed through approved e-waste management and disposal through approved e-waste recyclers.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
vii.	State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
viii.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
ix.	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.
x.	The project proponent should prominently advertise in at least two local Newspaper widely circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at http://www.dpcc.delhigovt@nic.in the Advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter.	PA has advertised the information of EC in two local news papers.
xi.	The project proponent should submit copy of environmental Clearance to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	They have sent the copy of EC.
xii.	An appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.	PAs have agreed to comply with condition.
xiii.	Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.	PAs have assured to comply with condition.

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 environmental conditions 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 approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (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) 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.
- (v) 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 Rules, 2016. 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.
- (vi) Fresh water requirement from DIAL water shall not exceed 552 KLD.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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, wet scrubber and cooling. As proposed no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) 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 2nos. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (xiii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for

	<p>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.</p> <p>(xiv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.</p> <p>(xv) The project proponents will use gas based power generating standby systems.</p> <p>(xvi) 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.</p> <p>(xvii) 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.</p> <p>(xviii) 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 8,102.49 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.</p> <p>(xix) 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 @0.25% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas. 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.</p>
33.4.9	<p>Shri Radha Rani Ropeway at Radha Rani Temple, Barsana, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Shri Radha Rani Ropeways Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/72361/2018; F.No. 10-5/2018-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s M/s Perfact Environ Solutions Pvt.</p>

Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Radha Rani temple at Barsana is located on top of a hill. Currently, the mode of travel from the settlement at the foot of the hill to the temple at the top includes either walking up the 190-200 steps or on a palanquin, which can be costly and time consuming. With a view to increase its religious tourism & providing better transit facilities to pilgrims, the Department of Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh has identified three sites for development of ropeway facilities as a pilot project. One of those chosen sites is the Radha Rani temple at Barsana, Mathura.
- (ii) The ropeway will be built in one phase with its Upper Terminal Point at the west corner of the Radha Rani temple and the Lower Terminal Point at the forest land on the northern part of the foothills.
- (iii) The proposed Development of Ropeway shall be developed at Radha Rani temple, Barsana, Mathura by M/s Shri Radha Rani Ropeways Pvt. Ltd. The proposed system to be installed will be Mono-Cable Pulsed Gondola System. The alignment will be 216.241 metres in length with an elevation difference of 33 metres, covering an area of 14082.61 sqm (including Terminal Stations, ropeway corridor & Parking Area). The elevation of LTP is 193.0 m & UTP is 226.0 m above MSL.
- (iv) The latitude longitude of the site is given below:

Station	Latitude	Longitude
Terminal T1 (LTP)	27°39'6.13"N	77°22'20.39"E
Terminal T2 (UTP)	27°38'59.60"N	77° 22'21.36"E

- (v) The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the item 7 (g) of the EIA Notification, 2006 and is a designated Project as per Schedule and falls under category A, as Inter-State Boundary of Rajasthan falls within 5 km and thus, General Conditions Apply. There is no eco-sensitive zone is 10 km radius of the project.
- (vi) Terms of Reference issued vide letter no. 10-5/2018-IA-III dated 16.03.2018
- (vii) Public Hearing was conducted by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 14.05.2018 in front of Rangeeli Mahal, Barsana, Mathura. Major issues raised during PH was regarding afforestation, control of air, noise, water pollution, safety measures, fares of ropeway and sanitation issues. The response by PP has been incorporated in EIA.
- (viii) Maximum of 50 numbers of laborers will be deployed during construction phase. Ropeway will have carrying capacity of 400 PPH during peak 2 hours while rest of the normal 8 hours the capacity will be 50 PPH. Operation of 10 hrs of ropeway is envisaged. Total Population of 1350 persons/day will use the ropeway out of which 1200 visitors and 25 staff for Ropeway & Shops, 25 residents for accommodation and 100 population for restaurant will envisage.
- (ix) Proper arrangement of water supply and sewage disposal will be made at site. DG Sets of 1x125 KVA shall be provide at LTP for main power backup and 1x50 KVA shall be provided at lower terminal for rescue motor backup. These D.G. Sets will be provided with proper stack height as per the CPCB norms & will be bought acoustically enclosed.
- (x) The total water requirement has been estimated as 28 KLD and the source will be municipal supply. Water shall be used mainly for domestic, flushing, drinking, hand washing & horticulture purposes. Total quantity of waste water generation has been

estimated to be 16 KLD. The waste water generated shall be disposed off in 2 number of soak pits via septic tanks.

- (xi) Maximum 203 Kg/day & minimum 68 kg/ day of total waste will be generated due to the proposed development. Out of which the Organic Waste of maximum 142 kg/day & minimum 48 kg/day will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and converted into compost & the Recyclable Waste of maximum 61 kg/day & minimum 20 kg/day will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (xii) There will be no displacement or immigration of the human population due to the proposed project. Risk assessment shall be done and proper safety and security measures shall be undertaken. Proper prevention and timely maintenance of ropes, machines etc will be scheduled to prevent any accident. Maintenance team will be trained to handle any type of contingency in time of emergency. All safety guidelines shall be adhered to and followed during construction and operation phases. First aid facilities will be provided at site.
- (xiii) Total 0.90 ha of Forest land will be diverted to construction of LTP and UTP with basic amenities.
- (xiv) Total cost of the ropeway project is Rs.15.5 crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: The ropeway will give direct employment to approx. 50 persons during construction phase and 25 persons during operation phase of which locals suitable will be given preference. It will also create more indirect employment as the ropeway would highly increase ease of travel to the Shri Radha Rani Temple.
- (xvi) Project Benefits: Aerial Ropeway is fast emerging technology of providing not only tourist experience but an urban transportation means especially for hilly and tough terrains. It is totally environment friendly with least generation of any type of pollutants. The land requirement is minimal as the transportation happens aerially.

During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project 'Shri Radha Rani Ropeway at Radha Rani Temple, Barsana, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Shri Radha Rani Ropeways Pvt Ltd -. The alignment will be 216.241 metres in length with an elevation difference of 33 metres, covering an area of 14082.61 sqm (including Terminal Stations, ropeway corridor & Parking Area). The elevation of LTP is 193.0 m & UTP is 226.0 m above MSL.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. Inter-State Boundary of Rajasthan falls within 5 km, the proposal becomes category A and is appraised at Central Level.

The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 14.05.2018. The issues were raised regarding Major issues raised during PH was regarding afforestation, control of air, noise, water pollution, safety measures, fares of ropeway and sanitation issues. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

Based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project

Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety/Concerned Department of Government of Uttar Pradesh. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained and strictly complied with.
- (ii) The project will be implemented only after seeking a clearance from the TTZ authority and complying with directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding use of Diesel/Gas in the TTZ area.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The project shall be implemented only after obtaining the clearances under the Forest Conservation Act and the Wild Life Protection Act 1972 as applicable.
- (v) The project proponents would collaborate with the concerned authorities in augmenting the facilities for the collection and storage of Municipal Solid Wastes and promoting aesthetics in the immediate vicinity of the lower and upper terminals.
- (vi) A cleanliness plan shall be drawn up for the Temple in consultation with the Temple Management and the State Pollution Control Board and implemented through CSR/CER funds.
- (vii) The ropeway should include all the public hearing concerns in the management plan and execute them satisfactorily and monitored regularly as per law.
- (viii) Separate provisions shall be made for transport of baggage through baggage cars.
- (ix) A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan should be drawn up round the project and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (x) Energy conservation measures as suggested in the "Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment", GRIHA, shall be followed while constructing associated buildings.
- (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. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- (xii) Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- (xiii) Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- (xiv) During construction phase, 28 KLD water will be required which will be met from Municipal supply.
- (xv) As proposed, treated water will be used for flushing and gardening. Wastewater will

	<p>be disposed off in 2 no. of soak pits via septic tanks.</p> <p>(xvi) Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management and minimum waiting time.</p> <p>(xvii) Separate dedicated baggage trolleys shall be provided and passenger trolleys should not be allowed to carry heavy baggage (beyond hand baggage as defined for air travel).</p> <p>(xviii) Storm water from the project area shall be passed through setting chamber.</p> <p>(xix) Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xx) 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, MoEFCC.</p> <p>(xxi) 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.</p> <p>(xxii) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.</p> <p>(xxiii) 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 (@2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking facility, sustainable development, sanitation, toilet facilities and medical aid facilities. 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.</p>
<p>33.4.10</p>	<p>Development of Nargol Port at Valsad District, Gujarat by M/s Cargo Motors Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance</p> <p>(IA/GJ/MIS/27560/2013; F. No. 11-4/2013-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s L & T Infra Engineering gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Development of Nargol Port at Valsad District, Gujarat by M/s Cargo Motors Pvt Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) MoEF&CC approved the ToR vide MoEF&CC letter no. F. No. 11-4/2013-IA.III dated August 22, 2013. The validity of the same was extended up to August 21, 2016 by</p>

MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 11-4/2013-IA-III dated August 14, 2015. Further extension of ToR validity for one more year i.e. up to 21st August, 2017 had also obtained from MoEF&CC vide letter dated 12th July, 2016.

- (iii) Public Hearing for development of Nargol Port was conducted by GPCB on 13th January, 2016 within the ToR validity period and submitted to MoEF&CC.
- (iv) Gujarat Coastal Zone management Authority (GCZMA) recommended the project vide letter No. ENV-10-2015-249-E(T cell) dated 19.06.2017.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) The proposal was earlier considered in the 21st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 21-24 August, 2017, 25th meeting held on 29th November, 2017 and 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018.
- (vii) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 23.09.2017, 23.05.2018 and 21.07.2018.

