

Minutes of 222nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Industrial estate/ parks/ complexes/ areas, Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes and National Highways projects to be held on 20th August, 2019

1. **Opening remarks of the Chairman**
2. **Confirmation of the minutes of the 220th meeting held on 26th July, 2019 at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi**

The EAC in its 220th meeting considered and recommended the proposal No. IA/GJ/NCP/94616/2018 (**Agenda No. 3.4**) for grant of Environmental Clearance to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for “Construction of Eight lane road (newly declared NH 148N) from KherKhunta village in Ratlam district in the state of Madhya Pradesh to Dodka village in Vadodara district in the state of Gujarat from CH: 181+000 to 392+492 (Sub Package- 3) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-4/Package-5).”

During the processing of file for approval of Hon’ble MoEF&CC, it was observed that starting point of proposed alignment was mentioned as village Kajalia. However, at the time of making presentation before EAC, the proponent mentioned as village KherKunta (in the title of the project). Also, as per ToR letter issued by this Ministry, the starting point is mentioned as village KherKunta. The clarification was sought from the proponent in this regard. Subsequently, the project proponent, during 222nd meeting of EAC, clarified that starting point of proposed alignment is in village Kajalia which is touching/ending at both Kherkhunta and Kajaliya villages. There is no change in the length of proposed alignment.

In view of above, the EAC confirmed Minutes of its 220th meeting held on 26th July, 2019, with the observation that starting point of the proposed alignment should be changed to village Kajalia. The title of project shall also be changed accordingly, i.e., “**Construction of Eight lane road (newly declared NH 148N) from Kajalia village in Ratlam district in the state of Madhya Pradesh to Dodka village in Vadodara district in the state of Gujarat from CH: 181+000 to 392+492 (Sub Package- 3) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-4/Package-5).**”

3. Consideration of Proposals:

<p>3.1</p>	<p>Development of Industrial Model Township at Kharkhoda, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited – Environmental Clearance</p> <p>[Proposal No. IA/HR/NCP/62795/2017] [F. No. 21-237/2017-IA.III]</p>
<p>3.1.1</p>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd., made a presentation and submitted following information before the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposal is for development of new Industrial Model Township (IMT), Kharkhoda located at Kharkhoda, District- Sonapat, Haryana. (ii) Total area of the proposed IMT is 3,217.19 acres, which includes: Industrial area - 1267.54 Acres, Institutional - 123.35, Commercial area - 171.51 Acres, Residential area - 272.43 Acres, Public Utility / Buildings - 169.04, Green Belt - 500.14 Acres and Others: 713.18 Acres. (iii) Location: The Geographical coordinates of one side of the project sites are 28°50'3.98"N to 28°49'35.92"N and 76°58'12.05"E to 76°54'42.38"E. It is located adjacent on Kundli - Manesar - Palwal (KMP) Expressway & SH-18. (iv) Connectivity to the site: The site has very good connectivity by road. 60 m wide internal road will connect it with KMP and SH-18. Narela Railway Station is 9.0 km in ENE direction and Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi is located at approx. 35 km SSE direction of the project site. (vii) Water requirement: During operation phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 87.275 MLD. Water requirement shall be met from Western Yamuna Canal of Irrigation Department. (iv) Wastewater: Total 63.90 MLD of wastewater will be generated. (v) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal: The wastewater will be treated in CETP. Treated waste water will be fully used for Recirculation Network, dust suppression and horticulture & green belt maintenance. (i) The total quantity of domestic waste has been worked out as 131 Tonnes/day at the ultimate stage of development. Biodegradable wastes will be composted at site. Recyclable wastes will be sold to recyclers, and authorized recyclers, where applicable. Buy back arrangement will be made for used batteries. Domestic solid waste will be managed as per Municipal Solid waste (Management & Handling Rule), 2000 & bio-medical wastes will be disposed as per the provisions of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011.

	<p>(ii) Rain water Harvesting: Rooftop rainwater will be provided by individual industries.</p> <p>(iii) Energy Requirement: Total connected load requirement during operation phase is 500 MW. Proposed energy saving measures would be as per order HSIIDC: IA: 2009:5533 to 49-dated 18.03.2009.</p> <p>(iv) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others) – 1071.50 acres which is 33.30 % of the net planned area will be developed as green area.</p> <p>(v) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No.</p> <p>(vi) If located /not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas: No</p> <p>(vii) If the project involves diversion of forest land: No</p> <p>(viii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any: NA</p> <p>(ix) Investment/Cost of the project is INR 4000 Crores (inclusive of Land cost & Development cost).</p> <p>(x) ToR details: TOR was granted by MoEF&CC vide its letter no. 21-237/2017-IA.III dated 23rd August, 2017.</p> <p>(xi) Public Hearing: 8th March, 2019 at Kharkhoda. Main Issues include Employment, Royalty and Environment was the major issue raised during public hearing.</p> <p>(xii) Employment potential: 1,00,000 no.</p> <p>(xiii) Benefits of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To promote more rapid industrialization of the country b) Infrastructural development in the State of Haryana. c) To increase national and local employment d) To attract private investment both national and foreign e) To promote the development of small industries f) To encourage more effective use of resources through the development of industrial complexes, including diversified industries of all sizes. g) To bring industries and industrial employments to rural areas h) To train labors and increase its productivity <p>(xiv) If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws: No. Submitted undertaking in this regard.</p>
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<p>3.1.2</p>	<p>The EAC after detailed deliberation during 222nd meeting held on 20th August, 2019, observed following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) EIA/EMP was not prepared as per approved ToR. There are discrepancies in figures of total area and boundaries of the project site. Similar discrepancies were observed in EIA/EMP report. (ii) No clarity about area allocated for R&R Pockets & Land Pooling Plots/Housing. (iii) The Industrial Units to be housed within the proposed Industrial Model Township, as mentioned during presentation, varies from those provided in approved ToR of the project, which was issued on 23rd August, 2017. (iv) There are villages within the project boundaries. (v) Land use and layout of the proposed sites are not clearly mentioned. (vi) CETP of 64 MLD capacity is proposed.
<p>3.1.3</p>	<p>Considering above mentioned points, EAC after detailed deliberation during its 222nd meeting on 20th August, 2019, deferred the proposal for want of following information/clarification/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) EIA/EMP as per approved ToR along with clarity on project area, boundaries, industrial units to be housed within the proposed Industrial Model Township. The PP was asked to submit revised EIA/EMP accordingly. (ii) Revised land use plan and layout of the proposed site as per approved ToR and which to be mentioned in EIA/EMP report accordingly. (iii) Clarity about villages and people residing therein along with issues related to R&R and land pooling etc., be provided.
<p>3.2</p>	<p>Construction of eight lane road (New NH-148N) from village Kandwarwasa to village Kajalia, District Ratlam from Ch.150+000 to 181+000 (length 31km) in the state of Madhya Pradesh (sub package-2) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-4/Package-5) by M/s National Highways Authority of India – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance</p> <p>[Proposal No. IA/MP/NCP/94029/2018] [F. No. 10-64/2018-IA.III]</p>
<p>3.2.1</p>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Enviro Infra Solutions Private Limited, Ghaziabad, made a presentation and provided the following information before the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The proposed project is a new 8 lane road (newly declared NH 148N) connecting from Kandwarwasa village to Kajalia village in Ratlam district from CH:150+000 to 181+000 in the state of Madhya Pradesh. This is a part of Delhi Mumbai Expressway under Bharatmala Pariyojana. The

length of the proposed alignment is 31.0 km. It is a newly declared NH-148N vide MoRTH notification no. S.O. 1842 (E) dated 8th May, 2018.

- (ii) **Location:** Starts from Kandawasa village to Kajalia village in Ratlam district in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
- (iii) **Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius:** The Land use pattern on 10 km on either side of the project road was analysed and is found to be predominately agriculture followed by fallow, wastelands, forest and few habitations.
- (iv) **Land Acquisition and Proposed RoW:** The land acquisition for the proposed alignment is approximately 336.72 ha out of which 41.82 ha is forest land. The proposed RoW of the project is 100 m.
- (v) **Water requirement, source, status of clearance** - The peak water requirement is 2330 KLD during construction stage and will be extracted from local surface water resources i.e. from nearby canals after getting necessary permission from concerned authority. The work will be executed through contractor and will be furnished at EC compliance stage.
- (vi) **Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail**–10 KLD waste water shall be generated and shall be disposed through soak pits.
- (vii) **Hazardous Waste Management**–The hazardous waste generated during construction period will be disposed of as per applicable rule.
- (viii) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** 75 kg/day (approx.) during construction phase and 15 kg/day (approx.) during operation phase. Bio degradable waste shall be disposed through bio composting and other waste through landfill site.
- (ix) **Total water requirement and its source:** The Peak water requirement is 2330 KLD during construction stage and will be extracted from local surface water sources.
- (x) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** There are 23 Nalas, 01 Distributary, 08 Pond and 01 other water bodies falling within the proposed RoW of alignment. There is no river crossing along the proposed alignment. The details of water body to be affected within the RoW of proposed alignment are asunder:

Sl. No	Types of Water Bodies	Chainage	Area (m ²)	Area (Ha)	Mitigation Measures
1.	Pond	167+070	4000	0.4	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.

2.	Pond	168+290	180	0.018	Bridge is provided.
3.	Pond	173+420	286	0.0286	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
4.	Pond	175+190	235	0.0235	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
5.	Pond	175+250	1932	0.1932	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
6.	Pond	176+470	2431	0.2431	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
7.	Pond	178+695	1790	0.179	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
8.	Pond	180+350	412	0.0412	Pond embankment protection with boulder pitching is provided.
		Total	11266	1.1266	

- (xi) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** Approx. 2438 no. of trees (1260 in Forest areas) are likely to be cut.
- (xii) **Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)** – Green belt development will be done as per IRC SP 21:2009/MoRTH Code/Guidelines. Plantation of about 18,600 trees has been proposed. Shrub plantation and grass carpeting in median is also proposed.
- (xiii) The project is being implemented under the Bharatmala Pariyojana as per MoRTH guidelines/direction. The land acquisition is at the final stage of proposed ROW 100m keeping in mind future development as well as development of Green Belt, landscaping and aesthetics. The construction is likely to be done within the stipulated ROW of 70m except under unavoidable circumstances like technical viability, topography and junction improvement at the intersections of other roads.
- (xiv) **Rehabilitation involved, if any:** The Project requires approx. 310 ha land. Total 134 no. of structures are coming in the proposed RoW of the NH. The land will be acquired as per procedure laid down in Right to Fair

Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCT LARR) Act, 2013.