The Committee also deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 13.01.2016. The issues were raised regarding fishing activities, drinking water and employment to local people etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The committee after being satisfied with the submission of the above, recommended the project for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions 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) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority who has recommended the project vide letter No. ENV-10-2015-249-E(T cell) dated 19.06.2017 shall be complied with.
- (iii) The project should strictly conform to the Coastal Zone Management Plan being drawn up for the State.
- (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) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) No solid, semi solid cargos would be handled.

- (viii) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (ix) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity..
- (x) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) The fresh water requirement is estimated about 2.3 MLD up to Phase 1 A which can be sourced from Tokar River and through Authorized Local Water Suppliers. Rain water harvesting shall be followed as per local byelaw and harvested water shall be stored, treated and reused to reduce the additional water requirement since Chennai is a water deficient area, besides use of water efficient appliances.
- (xiv) The concerns expressed during the public hearing held by the Cargo Motors Private Limited for development of Nargol Port 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 and terrestrial environmental surveys conducted by Centre for Advanced Studies in Marine Biology (CASMB), Annamalai University, and M/s Vison Labs, Hyderabad respectively and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, Finfish Eggs and Finfish Larvae etc. 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 submitted before commencement of implementation.
- (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 phytoplankton, zooplanktons, Finfish Eggs and Finfish Larvae 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 reports to the regional office of MOEF&CC.
- (xix) Ambient air quality shall be maintained at prescribed levels. The existing ambient air quality stations shall have a system of reporting exceedances separately to the Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) The project configuration should integrate and dovetail with the State Plan and not

implemented unless the state plan is prepared and dovetailing ratified.

- (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) The handling of Hazardous Cargo should follow the provisions of the MSIHC Rules, 1989 as amended. An onsite management plan shall be drawn up and integrated with that off site management plan. This shall be to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board, the Factory Department and the District Management.
- (xxiv) 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 followed.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xxvii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xxviii) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- (xxix) 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 Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xxx) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, an amount of Rs. 33.50 Crore @0.50% of project Cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as development of Infrastructure for fishing community, Education, health care facilities, sanitation, solar lights, solid waste management , teachers training 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.
- (xxxi) The project is recommended for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble

	<p>NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p>
<p>33.4.11</p>	<p>Proposed Terminal Capacity Enhancement at Berth 5A-6A of Mormugao Port for Handling Coal and Coal Products, Iron Ore and Limestone including Unitised and Steel Products at Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, Goa by M/s South West Port Ltd. - Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance</p> <p>(IA/GA/MIS/26758/2015; F.No. 10-5/2015-IA-III)</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Proposed Terminal Capacity Enhancement at Berth 5A-6A of Mormugao Port for Handling Coal and Coal Products, Iron Ore And Limestone including Unitised and Steel Products at Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, Goa by M/s South West Port Ltd. (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 F.No.10-5/2015-IA.III dated 19.06.2015. (iv) Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) has recommended the proposal vide its letter No. GCZMA/S/17-18/19/899 dated 18.08.2017. (v) Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) has conducted the Public hearing for the Project proposal on 26.04.2017. (vi) The proposal was earlier considered in the 21st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 21-24 August, 2017 and 24th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 30-31 October, 2017. The Committee sought some additional information. (vii) The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 21.09.2017 and 13.11.2017. (viii) The EAC in its 26th meeting held on 14-15 December, 2017, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other environmental conditions. (ix) On account of representation received from Government of Goa, it was decided in the Ministry to refer the proposal to EAC (Infra-2) for further reconsideration. (x) The proposal was considered in the 31st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 29-30 May, 2017. The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 19.07.2018. <p><i>The committee felt that the earlier recommendations were made by the committee after exercising all due diligence and based on the merits of the case. The need for source apportionment was never informed to the committee prior to or during the EAC meeting and neither does it form part of the Standard Terms of Reference earlier decided by the</i></p>

MoEFCC. It was noted that Consent to Operate has been granted now by the State Pollution Control Board.

The committee also felt that a new condition on source apportionment be added to the stipulated set of environmental safeguards/conditions. It was noted that SPCB would also like to include it in the conditions to the Consent to establish.

The committee after deliberation upon the information provided by the project proponent and recommended that a clarification be sought from the Goa State Pollution Control Board on the court cases as related to the Port and their present status.

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

33.4.12

Development of 3 remaining integrated facilities (Stage I) within the existing Kandla Port Trust at Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Kandla Port Trust – Reconsideration for Environmental & CRZ Clearance

(IA/GJ/MIS/61975/2017; F. No. 10-9/2017-IA-III)

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Development of 3 remaining integrated facilities (Stage I) within the existing Kandla Port trust at Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Kandla 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 F.No. 10-9/2017-IA.III dated 06.06.2017.
- (iv) Public Hearing was exempted by the Ministry as per para-7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006, because public hearing has already been conducted by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2013.
- (v) The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management has recommended the project vide letter No. ENV-10-2015-248-E (T cell) dated 29th June, 2016.
- (vi) The proposal was earlier considered in the 27th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 25th January, 2018. The Committee sought some additional information.
- (vii) The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's portal on 28.06.2018 vide letter dated 19.06.2018.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. 6-37/2008(ENV)/311 dated 26.05.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WR), Bhopal and noted the observation remarks of the Regional office as well as the action taken by project proponent as given below:

Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Development of Plots for construction of Liquid storage Tank Farm at Kandla by Kandla Port Trust.- Compliance status of Environmental Clearance No. 10-36/2008-IA.III dated 2/2/2010 and validity extended vide dated 18/08/2015.

SPECIFIC CONDITION
Construction Phase

	Condition	Status & Observation of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
I	<p>All the conditions stipulated by Govt. of Gujarat vide letter no. ENV – 110 – 2008 – 366 – E dated 09.03.2009 and Gujarat Pollution Control Board vide letter No.PC/NOC/CCA-Kutch-78 (2)/GPCB ID 17832/14401, dated 13.07.2009.</p>	<p>Observation: P.A's in their compliance report dated 4/2/2017 submitted a point wise compliance status of CRZ Recommendation granted by F & E Dept, GoG on 9.3.2009. Perusal of the said compliance revealed compliance of all stipulated conditions by each of the allottees (especially who started some kind of activity) except for the following: 1. Clarity w.r.t. submission of Disaster Management Plan to Gujarat CZMA. 2. Clarity w.r.t. to 50 ha. of mangrove development as well as greenbelt development in consultation with GUIDE/Forest dept. mentioned at specific condition no.11. 3. Socio-economic upliftment in the region requires action in the form of creation of infrastructure like toilets, collection of sewage and subsequent treatment for the sewage generated in colonies/villages around the port area. During the site visit, it is found that dire sanitary conditions prevailing in the colonies especially in the vicinity of STP. The untreated domestic sewage reaching the intertidal area cannot be ruled out without proper sanitation/sewage treatment facilities. PA shall develop a socio-economic upliftment programme with time targets in consultation with District Collector/DDO especially for the colonies/villages around the port area and submit the same within 6 months. 4. P.A.'s vide email dated 4/3/2017 submitted the details of the Environmental Management Cell in the following format: Superintending Engineer (Design) & EMC (I/c) : Mr. B.Rajendra Prasad NOC Compliance: GPCB vide letter dated 28/8/2015 had extended the validity period of NOC/CTE up to 5/8/2020. PA's in their compliance report dated 4/2/2017 submitted a point-wise compliance status of NOC/CTE granted by GPCB, perusal of which revealed compliance of all stipulated conditions except for the following: 1. Compliance to the condition no. 3.3 and 3.4 shall be ensured even in the construction phase as well. (Aegis Logistics Ltd., Kandla; Kutch Oil and Soap Industry). 2. Clarity with respect to submission of approved on site Emergency Plan to GPCB. In view of the above, the stipulated condition is considered as partially complied. Further, EMC headed by SE (Design) having environmental qualifications is found to be in place, the other members of EMC are hired on contractual basis for a short period. The inadequacy of regular staff with environmental expertise in</p>	<p>KPT had already submitted Disaster Management Plan to GCZMA as a part of EIA Report of "Development of Integrated Facilities within existing Kandla Port at Kandla", at the time of submission of the application dated 9/10/2013 & subsequently, along with EIA Report of "Development of Integrated Facilities (Stage II)" during 2015.</p> <p>As per the conditions stipulated by the GCZMA & MoEF&CC, GoI, till date, KPT had carried out Mangrove Plantation in an area of 1300 Ha., through various government agencies like Gujarat Ecology Commission, State Forest Department. KPT further signed MoU with Gujarat Ecology Commission for implementation of 100 Ha. Mangrove Plantation at KPT, as per the condition mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC, GoI during 19.12.2016 for "Development of 7 Integrated Facilities (Stage I) within existing KPT at Kandla". Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT had already undertaken massive greenbelt plantation in and around Port area, Colony area etc. (Copy of greenbelt development plan enclosed as Annexure I).</p> <p>As far as present project is concerned, it is to state that, while approving the layout drawings of the plot allottees by KPT, due care is being taken for incorporation of the provisions related to the wastewater treatment i.e. septic tank/soakpit by the plot allottees including the green belt, adequate parking area, storm water drainage, rainwater harvesting etc. as mentioned in the stipulated conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation & NOC (CTE). The details of the greenbelt development in individual plot will be submitted in next six monthly compliance report to be submitted during December, 2017.</p> <p>As per the CSR Guidelines issued by the MoS, GoI, KPT regularly undertakes various CSR activities in consultation with Local villages/Peoples. KPT has kept regular funding yearly based on the profit earned (as per guidelines), for CSR activities to be undertaken. The details of CSR activities undertaken till date and to be undertaken in future is enclosed herewith as Annexure II.</p> <p>Further, as far as new STP is concerned, it is to inform that, the work is in progress and the new STP will be operational during December, 2017.</p> <p>The certified compliance report received from the RO, Bhopal had already been forwarded to all the Plot allotted for strict compliance of the directions mentioned in the report. As per lease deed condition, individual plot allottee shall have to comply with the stipulated conditions.</p> <p>After receipt of the onsite Emergency Plan</p>