- (xv) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.
- (xvi) **National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area & Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area:** The proposed alignment does not pass through any Wildlife Sanctuary/National Park or its eco sensitive zone. However, it is located within the 10 km from the boundary of the Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary at Ch. 161+000 km near Dhamnod village is approximately 3.5 km away from the Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, which is the nearest point to the proposed expressway. The application (FP/MP/Road/37610/2018 dated 22.05.2019) of Wildlife clearance from the NBWL is under process.
- (xvii) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** Yes, the application for diversion of 41.82 ha of Protected Forest land was submitted online vide proposal No. FP/MP/Road/37610/2018 dated 18th December, 2018.
- (xviii) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 1182.853 Crores.
- (xix) **Benefits of the project:** The proposed expressway will provide better, fast, safe and smooth connectivity for the commuters of Madhya Pradesh state and especially in Ratlam region. Smooth and fast-moving traffic will cause only lower emissions thereby reducing pollution levels. Accident rates are also expected to come down substantially.

Development of the proposed project road will improve the local agriculture and enable farmers to realize better value for their products as well as attract more investment to that region, thus boost economy of the area, state and nation as a whole.

The vehicle operating and maintenance cost is expected to go down substantially. The proposed road alignment will also include general amenities like bus bays, truck lay byes, rest areas, service road at built-up locations, pedestrian and cattle underpasses, landscaping and tree plantation, traffic aid post, emergency telecom system, emergency medical aid post, street light at built ups etc. and thus overall facilities to the road users shall improve.

People will have increased access to better social and health infrastructure and other services located outside the project area. This will in turn lead to overall improvement of the quality of life of the people residing in the project zone in terms of their economic, social and health status. Growth of local tourism and resultant boost to local economy is also expected due to proposed project.

- (xx) **Employment potential:** During the construction of the road project approx. 150 persons would be employed temporarily for a period of 2 years. However due to construction of toll plazas approx. 30 persons will be employed on permanent basis. Preference will be given to local people for employment.
- (xxi) **ToR details:** The ToR for the project was granted vide letter No.-10-64/2018-IA.III dated 8th October, 2018.
- (xxii) **Public Hearing:** Public Hearing was conducted on 7th January, 2019 at Panchayat Bhawan, Village Kandarwasa, Tehsil Namli, District Ratlam. Major issues raised during the public hearing and response of project proponent are:

Issues raised	Response of PP
To provide sufficient compensation of effected pipe line, trees to provide employment and service lane.	According to the provisions of NH Act 1956 applicable to the National Highways Authority of India, applicant will get compensation according to the provision. The implementation of Project would generate employment for local people.
To provide appropriate land compensation and the stamp duty fee on registry of land bought by compensation amount should be exempted	Information will be provided to the revenue department for the necessary action.
Trees, pipe line, crops coming under ROW, govt. hospital and girls school near ward no 2 Damnod village, coming 500 meter away from alignment which would get affected by noise pollution and wild life sanctuary should be at least 10 k.m. away from alignment hence request to review the alignment selection	Matter pertains to administration. However Existing Alignment is result of detailed study and has been finalized after taking care of various factors, further suitable action may be taken

- (xxiii) **If any court case, pending for violation of the environmental laws:** No.
- (xxiv) The cumulative impact assessment of Sohna to Vadodara section to be done after completion of details study of entire stretch of Sohna to Vadodara.
- (xxv) Rain Water harvesting shall be proposed as per IRC-SP-58.

(xxvi) Fly ash is available at Khor Thermal Power Plant, Khor (MP) and Wanakbori Thermal Power Station, Kheda which is close to the proposed project and is located within 300 km. Approx. 0.615 Mcm amount of fly ash proposed to be used for the construction of the proposed project as per availability.

(xxvii) Submitted report on “Biodiversity and Mitigation Measures Study of Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam, MP.” As desired by EAC, the report provides detailed mitigation measures for biodiversity conservation of the Sanctuary along with the cumulative impact of the project activity on the habitat of wildlife such as Lesser Florican towards direct loss of habitat on account of damage of existing vegetation, degradation of habitat quality due to construction activities, generation of noise, fragmentation in grassland area, decline in wildlife population, their flow and movement. Salient features of the report are as under:

- No direct loss of habitat at intersection locations on account of damage to the existing vegetation due to construction activities and transport is envisaged as the highway is passing mostly through the built-up area, settlements, agricultural fields and three patches of protected forest.
- No degradation in habitat quality due to construction activities and construction camps, and human use of water resources is envisaged, as proposed alignment falls in built up area, settlements, agricultural fields and three patches of protected forest. The nearest protected area is about 3.6 km away from the PRow in between built up and agriculture land.
- During construction as well as operation phase there may be little increase in noise and air pollution level. However, the projected Air and noise levels even though in operation phase are below the permissible limits. There is a provision for fencing on either side of the road as well as noise barrier for the stretch falling in and around the forest area. There also provision for avenue plantation on the available land as per IRC SP-19, 2009. The trees existing beyond the construction zone will not be felled.
- There is no fragmentation in grassland area of Lesser Florican. It may be mentioned that the three patches of the forest area fall in and around the proposed project is also 4-5 km away from the boundary of nearest protected area. There is built up and settlement area in between protected forest and protected area.

	<p>(xxviii) It was also informed that further detailed conservation plan to be prepared in consultation with CWLW with proper budget allocation for year-wise activities.</p> <p>(xxix) The suggestions given by Chief Wildlife Warden, vide his letter no. 3969 dated 14th June, 2019, have been incorporated and this budget would be paid by NHAI as per mandate of the SBWL/NBWL committee's clearance letter that would form around 2% of the project cost.</p> <p>(xxx) The project cost for the road stretch passing within the 10 km ESZ boundary of Sailana Kharmor Sanctuary will be around 650 crores. A total amount of Rs.158.50 lakhs has been proposed for the proper biodiversity protection and mitigation measures in the project area excluding the structure.</p> <p>(xxxi) This budget for the mitigation activities would be implemented from the budgetary provisions (approximately 2% of the project cost) that would be applicable as per the NBWL/SBWL clearance for the project.</p> <p>(xxxii) Additional budget of Rs. 5.9 Crore (0.5% of total budget of Rs. 1182.853 Crores) has been proposed against CER responsibilities. Item wise details was also provided.</p>
<p>3.2.2</p>	<p>After thorough examination of documents submitted and the presentation made before the EAC during its 208th meeting held on 19-20 February, 2019, the EAC observed following:</p> <p>(i) PP has not submitted Air, Water, Noise and soil quality monitoring location plans along the proposed alignment.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed alignment is located within 10 km Salina Kharmor wild life sanctuary. But in EIA/EMP report the details of Sanctuary, Flora and Fauna details and proposed conservation plan are not addressed.</p> <p>EAC advised to submit the above details to Ministry and also to circulate all EAC member for further examination.</p> <p>Accordingly, PP has submitted the revised EIA/EMP by incorporating all the details after EAC meeting and circulated al EAC members.</p>
<p>3.2.3</p>	<p>The EAC, after detailed examination of the information and report furnished by the proponent on the above mentioned points and deferred the project for want of following information.</p> <p>(i) The cumulative impacts of the project activities on the habitat of wildlife, such as Lesser Florican to be addressed in detail as mentioned below:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loss of habitat at intersection locations particularly on account of damage to the existing vegetation due to construction activities and transport. • Degradation of habitat quality due to construction activities and construction camps, and human use of water resources. • Interference of noise generated due to construction and transport to the communication systems of the wildlife. • Fragmentation in the grassland areas may reduce home range and cause isolation of Lesser Florican. • Decline in wildlife population, their flow and movement. • Injury and accidents to a lesser extent as the project has largely elevated tracks leading to mortality of wildlife. <p>(ii) Threats identified for Lesser Florican in the report are general in nature.</p> <p>(iii) The impact assessment, threats perceived and mitigation measures have very little correlation except the mention of grassland improvement programme.</p> <p>(iv) The measures that need to be considered for habitat conservation and conservation of Lesser Florican and mitigation measures to be addressed in detail.</p> <p>(v) Hence detailed conservation plan to be prepared in consultation State Chief Wild life warden with proper budget and year wise activities.</p>
<p>3.2.4</p>	<p>After thorough examination of documents submitted and the presentation made before the EAC during its 222nd meeting held on 20th August, 2019, the EAC observed following:</p> <p>(i) The proponent submitted the report on “Biodiversity and Mitigation Measures Study of Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam, MP” as desired by EAC.</p> <p>(ii) Detailed conservation plan to be prepared in consultation with CWLW with proper budget allocation for year-wise activities.</p> <p>(iii) A total amount of Rs.158.50 lakhs has been proposed for the proper biodiversity protection and mitigation measures in the project area excluding the structure.</p> <p>(iv) This budget for the mitigation activities would be implemented from the budgetary provisions (approximately 2% of the project cost) that would be applicable as per the NBWL/SBWL clearance for the project.</p>

	<p>(v) Additional budget of Rs. 5.9 Crore (0.5% of total budget of Rs. 1182.853 Crores) has been proposed against CER responsibilities. Item wise details was also provided.</p> <p>(vi) Provided details of threats identified for Lesser Florican in the report are general in nature.</p>
<p>3.2.5</p>	<p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations during 222nd meeting held on 20th August, 2019, recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance, with the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:</p> <p>(i) This Environmental Clearance is subject to outcome of court cases pending against the project proponent at Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Court / other Courts, if any.</p> <p>(ii) Since, the proposed alignment is located within 10 km radius of Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, where ESZ is not yet notified, the proponent is required to obtain Wildlife Clearance under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(iii) The recommendations of Cumulative Impact Assessment studies for all the packages shall be provided (to the Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC concerned) along with application for last package of proposed Highway along with the monitoring reports submitted time to time.</p> <p>(iv) As proposed, at least 0.615 Mcm of fly ash from nearby Power Stations shall be used for the construction of the proposed project. Report shall be submitted to the Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC and the SPCB concerned along with the six-monthly compliance reports.</p> <p>(v) The suggestions given by Chief Wildlife Warden, vide his letter no. 3969 dated 14th June, 2019, shall be implemented in toto.</p> <p>(vi) As committed by proponent, a detailed conservation plan as per report on Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary shall be prepared in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden of the State and submitted to the Regional Office concerned within three months.</p> <p>(vii) No wildlife shall be disturbed due to transportation of raw material for construction of proposed alignment. All transportation, land excavation, dumping activities shall take place from opposite side of Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>(viii) Detailed plan of expenditure with implementation schedule to address issues raised during Public Hearing shall be prepared and submitted to this Ministry and its Regional Office concerned within three months. The proponent shall adhere the strict compliance of plan to utilize funds in appropriate manner.</p>