		EMC is reflected in a number of shortcomings in the implementation of EC Conditions. A dedicated Environmental Management Cell with dedicated and regular manpower with environmental expertise shall be put in place for better management of environment in the Kandla Port area within 6 months period and an action taken report shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, Gol, RO, Bhopal. The EMC shall be made responsible for the strict compliance of each and every EC Conditions stipulated by MoEF&CC/SEIAA.	from individual Plot allottee, KPT will submit the same to the GPCB (Target date: before, Dec.,2017) and will be intimated to RO, Bhopal. As per the Government guidelines/norms, there is no new recruitment will be permitted in the Government Organization. Hence, KPT appointed consultants (accredited with NABET/QCI) under Environmental Management Cell with expertise in the field of Environment. However, as directed, action has already initiated for appointment of regular staff. (Copy enclosed Annexure III).
Xv	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.	<p>PA's in their compliance report dated 4/2/2017 submitted the following: Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13,15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 started only filling, compaction and boundary activities and submitted that the adequate measures will be taken for testing of soil and ground water samples and it will be assured that there are no threats to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.</p> <p>Allottee of plot No. 10 (M/s Friends Bulk Handlers Ltd.) has submitted that the soil test was done at the site before construction and the site found to be ok.</p> <p>In addition to above, PA's vide e mail dated 4/3/2017 submitted that necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC 7 CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) including the Onsite & Offsite Emergency Management Plan. Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. Accordingly, KPT ensure the compliance of this condition of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>In view of the KPT's inability to make the test reports available, the condition is considered not Complied for the present site visit.</p>	<p>As informed earlier also, it is once again to submit here that, necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC 7 CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE). Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>Accordingly, KPT had already forwarded this certified compliance report to the individual plot allottee for strict compliance. M/s Aegis Logistics (Plot no. 3,4,,5 & 6) vide email dated 5/10/2017 has submitted Environment Stack Emission Monitoring Report for the period of April to September 2017 (Copy enclosed Annexure IV).</p>
II. Operation Phase			
i.	The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), if any, should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall confirm to the norms and standards of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be	<p>Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13,15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 started only filling, compaction and boundary activities and submitted that the operation of the project yet not started as construction is not completed. We will comply this condition with the inception of operation phase.</p> <p>However, Allottee of plot No. 10 (M/s Friends Bulk Handlers Ltd.) had provided soak pit / septic tank for the sewage treatment & disposal. Remaining Successful plot allottees will also provide</p>	New STP of KPT will be commissioned in December, 2017. Necessary certification of STP through individual expert will be submitted once new STP is commissioned.

		<p>made to mitigate the odour problem from STP</p>	<p>necessary Sewage Treatment Facilities as required and if any STP will be installed, it will be informed to Ministry along with necessary details.</p> <p>Additionally KPT vide email dated 4/3/2017 submitted the following: While approving the layout drawings of the plot allottees by KPT, due care is being taken for incorporation of the provisions related to the wastewater treatment i.e. septic tank/soak pit by the plot allottees including the green belt, adequate parking area, storm water drainage, rainwater harvesting etc. as mentioned in the stipulated conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE). Copy of the one of the approved layout drawing is submitted in support of the same.</p> <p>Necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) including the Onsite & Offsite Emergency Management Plan. Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. Accordingly, KPT ensure the compliance of this condition of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>During the site visit, an STP is also visited, which is in a very dilapidated state. It is informed by the KPT authorities that they are planning a new STP in the same premises to cater to the sewage treatment requirements of Kandla area.</p> <p>In view of the presence of sewage treatment facilities in the plots which have started their operation and subsequent assurance submitted by KPT, the condition is considered partially complied subject to periodic review by the environmental monitoring cell of KPT to ensure strict compliance by all the plot allottees w.r.t. certification of STP by an independent expert.</p>	
	<p>vii.</p>	<p>The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.</p>	<p>Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.</p> <p>Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 started only filling, compaction and boundary activities and submitted that the operation of the project yet not started as construction is not completed. We will comply this condition with the inception of operation phase.</p> <p>Allottee of plot No. 10 (M/s Friends Bulk Handlers Ltd.) has submitted that the groundwater level and its quality will be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.</p> <p>In view of the fact that no ground water monitoring was carried out by allottee of Plot no. 10 (M/s Friends Bulk Handlers</p>	<p>As informed earlier also, it is once again to submit here that, necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) including the Onsite & Offsite Emergency Management Plan. Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottees has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>Accordingly, KPT had already forwarded this certified compliance report to the individual plot allottees for strict compliance.</p>

		<p>Ltd.) till date, the condition is considered not complied. Further, instead of individual plot allottees monitoring the ground water level & quality, KPT shall make efforts to monitor the same under the aegis of dedicated EMC. A comprehensive environmental monitoring programme shall be devised by EMC of KPT for monitoring at strategic locations to evolve a representative environmental quality of the entire tank farm area under KPT. The savings in the funds due to such system shall be diverted for environmental protection measures as well as for socioeconomic development. The monitoring locations shall be identified in consultation with CGWB.</p>	<p>M/s Aegis Logistics (Plot no. 3,4,,5 & 6) vide email dated 5/10/2017 has submitted Environment Stack Emission Monitoring Report for the period of April to September 2017 (Copy already attached at Annexure IV).</p> <p>It is relevant to mention here that, due to acute shortage of staff (expertise in the field of environment), it would not be possible for KPT to undertake the said task.</p>
viii	<p>Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</p>	<p>Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.</p> <p>Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 started only filling, compaction and boundary activities and submitted that the operation of the project yet not started as construction is not completed. We will comply this condition with the inception of operation phase.</p> <p>Allottee of plot No. 10 (M/s Friends Bulk Handlers Ltd.) has submitted that adequate parking places have been earmarked at their own premises to avoid the traffic congestion near the entry and exit point.</p> <p>In addition to the parking places earmarked by each of the successful plot allottees within their premises, KPT shall prepare a comprehensive traffic management plan to prevent traffic congestion in the tank farm area as a whole.</p>	<p>As informed earlier also, it is once again to submit here that, necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC 7 CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) including the Onsite & Offsite Emergency Management Plan. Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>Accordingly, KPT had already forwarded this certified compliance report to the individual plot allottee for strict compliance.</p> <p>Comprehensive traffic management plan to prevent traffic congestion in the tank farm area as a whole will be submitted to RO, Bhopal along with next compliance report to be submitted in Dec., 2017.</p>
ix.	<p>Effort may be made to use solar energy to the maximum extent possible.</p>	<p>Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.</p> <p>Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 started only filling, compaction and boundary activities and submitted that the operation of the project yet not started as construction is not completed. We will comply this condition with the inception of operation phase.</p>	<p>As informed earlier also, it is once again to submit here that, necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance. CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) . Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p>
General Conditions			
16	<p>The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form – V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF by e – Mail.</p>	<p>Construction activities have not been started till September, 2016 for the plot no. 6, 8,9,11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.</p> <p>Allottee of plot no. 3,4,5,7 & 14 has submitted that they will submit the necessary forms to statutory authorities after the commencement of operation and same will be up load on successful plot allottee's website along with compliance reports.</p> <p>Allottee of plot No. 10 (M/s. Friends Bulk Handlers Ltd.) has submitted that they are submit the necessary forms to statutory authorities after the</p>	<p>As informed earlier also, it is once again to submit here that, necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the lease deed (para 10 (d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of EC 7 CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>CRZ Recommendation & NOC(CTE) including the Onsite & Offsite Emergency Management Plan. Further, all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the Plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>Accordingly, KPT had already forwarded</p>

		<p>commencement of operation and same will be up load on successful plot allottee's website along with compliance reports.</p> <p>Environmental statements were not submitted by KPT directly by e mail. However, in light of the information furnished above and the regular submission of compliance report, the condition is considered partially complied. However, KPT shall ensure regular submission of environmental statements to GPCB/MoEF RO Bhopal and their uploading on the company website as well. A summary of status of submission/non-submission along with the status of uploading on company website shall be reflected in the next six monthly compliance reports.</p>	<p>this certified compliance report to the individual plot allottee for strict compliance.</p> <p>Further, each plot allottee shall obtain consent to operate from GPCB individually and accordingly, Plot allottee shall have to submit the Environmental Statement individually to GPCB. However, as directed, compiled details on the status of compliance will be submitted in next compliance report to be submitted during Dec.,2017.</p>
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Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Development of Plots for construction of warehouse/godowns- stage II at Kandla by Kandla Port Trust.- Compliance status of Environmental Clearance No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/8(b)/2012 dated 27/12/2012.

SPECIFIC CONDITION Construction Phase			
	Condition	Status & Observation of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
4.	Mangroves plantation in an area of 200 ha. Shall be carried out by the KPT within 2 years in a time bound manner on Gujarat Coastline either within or outside the Kandla Port trust area.	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted that Kandla Port Trust has carried out the following mangroves plantations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Year 2005-06-20 hectares 2) Year 2008-09-50 hectares 3) Year 2010-11-100 hectares 4) Year 2011-12-200 hectares 5) Year 2012-13-300 hectares 6) Year 2013-14-330 hectares 7) Year 2013-14-200 hectares 8) Year 2014-15-250 hectares 9) Year 2015-17-150 hectares 10) Year 2016-17-150 hectares (Proposed) <p>TOTAL-1750 Ha.</p> <p>KPT vide letter dated 04/02/2017 submitted a report on mangrove conservation and management plan formulated by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology during the study period of Jan- April, 2015, which reveals a 1000 ha mangrove plantation undertaken by KPT. In view of the mangrove plantation (more than 200 ha post 2012) undertaken and the report submitted, the condition is considered partially complied. However, KPT shall ensure regular submission of satellite images and GPS readings with Latitude and Longitude of mangrove area along with the six-monthly compliance report.</p>	<p>As per the conditions stipulated by the GCZMA & MoEF&CC, Gol, till date, KPT had carried out Mangrove Plantation in an area of 1300 Ha., through various government agencies like Gujarat Ecology Commission, State Forest Department. KPT further signed MoU with Gujarat Ecology Commission for implementation of 100 Ha. Mangrove Plantation at KPT, as per the condition mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC, Gol, during 19.12.2016 for "Development of 7 Integrated Facilities (Stage I) within existing KPT at Kandla". It is to submit here that, KPT appointed M/s GUIDE, Bhuj vide work order dated 1/9/2017 "Regular Monitoring of Mangrove Plantation (1300 Ha.) carried out by KPT ". Accordingly, the report along with satellite images of mangrove plantation, will be submitted to the RO, Bhopal & to the MoEF&CC, Gol, New Delhi, along with next compliance report to be submitted during Dec.,2017.</p>
9	KPT shall take up massive greenbelt development activities in and around Kandla and also within the KPT limits.	<p>All the Successful plot allottees has submitted that they have earmarked the area i.e. 10 meter width at periphery area of their own plot for development of greenbelt.</p> <p>After allotting the remaining plots, as such successful plot allottee will also comply the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation, & NOC as per the provisions of Lease Deed (to be signed) documents.</p>	<p>KPT had already undertaken massive green belt plantation in and around Port area, Colony area etc. (Copy of detailed greenbelt development plan enclosed as Annexure V). Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT has also taken action for development of Greenbelt in an area of about 36.0 ha. in Kandla Port area. The detailed plan along with necessary details will be submitted in the next compliance report to be</p>

		<p>While approving the layout drawing's of the plot allottee by KPT, due care is being taken for incorporation of the provisions related to the wastewater treatment i.e septic tank/soak pit by the plot allottee including the green belt, adequate parking area, storm water drainage, rain water harvesting etc. as mentioned in the stipulated conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation and NOC(CTE) (Copy of the one of the approved layout Drawing is enclosed at Annexure A for your perusal). Further, it is to clarify that necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the Lease Deed (para 16(d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation and NOC(CTE) including Master document.</p> <p>Further, all the conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the plot allottee has to comply all the conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance including the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 & CRZ Notification, 2011. Accordingly, KPT ensure the compliance of this condition of Environment & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>During the site visit, some greenbelt was seen developed in the existing port area nearer to the main gate, as well as in the land opposite to the laboratory. However, the greenbelt area is inadequate /sparse in comparison with the extent of command area under KPT. Random visit to plotnos. 17,18 & 19 awarded to M/s Shreeji Exports, M/s Gokul Refoils & solvent Ltd., & M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. revealed that the greenbelt Development is yet to take –off.</p>	<p>submitted in Dec., 2017.</p>
10	<p>An Environmental Audit Report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment shall be submitted every year by the KPT to F&ED,SEIAA as well as MoEF,Gol.</p>	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the Successful plot allottee has submitted that they will submit the Environmental Audit Report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment to statutory authorities. After allotting the remaining plots, as such successful plot allottee will also comply the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation, & NOC as per provisions of Lease Deed (to be signed) documents. In addition to this, KPT has also started its Environmental Monitoring program for the whole KPT area and a recognized laboratory has been appointed by KPT for the monitoring works. In view of the fact that no monitoring reports were received by RO Bhopal and the submission that a recognized laboratory has been appointed for monitoring works, it appears that no environmental quality has been undertaken so far and as such, the condition is considered non-complied: further, KPT being responsible for the compliance of EC 	<p>As informed earlier also, the compliance of EC conditions is the responsibility of Individual Plot allottee (as stipulated in Lease deed condition).</p> <p>Further, KPT had appointed M/s Detox Corporation for Environmental Monitoring of entire KPT area. The detailed report (1st Annual Report) Feb., 2016 to January, 2017 prepared by M/s Detox is enclosed herewith as Annexure VI-, for ready reference. The next monitoring report for the period up to Dec., 2017 will be submitted along with next compliance report to be submitted in the month of Dec., 2017.</p>

		shall ensure periodic monitoring of air as well as noise at strategic locations. Environmental Quality monitoring (ambient air, ground water as well as noise) by individual plot allottees shall be discouraged and a comprehensive monitoring programme taking into consideration the EC in its entirety shall be devised by KPT and the same shall be implemented timely and reports be submitted to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal.	
A.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
14	The construction site shall be provided with barricades of adequate height on its periphery with adequate signage.	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted that Necessary barricades with adequate height at periphery area of plots along with signage have been provided by successful allottee of plot no. 18, 19, 26, 49 & 65. Construction activities have not been started till September 2016 for the plot no. 17 (Shreeji Exports) and they will always ensure to comply with this condition.</p> <p>During site visit, random visit to plot nos. 17, 18, & 19 awarded to M/s Shreeji Exports, M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. & M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. revealed no such barricades with signages have been provided. As such, the condition is considered not complied.</p>	The necessary barricades have been provided by the Plot allottee of 17, 18 & 19.
25	Ambient noise levels should confirm to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful allottees of plot nos. 18, 19, 26, 49 & 65 has submitted that they have carried out activities conforming the Ambient noise levels to residential standards both during, day and night. • Successful allottee of plot no 18, 19, 26, 49 & 65 has submitted that they have appointed GPCB approved Environmental Consultants for closely monitored during the construction phase. • Construction activities have not been started till September 2016 for the plot no. 17 (Shreeji Exports) and they will always ensure to comply with this condition. <p>In view of the non-submission of test reports of the monitored data (noise as well as ambient air), the stipulated condition is considered non-complied for the present visit. Further, KPT being responsible for the compliance of EC shall ensure periodic monitoring of air as well as noise at strategic locations and submit the monitoring reports to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal.</p>	As informed earlier also, the compliance of EC conditions is the responsibility of Individual Plot allottee (as stipulated in Lease deed condition). Further, KPT had appointed M/s Detox Corporation for Environmental Monitoring of entire KPT area. The detailed report (1 st Annual Report) Feb, 2016 to January, 2017 prepared by M/s Detox is already enclosed at Annexure VI , for ready reference. The next monitoring report for the period up to Dec., 2017 will be submitted along with next compliance report to be submitted in the month of Dec., 2017.

Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, GoI, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Construction of 13th to 16th Cargo berths at Kandla Port - Compliance status of Environmental Clearance No. 11-70/2006-IA.III dated sep., 2008 and validity extended vide dated 7.2.2014

Sr. No.	Summary note and recommendations of R.O., Bhopal	Status & Observation of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time Target
1	All measures indicated in the letter dated 4/8/08 shall be strictly complied with	Compliance of CRZ recommendation granted by Fore stand Environment Department, GoG on 14/02/2008 has been submitted. Perusal of the same reveals that the compliance is found to be satisfactory except for the following shortcomings:	It is to submit here that, KPT appointed M/s GUIDE, Bhuj vide work order dated 1/9/2017 "Regular Monitoring of Mangrove Plantation (1300 Ha.) Carried out by KPT". Accordingly, the report along with satellite images of mangrove plantation, will be submitted to the