	<p>(ix) No Ground water shall be used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission(s).</p> <p>(x) The proponent shall obtain permission from the competent authorities for tree felling along the proposed alignment.</p> <p>(xi) Proponent shall plant 18,600 trees on either side along with the shrub plantation and grass carpeting in median of the proposed alignment. A comprehensive plan for afforestation using native species shall be provided as per the IRC Guidelines on Landscaping and Tree Plantation (2009). No plantation, however, be undertaken within and around Sailana Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary and rather CER funds to be used for restoration of grasslands and habitat improvement for Lesser Florican. National action plan for Lesser Florican approved by MoEF&CC under Lesser Florican species recover plan be used as guiding source for developing any kind of mitigation measures.</p> <p>(xii) Rain water harvesting pit shall be at least 3 - 5 m above the highest ground water table. Provisions shall be made for oil and grease removal from surface runoff. Rainwater harvesting structures shall be provided near the disposal point of the side drains as prescribed by CGWB guidelines.</p> <p>(xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 13.4571 Crore (computed on slab basis for 1182.853 Crores) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to Panchayats/local government, schools w.r.t. sanitation, health and hygiene, construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, medical camps, rainwater harvesting, Installation of street lights in nearby villages as per requirement, rejuvenation and creation of water ponds, augmentation of drinking water facilities and provision of solid waste facilities viz. vermicompost and safe drainage of waste water in consultation with concerned Panchayats. 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 a project and be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to this Ministry's Regional Office concerned as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the concerned authorities including District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p> <p>(xiv) The RoW shall not exceed 70m at any point of the proposed 8-lane alignment, except for the junction improvement at the intersections of the</p>
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	<p>other roads. Standardisation of ROW for plain land and forest land to be defined and to be remain constant for all the packages.</p> <p>(xv) The proponent has proposed diversion of 41.82 ha for forest land by considering RoW of 100m. But, RoW has been reduced from 100m to 70m. Accordingly, the proponent has to reduce the area under diversion of forest land.</p> <p>(xvi) The proponent shall obtain the Forest Clearance for diversion of forest land as mentioned above, as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Project proponent shall submit an undertaking that work on non-forestry land may only be executed upto such point (to be selected by the user agency) on either side of forest land if it is explicitly certified by the user agency that in case approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for diversion of forest land is declined, it is technically feasible to execute the project along an alternate alignment without involving diversion of forest land. Details of all such stretches along with alternate alignment identified to bypass the forest land should be explicitly provided in the proposal seeking approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(xvii) Commencement of work in non-forest land will not confer any right on the user agency with regard to grant of approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p>
<p>3.3</p>	<p>Development of Industrial (Pharma) Complex at Chittivalasa village, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Vijayasri Organics Ltd. – Extension of validity of Environmental & CRZ Clearance</p> <p>[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/112303/2019] [F. No. 21-42/2009-IA.III]</p>
<p>3.3.1</p>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Team Labs and Consultants, Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided following information before the Committee:</p> <p>(i) Proposal is for extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ Clearance for Industrial (Pharma) Complex at Chittivalasa village, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Vijayasri Organics Ltd. The total plot area is 100 acres. The project will comprise of 22 manufacturing units. Maximum height of the building is 20 m.</p> <p>(ii) Location: The project is located at 18007'55"(N) Latitude and 83038'03" (E) Longitude. Sy. No. 13, 14, 19, 23,24, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104,131,133, Chittivalasa village, Ranasthalam Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.</p>