		<p>Submission of satellite images of mangrove plantation to the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Although Environmental Management cell is in place for monitoring of berths under the control of KPT, the same is not available in respect of the BOT operators.</p> <p>In view of the above, the condition is considered partially complied. Further, the EMC headed by Superintending Engineer (Design) having environmental qualifications is found to be in place, the other members of EMC are hired on contractual basis for a short period. This inadequacy of regular staff with environmental expertise in EMC is reflected in a number of shortcomings in the implementation of EC conditions. A dedicated Environmental Management Cell with dedicated and regular manpower with environmental expertise shall be put in place for better management of environment in the Kandla Port Area within 6 months period and an action taken report shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal. The EMC shall be made responsible for the strict compliance of each and every EC condition stipulated by MoEF&CC/SEIAA.</p>	<p>RO, Bhopal & to the MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi, along with next compliance report to be submitted during Dec., 2017.</p> <p>The Concession Agreement signed with 13th Cargo Berth (M/s RAS Infra. Port Pvt. Ltd.) & 15th Cargo Berth (M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd.) both stand terminated on 29/9/2017.</p> <p>The BOT operator of 13th CB handed over the possession of the 13th Berth on 29/9/2017. However, the BOT operator of 15th CB yet not handed over the possession of the Berth no.15.</p> <p>The further updates will be intimated to RO, MoEF, Bhopal in the next compliance report to be submitted in the Dec., 2017.</p> <p>As per the Government guidelines/norms, there is no new recruitment will be permitted in the Government Organization. Hence, KPT appointed consultants (accredited with NABET/QCI) under Environmental Management Cell with expertise in the field of Environment. However, as directed, action has already initiated for appointment of regular staff.</p>
3	The project proponent shall not undertake any destruction of mangroves during construction and operation of project.	<p>KPT vide letter dated 19/12/2016 submitted are port on mangrove conservation and management plan formulated by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology during the study period of Jan -- April, 2015, which reveals a 1000 ha mangrove plantation undertaken by KPT.</p> <p>In view of the mangrove plantation undertaken, the condition is considered partially complied.</p>	<p>KPT has undertaken construction activities on the project site of "Construction of 13th to 16th Cargo berths at Kandla Port", as per the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEF, GoI during Sep., 2008 i.e. 4 berths (300m X 55m) each - Total 1200m length X 55m width, back up area 102.17 Ha. etc.</p>
8	Green belt area shall be developed along the project and budget earmarked.	<p>PAs vide their compliance report dated 19/12/2016 submitted that Green belt has been developed by BOT operators of 13th & 15th CB and have already earmarked the budget for Green Belt development at their own premises.</p> <p>However, during the site visit it is observed that the actual green belt seen in the premises is very scanty and not as per the general requirements. Further, budget earmarked for green belt development for the past three years and the next financial year may also be furnished along with the plantation details and their survival rate (year wise).</p>	<p>The Concession Agreement signed with 13th Cargo Berth (M/s RAS Infra. Port Pvt. Ltd.) & 15th Cargo Berth (M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd.) both stand terminated on 29/9/2017.</p> <p>The BOT operator of 13th CB handed over the possession of the 13th Berth on 29/9/2017.</p> <p>However, the BOT operator of 15th CB yet not handed over the possession of the Berth no.15. The further updates will be intimated to RO, MoEF, Bhopal in the next compliance report to be submitted in the Dec., 2017.</p>

Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, GoI, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Construction of 9th CB (EC no. J-16011/27/2001-IA.III dated 29/11/2001), 10th CB (Renamed as 12th CB- EC no. J-17011/11/2003-IA.III dated 3/8/2004) and Construction of Stage I Warehouse Go-downs on Plots in KPT (EC No. J-16011/26/2003-IA.III dated 8/6/2004.

Sr. No.	Summary note and recommendations of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
1	The EC compliance reports in respect of the said cargo berths could not be provided by the KPT authorities despite request by email dated 30/3/2017 although the same were told to be submitted to GPCB. In light of the absence of CR's, compliance of the EC Conditions cannot be ascertained.	<p>As already informed vide KPT email dated 22/4/2017 that the MoEF, GoI had accorded Environmental Clearance for 9th Cargo Berth, 10th Cargo berth & Go-down Stage I.</p> <p>In this regard, it is once again to state that, the above mentioned all the projects are operational since long. In this regard, KPT had already obtained CCA from Gujarat Pollution Control Board,</p>

		<p>Gandhinagar vide order no. AWH 72820 dated 31/8/2015 (For KPT - 1st to 12th Cargo Berth, 1 to 4 Oil Jetty, 13th CB & 15th CB and including associated area). KPT regularly submitted the compliance report to the GPCB every year. It means the CCA issued by GPCB for KPT covers C.B. no. 9 & 10 and Godowns Stage I.</p> <p>Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT had already sent compliance report of CCA for the period from 2016-17 i.e. upto May, 2017 vide letter dated 23/6/2017 to the GPCB & as directed, copy endorsed to MoEF&CC, RO, Bhopal, also.</p> <p>It is hereby assured that, compliance report of CCA shall also be forwarded to RO, Bhopal regularly, in addition to submission to GPCB.</p>
2	Greenbelt is very scanty and the same needs more enhancements	<p>KPT had already undertaken massive greenbelt plantation in and around Port area, Colony area etc. (Copy of detailed greenbelt development plan enclosed as Annexure VII).</p> <p>Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT has also taken action for development of Greenbelt in an area of about 36.0 ha. In Kandla Port area. The detailed plan along with necessary details will be submitted in the next compliance report to be submitted in Dec., 2017.</p>
3	Ambient Air quality monitoring stations near the main gate of KPT is placed on the top of a building and it is suggested that the same should be relocated to a place of appropriate height as per the monitoring norms.	As suggested, immediately, the station for Ambient Air Quality monitoring, has already been relocated
4	Coal stack yard behind the cargo berth no. 8 & 9 is found to be lacking adequate facilities for control of air pollution as well as handling of coal fines slurries. Wind barriers of appropriate height are also not available on the majority of the periphery of coal stock yard to prevent the fly-off coal dust from coal stock piles. Channel carrying coal fines slurries are found to be stagnant which reveals no proper gradient. It is also informed that no tailing dam is made available in the stock yard for collection/treatment of fine tailings. The extent of coal stock yard is huge that possibility of the coal fines laden run-off (during monsoon season) reaching coastal waters cannot be ruled out without proper pollution control measures. Coal cargo handling shall be restricted till the time proper control measures are put in place by the KPT authorities. An action plan with immediate control measures for air and water pollution shall be submitted to MoEF&CC RO Bhopal within 3 months from the date of issue of this compliance certificate.	The directions of the RO, MoEF&CC, Bhopal have already been implemented immediately and corrective measures have already been initiated. The work for installation of sprinkling system is already going on and will be completed soon. The details of sprinkling system is enclosed herewith as Annexure VIII.

Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Development of Plots for construction of warehouse/godowns- stage II at Kandla by Kandla Port Trust.- Compliance status of Environmental Clearance No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/8(b)/2012 dated 27/12/2012.

Sr. No.	Condition	Status & Observation of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
4	Mangroves plantation in an area of 200 ha. Shall be carried out by the KPT within 2 years in a time bound manner on Gujarat Coastline either within or outside the Kandla Port trust area	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted that Kandla Port Trust has carried out the following mangroves plantations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Year 2005-06-20 hectares 2) Year 2008-09-50 hectares 3) Year 2010-11-10 hectares 4) Year 2011-12-200 hectares 5) Year 2012-13-300 hectares 6) Year 2013-14-330 hectares 7) Year 2013-14-200 hectares 8) Year 2014-15-250 hectares 9) Year 2015-17-150 hectares 10) Year 2016-17-150 hectares (Proposed) <p>TOTAL-1750 Ha.</p> <p>KPT vide letter dated 04/02/2017</p>	<p>As per the conditions stipulated by the GCZMA & MoEF&CC, Gol, till date, KPT had carried out Mangrove Plantation in an area of 1300 Ha., through various government agencies like Gujarat Ecology Commission, State Forest Department. KPT further signed MoU with Gujarat Ecology Commission for implementation of 100 Ha. Mangrove Plantation at KPT, as per the condition mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC, Gol during 19.12.2016 for "Development of 7 Integrated Facilities (Stage I) within existing KPT at Kandla".</p> <p>It is to submit here that, KPT appointed M/s GUIDE, Bhuj vide work order dated 1/9/2017 "Regular Monitoring of</p>

			<p>submitted a report on mangrove conservation and management plan formulated by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology during the study period of Jan-April, 2015, which reveals a 1000 ha mangrove plantation undertaken by KPT.</p> <p>In view of the mangrove plantation (more than 200 ha post 2012) undertaken and the report submitted, the condition is considered partially complied. However, KPT shall ensure regular submission of satellite images and GPS readings with Latitude and Longitude of mangrove area along with the six-monthly compliance report.</p>	<p>Mangrove Plantation (1300 Ha.) carried out by KPT “Accordingly, the report along with satellite images of mangrove plantation, will be submitted to the RO, Bhopal & to the MoEF&CC, Gol, New Delhi, along with next compliance report to be submitted during Dec., 2017.</p>
9	KPT shall take up massive greenbelt development activities in and around Kandla and also within the KPT limits.	<p>All the Successful plot allottee has submitted that they have earmarked the area i.e 10 meter width at periphery area of their own plot for development of greenbelt.</p> <p>After allotting the remaining plots, as such successful plot allottee will also comply the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation, & NOC as per the provisions of Lease Deed (to be signed) documents.</p> <p>While approving the layout drawing's of the plot allottee by KPT, due care is being taken for incorporation of the provisions related to the wastewater treatment i.e septic tank/soak pit by the plot allottee including the green belt, adequate parking area, storm water drainage, rain water harvesting etc. as mentioned in the stipulated conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation and NOC(CTE) (Copy of the one of the approved layout Drawing is enclosed at Annexure A for your perusal).</p> <p>Further, it is to clarify that necessary provisions/conditions had already been incorporated in the Lease Deed (para 16(d) of lease deed document) for the compliance of the stipulated conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation and NOC(CTE) including Master document. Further, all the conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance are part of lease deed and all the plot allottee has to comply all the Conditions of Environment & CRZ Clearance including the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 & CRZ Notification, 2011. Accordingly, KPT ensure the compliance of this condition of Environment & CRZ Clearance.</p> <p>During the site visit, some greenbelt was seen developed in the existing port area nearer to the main gate, as well as in the land opposite to the laboratory. However, the greenbelt area is inadequate /sparse in comparison with the extent of command area under KPT. Random visit to plot nos. 17,18 & 19 awarded to M/s Shreeji Exports, M/s Gokul Refoils & solvent Ltd., & M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. revealed that the greenbelt</p>	<p>KPT had already undertaken massive greenbelt plantation in and around Port area, Colony area etc. (Copy of detailed greenbelt development plan enclosed as Annexure V).</p> <p>Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT has also taken action for development of Greenbelt in an area of about 36.0 ha. in Kandla Port area. The detailed plan along with necessary details will be submitted in the next compliance report to be submitted in Dec., 2017.</p>	