<p>(iii)</p> <p>(iv)</p> <p>(v)</p> <p>(vi)</p> <p>(vii)</p> <p>(viii)</p> <p>(ix)</p> <p>(x)</p> <p>(xi)</p> <p>(xii)</p> <p>(xiii)</p> <p>(xiv)</p>	<p>Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any: Existing Environment Clearance was granted vide Ministry's letter no. 21-42/2009-IA.III dated 26th July, 2012.</p> <p>Water requirement: During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 100 KLD which will be met by ground water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.</p> <p>During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2770 KLD and the same will be met by 2332 KLD Fresh Water and 438 KLD Recycled Water.</p> <p>Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal: Total Wastewater generated is 2355 KLD. Out of which 1100 KLD will be evaporated in forced evaporation system. 650 KLD will be treated in biological treatment system followed by marine outfall discharge. Remaining 605 KLD can be used directly without any further treatment. No wastewater will be disposed in to municipal drain.</p> <p>Solid Waste: About 225 TPD Process waste and 25 TPD other solid waste will be generated in the project.</p> <p>Power Requirement: The total power requirement is 30 MW during operation and same will be met from AP TRANSCO.</p> <p>Rain Water Harvesting: Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH tanks of total 4 x 2250 KL (9000KL) capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>Parking Area: The total parking area proposed within the complex is 2.62 acres (according to local norms).</p> <p>If located within Protected Area or ESZ etc.: It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas like national parks, sanctuaries.</p> <p>Court cases: There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>Investment/Cost: Rs 31.43 Crores.</p> <p>Employment potential: 3000 no.</p> <p>Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of employment, generation of revenue for local economy and tax income for the country in addition to availability of affordable medicines. • Provision of employment, generation of revenue for local economy and tax income for the country in addition to availability of affordable medicines.
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	<p>(xv) Public Hearing details: Not applicable as the proposal is for extension of EC validity.</p> <p>(xvi) Reason for seeking extension of EC validity: Vijayasri Organics Ltd obtained environmental clearance vide letter no. 21-42/2009-IA.III dated 26th July, 2012 for the Industrial (pharma) Complex at Chittivalasa village, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh state. The project activity got delayed due to changes in the internal pharma market scenario, and project sustainability. And due to the financial crunch in the company, proponent could not move the project positively. Now the market scenario is improved for the pharma industry in India, as lot of imports from china had become expensive.</p> <p>(xvii) Proponent has committed to complete the work within next three years.</p>
<p>3.3.2</p>	<p>EAC, after detailed deliberations during 222nd meeting of EAC held on 20th August, 2019, observed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Proposal also involves CRZ clearance. (ii) Proposal was submitted on 24th July, 2019, i.e., before the expiry of Environmental Clearance. (iii) Traffic circulation plan not provided. (iv) There is no green belt along road side. (v) Planning should be done from fisheries and fishermen's point of views. For this purpose, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) may be engaged to carry out independent assessment of quality of water and impact of project activities on fisheries and marine life. (vi) Ground water permission is not obtained. (vii) Not submitted the mechanism for discharging marine outfall.
<p>3.3.3</p>	<p>In view of above mentioned observations of EAC during its 222nd meeting on 20th August, 2019, and justifications for extension of EC validity by proponent, EAC recommended the proposal for extension for validity of Environmental Clearance for next three years w.e.f. 26th July, 2019 to 25th July, 2022, on same terms and conditions as specified in EC letter dated 26th July, 2012, in addition to specific conditions mentioned below and subject to submission of following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Latest marine outfall map including demarcation of LTL, HTL, CRZ boundaries and pipeline route. (ii) Traffic circulation plan. (iii) Plan for green belt development along road side. (iv) Ground water permission along with the compliance report.

- (v) An undertaking regarding mechanism for monitoring of water quality of marine outfall and that specifically to ensure to comply to the prescribed limits of marine outfall parameters.
- (vi) Annual Impact Studies on fisheries/ marine life due to discharge at sea.

In addition to specific and standard conditions stipulated in EC letter dated 26th July, 2012, EAC recommended following additional conditions:

- (i) Carry out study of project activities on quality of water, fisheries, fishermen community (including traditional fishing) and marine life through Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute.
- (ii) The green belt/plantation of to a width of 15 m should be provided all along the periphery of industrial area with native species. The individual units should keep 33% of allotted area as green area with native place. The time bound action plan for green belt/plantation be submitted to the MoEF&CC and concerned Regional Office within three months of issue of this letter.
- (iii) For monitoring of land use pattern, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, shall be prepared (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional office.
- (iv) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- (v) On the project site physical HTL demarcation has to be compulsorily made with the help of Government of India organizations/Institutions.
- (vi) All the provisions as per extant CRZ regulations shall be strictly complied with, and in case of any change in scope of work, necessary recommendations from the concerned CZMA shall be obtained for further consideration by the concerned regulatory authority.
- (vii) The physicochemical and biological parameters including benthic fauna and flora, primary and secondary productions as well as fishery populations are to be monitored regularly during the construction phase by employing qualified persons.
- (viii) Periodic monitoring of coastal water shall be carried out at outfall location by the project proponent by establishing minimum 3 monitoring stations.

	<p>Proper record of monitoring should be placed along with six monthly compliance report.</p> <p>(ix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.6286 Crore (@2.0% of total investment of Rs. 31.43 Crores) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to Panchayats/local government, schools w.r.t. sanitation, health and hygiene, construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, medical camps, rainwater harvesting, Installation of street lights in nearby villages as per requirement, rejuvenation and creation of water ponds, augmentation of drinking water facilities and provision of solid waste facilities viz. vermi compost and safe drainage of waste water in consultation with concerned Panchayats. 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 a project and be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to this Ministry's Regional Office concerned as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the concerned authorities including District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>
<p>3.4</p>	<p>Development of Model Economic Township at Jhajjar, Haryana, by M/s Model Economic Township Limited, Haryana - Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance</p> <p>[Proposal No. IA/HR/NCP/111197/2019] [F. No. 21-39/2011-IA-III]</p>
<p>3.4.1</p>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Private Limited, made a presentation and provided the following information before the Committee:</p> <p>(i) The Project is for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance issued by this Ministry vide letter no. 21-39/2011-1A.III dated 16th August 2012 as amended vide letter of even no. dated 24th September, 2012. Transfer of Environment Clearance was done in name of Model Economic Township, vide Ministry's letter dated 26th March, 2016.</p> <p>(ii) Location: Village-Dadri Toe, Yakubpur, Sondhi and Bir Dadri Tehsil-Jhajjar, District- Jhajjar, State- Haryana, Pin Code- 124103.</p> <p>The MET project with an area of 752.72 Hectares (1860 acres) is located at Latitude 28° 32'22"N to 28° 29'38"N and Longitude 76° 47' 3"E to 76° 44' 2"E.</p>

(iii) Land use:

Land use	Area (m ²)	Percentage (%)
Industrial	3844500	51
Residential	748700	10
Commercial	303400	4
Transport & Communication	1133100	15
Open spaces/green	768900	10
Utilities	364200	5
Public/Semi-Public Buildings	364400	5
Total Plot Area	75,27,200 m²	100 %

(iv) **Construction Status-** The Infrastructure development work in phase 1 over 236 acres is 55.7 % and in Phase 2 of 561 acres is 16.6%. Development of Trunk Power Supply System, Trunk Water Line System and Internal infrastructure works over 236 acres, Industrial Colony over 561 acres is under progress.

(v) **Water requirement, source, status of clearance:** Total water requirement for the project is 33.10 MLD. Source: Water has been allocated by the Haryana Govt. from NCR water supply channel.

(vi) **Waste water:** The waste water generation will be 10.45 MLD from Industries and 11.10 MLD from Non- Industrial areas.

The ETP-1 of total capacity of 10.25 MLD as a common ETP for both industrial and domestic waste and ETP-2 of total capacity of 11.25 MLD will be installed.

19.40 MLD of treated waste water will be generated, of which 16.49 MLD will be reused and recycled for various purposes like flushing, horticulture, industrial and other miscellaneous use, and excess 3.64 MLD treated waste water will be discharged in Drain no.8.

(vii) **Solid Waste Management:** About 102.17 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (37.7 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste (Industrial waste) generated (64.4 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (viii) Hazardous Waste Management: Hazardous waste generated would be stored by industrial units and would be sent directly to the nearest CHWTSDF at Nimbua, Punjab (managed by Nimbua Greenfield Pvt. Ltd.) or CHWTSDF at Village Pali in Faridabad as per the Hazardous waste (Management, Handling and trans boundary Movement) rules,2008 and amendment thereof. (ix) Power requirement: Total power requirement during operation phase is 165 MW and will be met from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited at METL cost. A 220/33 kv substation and 33/11 kv substations for the purpose are under establishment by METL. (x) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage, if any: There is no water body within the site. Hence, there will be no changes in water bodies on the land. Natural contour and drainage pattern of the site will be disturbed due to construction of the project, therefore artificial contour shall be maintained. (xi) Rain Water Harvesting: Roof top rainwater of buildings will be channelized to natural drain. (xii) Details of tree cutting: No tree shall be cut. (xiii) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others): The green belt for the proposed project is planned to provide a clean, healthy and beautiful green environment. A green belt of 76.89 ha would also be developed. In addition, 8.8 ha of road side plantation would be developed. Moreover, each plot would have its own green belt. (xiv) The ultimate freight traffic envisaged in the Project Area is about 700 per day. Plots with area \geq 10 acres would have in-house parking facility. (xv) For smaller plots there would be common parking facility. The total parking requirement is estimated at 75% of the truck traffic generated by the smaller plots – i.e. 75% of 30% of 700 trucks = 105 trucks – say 125 trucks. (xvi) Adopting a norm of 75 sq.m of gross area per truck, the total area required for the ultimate truck traffic would be about 9,375 sq.m or say 2.5 acres which can accommodate a minimum of 135 trucks at any time. (xvii) Loading/unloading areas with repair shops/driver restrooms/dhabas/restaurants will be provided. (xviii) Energy Conservation measures are adopted for the common areas as well as through individual units. (xix) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No. (xx) National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area & Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area: There is no wildlife sanctuary/
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	<p>national park within 10 kms radius. There is no Eco Sensitive zone within 10 kms.</p> <p>(xxi) If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land: No forest land is involved.</p> <p>(xxii) Court cases, if any: There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xxiii) Investment/Cost of the project: The project cost has been revised to Rs. 2615.30 Crores (Rs 1860 Crores as per ToR).</p> <p>(xxiv) Employment potential 60,600 persons including 50,500 direct employment & 10,100 indirect employment.</p> <p>(xxv) Benefits of the project:</p> <p>Physical Infrastructure- Roads, water supply, electricity distribution etc.</p> <p>Eco-Industrial Development- Industrial development in the proposed MET project is over an area of 752.72 Ha. The strategic planning of the proposed MET project for large scale industries will bring more tangible benefits to the community in terms of social, cultural and economic development.</p> <p>The telecommunication facility, health establishments, recreation facilities, etc are some other tangible benefits that the surrounding areas of Jhajjar stand to gain with the establishment of the proposed MET project.</p> <p>Socio Economic Development- The complementing analogy of socio-economic, cultural, institutional and industrial profile of Jhajjar will get larger face lift and the development of the district, as a whole, will be sustainable and responsive. The total direct employment estimated in the project area is about 50,500 persons & 10,100 indirect employment.</p> <p>(xxvi) Public Hearing: Public Hearing was conducted on 28 December 2011 at project site. The major issues raised during the public hearing were the effects of air emissions, wastewater treatment and disposal, waste disposal, the provision of project jobs and the construction of local facilities (e.g. hospital, girls school & sports stadium) and responses were as stated below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response of PP: Reliance Haryana SEZ Limited replied that the discharge of wastewater from the site and that sewerage would be fully treated. b. Reliance officials also pointed out that emission levels in air would be lower than the applicable MoEF and CPCB limits, and that SPM emissions would also be at acceptable levels due to the use of high efficiency air pollution control equipment.
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c. The District Collector of Jhajjar stated that the issues of project jobs and the construction of various facilities should be complied by the Project proponent.