10	An Environmental Audit Report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment shall be submitted every year by the KPT to F&ED, SEIAA as well as MoEF, Gol.	<p>development is yet to take –off</p> <p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the Successful plot allottee has submitted that they will submit the Environmental Audit Report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment to statutory authorities. • After allotting the remaining plots, as such successful plot allottee will also comply the conditions of EC & CRZ Clearance, CRZ Recommendation, & NOC as per provisions of Lease Deed (to be signed) documents. • In addition to this, KPT has also started its Environmental Monitoring program for the whole KPT area and a recognized laboratory has been appointed by KPT for the monitoring works. • In view of the fact that no monitoring reports were received by RO Bhopal and the submission that a recognized laboratory has been appointed for monitoring works, it appears that no environmental quality has been undertaken so far and as such, the condition is considered non-complied: further, KPT being responsible for the compliance of EC shall ensure periodic monitoring of air as well as noise at strategic locations. Environmental Quality monitoring (ambient air, ground water as well as noise) by individual plot allottees shall be discouraged and a comprehensive monitoring programme taking into consideration the EC in its entirety shall be devised by KPT and the same shall be implemented timely and reports be submitted to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal. 	<p>As informed earlier also, the compliance of EC conditions is the responsibility of Individual Plot allottee (as stipulated in Lease deed condition).</p> <p>Further, KPT had appointed M/s Detox Corporation for Environmental Monitoring of entire KPT area. The detailed report (1st Annual Report) Feb., 2016 to January, 2017 prepared by M/s Detox is enclosed herewith as Annexure VI-, for ready reference. The next monitoring report for the period up to Dec., 2017 will be submitted along with next compliance report to be submitted in the month of Dec., 2017.</p>
A.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:			
14	The construction site shall be provided with barricades of adequate height on its periphery with adequate signage.	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted that Necessary barricades with adequate height at periphery area of plots along with signage have been provided by successful allottee of plot no. 18, 19, 26, 49 & 65. Construction activities have not been started till September 2016 for the plot no. 17 (Shreeji Exports) and they will always ensure to comply with this condition.</p> <p>During site visit, random visit to plot nos. 17, 18, & 19 awarded to M/s Shreeji Exports, M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. & M/s Gokul Refoils & Solvent Ltd. revealed no such barricades with signages have been provided. As such, the condition is considered not complied.</p>	The necessary barricades have been provided by the Plot allottee of 17, 18 & 19.
25	Ambient noise levels should confirm to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.	<p>PAs in their compliance report dated 04.02.2017 submitted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful allottees of plot nos.18, 19, 26, 49 &65 has submitted that they have carried out activities conforming the ambient noise levels to residential standards both during, day and night. • Successful allottee of plot no 18, 	<p>As informed earlier also, the compliance of EC conditions is the responsibility of Individual Plot allottee (as stipulated in Lease deed condition).</p> <p>Further, KPT had appointed M/s Detox Corporation for Environmental Monitoring of entire KPT area. The detailed report (1st Annual Report) Feb.,</p>

		<p>19, 26, 49 & 65 has submitted that they have appointed GPCB approved Environmental Consultants for closely monitored during the construction phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities have not been started till September 2016 for the plot no. 17 (Shreeji Exports) and they will always ensure to comply with this condition. <p>In view of the non-submission of test reports of the monitored data (noise as well as ambient air), the stipulated condition is considered non-complied for the present visit. Further, KPT being responsible for the compliance of EC shall ensure periodic monitoring of air as well as noise at strategic locations and submit the monitoring reports to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal.</p>	<p>2016 to January, 2017 prepared by M/s Detox is already enclosed at Annexure VI, for ready reference. The next monitoring report for the period up to Dec., 2017 will be submitted along with next compliance report to be submitted in the Month of Dec., 2017.</p>
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Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Construction of 13th to 16th Cargo berths at Kandla Port - Compliance status of Environmental Clearance No. 11-70/2006-IA.III dated sep., 2008 and validity extended vide dated 7.2.2014.

Site Observation

<p>During the site visit, it is noted that KPT had signed Concession Agreement with M/s RAS Infraport Pvt. Ltd. for 13th CB and with M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd. for 15th CB.</p> <p>While visiting the 13th CB it has been observed that the plantation around the boundary line of 13th CB was scanty. It has been instructed to BOT Operator that they have to develop a greenbelt around the boundary within their campus. Further, it has been observed that the stocking of coal and iron ore were being carried out in the CB No.13. Storm water drainage system is found to be inadequate and coal & iron ore fines runoff with storm water cannot be ruled out during monsoon season. Adequate control measures shall be put in place to prevent runoff contaminated with coal/iron ore fines. Septic tanks were observed in every check post and admin building at 13th CB. Further, continuous sprinkling were suggested at the coal stack yard.</p> <p>Again at 15th CB, there were scanty plantation were observed and instruction has been given to BOT operator that they have to develop a greenbelt around the boundary within their campus. BOT operator of 15th CB is found handling dray cargo (wind mill machinery).</p>	<p>The Concession Agreement signed with 13th Cargo Berth (M/s RAS Infra. Port Pvt. Ltd.) & 15th Cargo Berth (M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd.) both stand terminated on 29/9/2017.</p> <p>The BOT operator of 13th CB handed over the possession of the 13th Berth on 29/9/2017. However, the BOT operator of 15th CB yet not handed over the possession of the Berth no. 15. The further updates will be intimated to RO, MoEF, Bhopal in the next compliance report to be submitted in the Dec., 2017.</p> <p>It is hereby assured that, the directions of the RO, MoEF, Bhopal will be complied with by the KPT and status of compliance will be submitted in next compliance report to be submitted in Dec., 2017.</p>
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Sr. No.	Condition	Status & Observation of R.O., Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
1.	All measures indicated in the letter dated 4/8/08 shall be strictly complied with	<p>Compliance of CRZ recommendation granted by Fore stand Environment Department, GoG on 14/02/2008 has been submitted. Perusal of the same reveals that the compliance is found to be satisfactory except for the following shortcomings:</p> <p>Submission of satellite images of mangrove plantation to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.</p> <p>Although Environmental Management cell is in place for monitoring of berths under the control of KPT, the same is not available in respect of the BOT operators.</p> <p>In view of the above, the condition is considered partially complied. Further,</p>	<p>It is to submit here that, KPT appointed M/s GUIDE, Bhuj vide work order dated 1/9/2017 "Regular Monitoring of Mangrove Plantation (1300 Ha.) Carried out by KPT ". Accordingly, the report along with satellite images of mangrove plantation, will be submitted to the RO, Bhopal & to the MoEF&CC, Gol, New Delhi, along with next compliance report to be submitted during Dec.,2017.</p> <p>The Concession Agreement signed with 13th Cargo Berth (M/s RAS Infra.Port Pvt. Ltd.) & 15th Cargo Berth (M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd.) both stand terminated on 29/9/2017.</p> <p>The BOT operator of 13th CB handed</p>

		the EMC headed by Superintending Engineer (Design) having environmental qualifications is found to be in place, the other members of EMC are hired on contractual basis for a short period. This Inadequacy of regular staff with environmental expertise in EMC. is reflected in a number of shortcomings in the implementation of EC conditions. A dedicated Environmental Management Cell with dedicated and regular manpower with environment al expertise shall be put in place for better management of environment in the Kandla Port Area within 6 months period and an action taken report shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal. The EMC shall be made responsible for the strict compliance of each and every EC condition stipulated by MoEFCC/SEIAA.	over the possession of the 13th Berth on 29/9/2017. However, the BOT operator of 15th CB yet not handed over the possession of the Berth no. 15. The further updates will be intimated to RO, MoEF, Bhopal in the next compliance report to be submitted in the Dec.,2017. As per the Government guidelines/norms, there is no new recruitment will be permitted in the Government Organization. Hence, KPT appointed consultants (accredited with NABET/QCI) under Environmental Management Cell with expertise in the field of Environment. However, as directed, action has already Initiated for appointment of regular staff.
3	The project proponent shall not undertake any destruction of mangroves during construction and operation of project.	KPT vide letter dated 19/12/2016 submitted a report on mangrove conservation and management pan formulated by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology during the study period of Jan -- April, 2015, which reveals a 1000 ha mangrove plantation undertaken by KPT. In view of the mangrove plantation undertaken, the condition is considered partially complied.	KPT has undertaken construction activities on the project site of "Construction of 13t h to 16t h Cargo berths at Kandla Port", as per the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the MoEF, GoI during Sep.,2008 i.e. 4 berths (300m X 55m) each - Total 1200 m length X 55m width, back up area 102.17 Ha. etc.
8	Green belt area shall be developed along the project and budget earmarked.	PAs vide their compliance report dated 19./12/2016 submitted that Green belt has been developed by BOT operators of 13t h & 15t h CB and have already earmarked the budget for Green Belt development at their own premises. However, during the site visit it is observed that the actual green belt seen in the premises is very scanty and not as per the general requirements. Further, budget earmarked for green belt development for the past three years and the next financial year may also be furnished along with the plantation details and their survival rate (year wise).	The Concession Agreement signed with 13 th Cargo Berth (M/s RAS Infra Port Pvt. Ltd.) & 15th Cargo Berth (M/s JRE Infra. Pvt. Ltd.) both stand terminated on 29/9/2017. The BOT operator of 13th CB handed over the possession of the 13th Berth on 29/9/2017. However, the BOT operator of 15th CB yet not handed over the possession of the Berth no. 15. The further updates will be intimated to RO, MoEF, Bhopal in the next compliance report to be submitted in the Dec.,2017.

Certified Compliance Report issued by the R.O., MoEF&CC, GoI, Bhopal dated 26/5/2017

Ref.: Construction of 9th CB (EC no. J-16011/27/2001-IA.III dated 29/11/2001), 10th CB (Renamed as 12th CB- EC no. J-17011/11/2003-IA.III dated 3/8/2004) and Construction of Stage I Warehouse Go-downs on Plots in KPT (EC No. J-16011/26/2003-IA.III dated 8/6/2004.

Sr. No.	Summery note and recommendations of R.O.,Bhopal	Action Plan from KPT along with time target
1	The EC compliance reports in respect of the said cargo berths could not be provided by the KPT authorities despite request by email dated 30/3/2017 although the same were told to be submitted to GPCB. In light of the absence of CR's, compliance of the EC Conditions cannot be ascertained.	As already informed vide KPT email dated 22/4/2017 that the MoEF, GoI had accorded Environmental Clearance for 9th Cargo Berth, 10th Cargo berth & Go-down Stage I In this regard, it is once again to state that, the above mentioned all the projects are operational since long. In this regard, KPT had already obtained CCA from Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar vide order no. AWH 72820 dated 31/8/2015 (For KPT - 1st to 12th Cargo Berth, 1 to 4 Oil Jetty, 13th CB & 15th CB and including associated area). KPT regularly submitted the compliance report to the GPCB every year. It means the CCA issued by GPCB for KPT covers C.B. no. 9 & 10 and Godowns Stage I. Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT had already sent compliance report of CCA for the period from 2016-17 i.e. upto May,2017 vide letter dated 23/6/2017 to the GPCB & as directed, copy endorsed to MoEF&CC, RO, Bhopal, also. It is hereby assured that, compliance report of CCA shall also be forwarded to RO, Bhopal regularly, in addition to

		submission to GPCB.
2	Greenbelt is very scanty and the same needs more enhancements.	KPT had already undertaken massive greenbelt plantation in and around Port area, Colony area etc. (Copy of detailed greenbelt development plan enclosed as Annexure VII). Further, it is also relevant to mention here that, KPT has also taken action for development of Greenbelt in an area of about 36.0 ha. In Kandla Port area. The detailed plan along with necessary details will be submitted in the next compliance report to be submitted in Dec., 2017.
3	Ambient Air quality monitoring stations near the main gate of KPT is placed on the top of a building and it is suggested that the same should be relocated to a place of appropriate height as per the monitoring norms.	As suggested, immediately, the station for Ambient Air Quality monitoring, has already been relocated.
4	Coal stock yard behind the cargo berth no. 8 & 9 is found to be lacking adequate facilities for control of air pollution as well as handling of coal fines slurries. Wind barriers of appropriate height are also not available on the majority of the periphery of coal stock yard to prevent the fly-off coal dust from coal stock piles. Channel carrying coal fines slurries are found to be stagnant which reveals no proper gradient. It is also informed that no tailing dam is made available in the stock yard for collection/treatment of fine tailings. The extent of coal stock yard is huge that possibility of the coal fines laden run-off (during monsoon season) reaching coastal waters cannot be ruled out without proper pollution control measures. Coal cargo handling shall be restricted till the time proper control measures are put in place by the KPT authorities. An action plan with immediate control measures for air and water pollution shall be submitted to MoEF&CC RO Bhopal within 3 months from the date of issue of this compliance certificate.	The directions of the RO, MoEF&CC, Bhopal have already been implemented immediately and corrective measures have already been initiated. The work for installation of sprinkling system is already going on and will be completed soon. The details of sprinkling system are enclosed herewith as Annexure VIII.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The committee after being satisfied with the submission of the above, recommended the project for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance subject to the submission of the following:

- (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 proponents will submit a declaration under Oath that the Railway line will not pass through mangrove area.
- (iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan 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. and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (iv) A detailed marine biodiversity impact assessment report and plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. This shall be prepared through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. 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

The project proponent shall obtain all the documents/certificate mentioned in para (i) to (iv) above and submitted/uploaded online to the Ministry's Regional Office, Bhopal before starting implementation of the project.

The Committee also stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering the grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance:

- (v) 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.
- (vi) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority who has recommended the project vide letter No. ENV-10-2015-249-E (T cell) dated 19.06.2017 shall be complied with.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) No solid, semi solid cargos would be handled.
- (x) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (xi) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity..
- (xii) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Water will be received from high service reservoir near Bhachau and Narmada Canal through pipeline of Gujarat Water supply and Sewerage Board. 5.0 KLD water will be used for various purposes during the project. Rain water harvesting shall be followed as per local byelaw and harvested water shall be stored, treated and reused to reduce the additional water requirement since Chennai is a water deficient area, besides use of water efficient appliances.
- (xvi) The concerns expressed during the public hearing held by the M/s Kandla Port Trust for development of 3 remaining integrated facilities (Stage I) within the existing Kandla Port 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.

- (xvii) The Marine biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan prepared by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE), Bhuj and approved by NIO and its mitigation measures for protection of sand dune vegetation, mangroves, sea grasses, macrophytes and phytoplankton etc. as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (xviii) 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 sand dune vegetation, mangroves, sea grasses, macrophytes and phytoplankton 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.
- (xix) Continuous online monitoring of 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.
- (xx) Ambient air quality shall be maintained at prescribed levels. The existing ambient air quality stations shall have a system of reporting exceedances separately to the Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The project configuration should integrate and dovetail with the State Plan and not implemented unless the state plan is prepared and dovetailing ratified.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) The handling of Hazardous Cargo should follow the provisions of the MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended. An onsite management plan shall be drawn up and integrated with that off site management plan. This shall be to the satisfaction of the state pollution control board, the Factory Department and the District Management.
- (xxv) 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 followed.
- (xxvi) 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.

	<p>(xxvii) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.</p> <p>(xxviii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.</p> <p>(xxix) Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.</p> <p>(xxx) KPT shall take up massive greenbelt development activities in and around Kandla and also within the KPT limits.</p> <p>(xxxi) 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 Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.</p> <p>(xxxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, an amount of Rs. 8.04 Crore (@0.25% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as drinking water, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, solar power, rain water harvesting, avenue plantation and plantation in the community areas. 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.</p> <p>(xxxiii) The project is recommended for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance subject to final outcome/legal opinion on the Order dated 22nd November, 2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No. 424 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 169 of 2015) and Original Application No. 11 of 2014 in the matter of M/s. Mehdad & Anr. Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. and Shamsunder Shridhar Dalvi & Ors. Vs. Govt. of India & Ors.</p>
<p>33.4.13</p>	<p>Deepening the Harbour Basin and Approach Channel to handle 15.20m draught vessels, Modification of Port entrance, Construction of 6 Nos. of Berths and Strengthening/Up-gradation of existing Berths-1 to 9, NCB-I and NCB-II at V.O. Chidambaranar Port by M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust - Environmental and CRZ Clearance</p> <p>(IA/TN/MIS/67583/2017; F.No. 10-55/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Cholamandalam MS Risk Services gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) V.O.Chidambaranar Port situated in the Gulf of Mannar was declared as a Major Port by the Government of India in July, 1974. V.O.Chidambaranar Port has eight general cargo berths, one container Terminal, two coal jetties, one oil jetty, two North Cargo Berths and one Shallow Draught Berth. The present maximum draught of the Port is 12.80m. The present cargo handling capacity of V.O.Chidamabranar Port is 46.78 Million Tones and Port handled 36.58 Million Tonnes during the year 2017-18.</p> <p>(ii) In order to improve the cargo handling capacity, it is proposed to increase the draught from existing 12.80m to 15.20m, to handle vessel of LOA up to 367m. This</p>

will facilitate handling of fully laden Panamax vessels (upto 85000T – 90000T) for dry bulk/general cargo and very Large Container Carriers (VLCC) up to 14000TEUs capacity. Hence, dredging in front of Coal Jetty-I, Coal Jetty-II, Berths-1 to 6, Berth-8, Berth-9, NCB-I, NCB-II, NCB-III, NCB-IV, GCB-II, SEPC Berth and Approach Channel is proposed. The present length of the approach channel is 3.8 km after completion of the dredging the channel length will be 10.04km. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.5720 Crores. Project schedule for Phase-I development is 28 months and the project time schedule for Phase- II development is 24 months after the completion of Phase-I development.

- (iii) The MoEF&CC vide letter dated 13.10.2017 had issued Terms of Reference (ToR) for EIA study for the project “Deepening the Harbour Basin and Approach Channel to handle 15.20m draught vessels, Modification of Port entrance, Construction of 6Nos. of Berths and Strengthening / Upgradation of existing Berths 1 to 9, NCB-I and NCB-II at V.O.Chidambaranar Port, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) Public hearing was held on 22.12.2017 at Thoothukudi
- (v) Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority recommended the project vide letter 7798/EC.3/2018-1, dated 02.05.2018.
- (vi) The approximate quantity of water to be used for construction & drinking purpose will be 10 Kilo Liter per day during construction period. The Port is having own water supply system. Drinking water is drawn from Thamiraparani River through Tamil Nadu Water supply and Drainage Board. The distance of the source is 27 Km from the Port. Elevated storage tanks are already available in the Port area is sufficient to meet the requirements of present project. 517 KLD of waste water is generated in a day and is being treated by existing STP of capacity 1 MLD. Treated water will be utilized for Green Belt.
- (vii) The approximate quantity of water to be used for construction & drinking purpose will be 10 Kilo Liter per day during construction period. The Port is having own water supply system. Drinking water is drawn from Thamiraparani River through Tamil Nadu Water supply and Drainage Board. The distance of the source is 27 Km from the Port. Elevated storage tanks are already available in the Port area is sufficient to meet the requirements of present project. 517 KLD of waste water is generated in a day and is being treated by existing STP of capacity 1 MLD. Treated water will be utilized for Green Belt.
- (viii) Handling of raw material will be done through mechanized arrangement, there will not be any spillage of cargoes. The surplus or construction waste material will be removed time to time. These will be conveyed by Lorry to outside the Port limit and disposed to designated place. Hazardous wastes (electrical bulbs, batteries, solvent sledges, rejected paints, asbestos pipe waste etc) can be disposed to authorized vendors.
- (ix) The total volume to be dredged is 16 Million Cu.m.(approx).. The entire quantity of dredged material will be used for reclamation. The total Reclamation area is 151 Ha and these areas will be used as a backup area for the proposed container terminal and for providing road and rail connectivity for the future Outer harbour project.
- (x) The estimated cost of the project is Rs.5720 crores.
- (xi) Employment potential: It is expected the direct employment will be about 1000

	<p>numbers and indirect employment is about 50000 numbers.</p> <p>(xii) Benefits of the project: In view of improving the Port capacity, Port decided to increase the vessel draught from existing 12.80m to 15.20m to handle fully loaded Panamax vessels for inner harbour. The Port is also planning to modify (increase its width) the Port entrance to cater safe entry for the larger vessels. The total reclamation area is 151 hectares and these areas will be used as a backup area for the proposed container terminal and for providing road and rail connectivity.</p> <p><i>The EAC noted the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Deepening the Harbour Basin and Approach Channel to handle 15.20m draught vessels, Modification of Port entrance, Construction of 6 Nos. of Berths and Strengthening / Upgradation of existing Berths-1 to 9, NCB-I and NCB-II at V.O. Chidambaranar Port by M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide F.No.10-55/2017-IA-III dated 13.10.2017.</p> <p>(iv) Public hearing was held on 22.12.2017 at Thoothukudi.</p> <p>(v) Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority recommended the project vide letter 7798/EC.3/2018-1, dated 02.05.2018.</p> <p><i>The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. EP/12.1/2017-18/15/TN dated 11.10.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Chennai and noted that there are several non compliances reported in the Certified compliance Report. Also the project proponent has not submitted action taken report to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC on the non compliances of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC&CRZ Clearances mentioned in the MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Chennai letter F.No. EP/12.1/2017-18/15/TN dated 22.06.2018. Accordingly Committee asked the project proponents to give a report addressing to the non compliances pointed by the MoEF&CC along with a Status of consents and Authorizations under the Pollution Control Laws.</i></p> <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
<p>33.4.14</p>	<p>Expansion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant, at Sector-25 & Sector- 29 Part-II, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/HR/MIS/60805/2016; F.No. 10-87/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:</p> <p>(i) The proposed project is expansion/ upgradation of Common Effluent Treatment plant to 42 MLD (Existing 21 MLD and proposed 21 MLD) to treat the effluent being</p>

- generated mainly from the textile industries located in sector-25 & 29-part II,
- (ii) Project is listed at Sr. No. 7(h) in Schedule of EIA Notification 14th September 2006 as amended thereafter and categorized as Category A as the proposed site falls in Panipat Critically Polluted Area. Panipat has overall CEPI Score is 71.91 with score of Water is 56.50 The Action Plan prepared by Haryana State Pollution Control Board recommends the reuse & recycle of treated effluent. As per CPCB ENVIS Report 24/6/2016 the overall CEPI score of Panipat is 81.27 and for water 76.00.
 - (iii) The textile industries use a lot of water in washing & dyeing and as such are one of the major contributors of pollution to River Yamuna. The effluent water is ultimately gets discharged into Yamuna, which is approximately about 20 Kms from Panipat through the drains.
 - (iv) In the year 2000, the Hon'ble Supreme court of India had ordered ban on discharge of domestic/industrial effluent into the Yamuna River. Accordingly, the Govt. of Haryana, by way of a rehabilitation scheme, had decided to shift all the dyeing industries that do not have any provision of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in their units to a common location in Panipat, namely a Textile Park formed by HUDA at Sector-29 Part II, and decided to establish a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for treating the effluent generated by these units.
 - (v) HUDA has already constructed a CETP in 2 modules of 10.5 MLD each (21 MLD existing- CETP1), which is in operation since 2006 and is situated in Sector 29 (Part II). The pipeline connectivity is in place from the member dyeing units to the existing CETP. The proposed CETP module of capacity 21 MLD, is to be located closer to the existing CETP. The proposed treatment process of CETP has been broadly divided into three stages – Primary & Secondary Treatment (PT), Reverse Osmosis system (RO) and Reject Management System (RMS).
 - (vi) The proposed Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system with a capacity of 42 MLD would take in the treated effluent from both CETP-1 and CETP-2 and collected in the II stage Equalisation Tank for homogenisation. An additional Aeration and MBR Tanks are proposed to be constructed to treat the effluent up to the desired level. In addition to the above, colour & hardness removal system, RO system and RMS system is proposed to be constructed to achieve ZLD through recovery of water and salts which can be reused back into process in textile units.
 - (vii) ToR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. 10-87/2016-IA-III dated 30.01.2017, The Baseline monitoring has been carried out from March-May, 2017.
 - (viii) Public hearing was conducted on 23.01.2018.
 - (ix) Investment Cost of the project Rs. 40 Crore.
 - (x) Employment potential: About 80-100 persons during construction phase & 60 operational phase).
 - (xi) Benefits of the project: The proposed CETP shall bring overall improvement of environment in surrounding area with reduction in the discharge of industrial effluents in the adjoining water body. It will increase in direct/indirect employment opportunities thereby improving overall socio-economic condition.

The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of Common

	<p>Effluent Treatment Plant, at Sector-25 & Sector- 29 Part-II, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA).</p> <p>(ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 7(h) 'CETPs' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at SEAC level. However due to applicability of general Condition i.e. the proposed site falls in Panipat Critically Polluted Area, the proposal is appraised at Central level.</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that the existing CETP has the capacity of 21 MLD. However, the pollution Control Board has granted consent to operate only for 18 MLD. The Committee after deliberation upon the information provided by the project proponent asked to submit the following:</i></p> <p>(i) Why Haryana State Pollution Control Board granted CTO only for 18 MLD capacity.</p> <p>(ii) Specify the quantities of wastes being handled currently.</p> <p>(iii) Submit a compliance report on the consents from the SPCB.</p> <p>(iv) Submit comparative environment statement for existing and proposed expansion.</p> <p>(v) Submit detailed water balance for the entire project (existing and proposed).</p> <p>(vi) Submit CGWA clearance for existing project.</p> <p>(vii) Submit valid MoU with TSDF.</p> <p>(viii) 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 submitted.</p> <p>(ix) Explain the conveyance system to the E.T.P., the primary treatment to be provided by Member units, disposal of rejects and condensates, the concept and need for ZLD and the buy-back arrangement of treated water from member units/areas.</p> <p><i>In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommend to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above essential details are addressed and submitted.</i></p>
33.4.15	<p>Regional Integrated Solid Waste Management Project at Raipur Karchuliyan Khasra No. 290, 292, 293, 294. Gram Sagra Khasra No. 2201 and 2202, Pahadiya, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Rewa MSW Holding Limited - Environmental Clearance</p> <p>(IA/MP/MIS/66897/2017; F.No. 10-48/2017-IA.III)</p> <p><i>The Committee noted that the project falls under Category 'B' under item no. 7 (i) i.e. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF) of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. Since SEIAA/SEAC, Madhya Pradesh has been re-constituted on 10th October, 2017, and is currently working, the Committee recommended to transfer the proposal to SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh and advised the project proponent to approach to SEIAA/SEAC, Madhya Pradesh for appraisal.</i></p>

33.6 Any other item with the permission of Chair– Not Applicable

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 33rd MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 9-10 AUGUST, 2018

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Signature
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	
2.	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	P	P	
3.	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	P	P	
4.	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	A	A	
5.	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	A	A	
6.	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A	A	
7.	Shri A. P. Singh	Member	A	A	
8.	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	P	A	
9.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	A	A	
10.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	
11.	Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali	Director & Acting Member Secretary	P	P	