(xxvii) Proponent has submitted following undertakings:

- That M/s Model Economic Township Limited is developing and Industrial colony of 752.752 ha Model Economic Township at Jajjar, Haryana.
- That for the treatment of industrial as well as domestic waste water a CETP of total capacity of 10.25 MLD will be installed at project site.
- That project area is greater than 500 ha and still in developmental stage.
- That the project area will house at least one or more less polluting category B industry.

(xxviii) Proponent has submitted another undertaking, vide their letter dated 20th August, 2019, that they have inadvertently submitted (online along with application) completion date of residential portion as September, 2025 and that the completion date for all the works including residential portion is July, 2022. They have specified that delay in project implementation due to Government policies for land acquisition and time consuming process of land purchase/consolidation. It was ensured by proponent that all the work shall be completed within extension period.

(xxix) Submitted details of activities under Corporate Environmental Responsibilities, as under:

Sl. No.	CER activity	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
1.	Drinking water, sanitation and healthcare	309.68
2.	Waste Management	6.90
3.	Skill Development	94.89
4.	School Infrastructure Development	48.31
5.	Education	226.00
6.	Plantation and Horticulture	18.69
7.	Village Infrastructure	1403.18
	Total	2107.65

3.4.2 The EAC considered the proposal in 222nd meeting on 20th August, 2019, wherein it is observed that the proponent has submitted detailed information and undertakings as desired by the Ministry. However, during finalisation of these minutes, an EAC member, representative of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD & GR) pointed out that Proponent had been granted approval by Ground Water Authority for withdrawal of ground water. On perusal of EC, it was observed that proponent was authorised to use surface water only. However, the proponent has been reportedly extracting ground water without any EC amendment in this regard. The EAC opined that proponent shall get amendment in EC for use of ground water for the said project.

	In view of above, the EAC deferred the proposal for want of above mentioned clarification along with the latest certified compliance report from concerned regional office.																																																							
3.5	Development of Industrial Park in Z. Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem and Lalamkoduru villages of Rambilli Mandal in Visakhapatnam District (1025 ha) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Limited – Further consideration for Terms of Reference. [Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/84097/2018] [F.No. 21-139/2018-IA.III]																																																							
3.5.1	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited, Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for Development of Industrial Park near Rambilli Village, Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam District in in an area of 1025 ha (2532 acres) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC).</p> <p>(ii) Location: Project site is falling in Z. Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem and Lalamkoduru villages in Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>(iii) Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius: The site is mostly comprised of Agriculture plantation and Cropland Scrub lands, water Bodies, Stream/Canals, and Built up (rural area). Few pockets of settlements are also located within the site.</p> <p>The surrounding area up to 10.0 km radius land use comprises mostly sea (Bay of Bengal), Agriculture - Crop land, Plantation & Aquaculture /Pisciculture, Fallow land/Barren - Scrub land, Sandy areas & Salt affected areas, Forest – Plantation & dense, water bodies Lakes/Ponds, Reservoir/ Tanks & River/ Stream/Drain. The existing land use of study area i.e., 10 km radius from project site is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Classes</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> <th>Area (acres)</th> <th>% of Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agriculture Plantation</td> <td>5789.19</td> <td>14305.40</td> <td>10.76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Crop land</td> <td>14889.36</td> <td>36792.41</td> <td>27.67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Aquaculture/Pisciculture</td> <td>1254.99</td> <td>3101.16</td> <td>2.33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Builtup (Rural)</td> <td>892.74</td> <td>2206.01</td> <td>1.66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Mining/Industrial</td> <td>873.97</td> <td>2159.64</td> <td>1.62%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Forest Plantation</td> <td>480.79</td> <td>1188.06</td> <td>0.89%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Forest-Dense</td> <td>1669.57</td> <td>4125.59</td> <td>3.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Gullied/Ravenous</td> <td>81.34</td> <td>200.99</td> <td>0.15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Scrub land Open</td> <td>4214.67</td> <td>10414.68</td> <td>7.83%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Sandy areas</td> <td>329.94</td> <td>815.31</td> <td>0.61%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area (acres)	% of Area	1	Agriculture Plantation	5789.19	14305.40	10.76%	2	Crop land	14889.36	36792.41	27.67%	3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	1254.99	3101.16	2.33%	4	Builtup (Rural)	892.74	2206.01	1.66%	5	Mining/Industrial	873.97	2159.64	1.62%	6	Forest Plantation	480.79	1188.06	0.89%	7	Forest-Dense	1669.57	4125.59	3.10%	8	Gullied/Ravenous	81.34	200.99	0.15%	9	Scrub land Open	4214.67	10414.68	7.83%	10	Sandy areas	329.94	815.31	0.61%
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11	Salt Affected	0.58	1.44	0.00%
12	Lakes/Ponds	10.13	25.03	0.02%
13	Reservoir/Tanks	855.27	2113.43	1.59%
14	River/Stream/Drain	445.21	1100.14	0.83%
15	Mangrove/Swamp area	94.23	232.85	0.18%
16	Sea (Bay of Bengal)	21930.86	54192.35	40.75%
Total		53812.86	132974.48	100%

(Statistics as generated from LU/LC data of NRSC-Bhuvan: Cycle-2 [2011-12])

The land use breakup of project site is given below

S. No.	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area(acres)	% of Area
1	Agriculture Plantation	616.55	1523.53	60.17%
2	Crop land	285.47	705.41	27.86%
3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	7.29	18.02	0.71%
4	Builtup (Rural)	22.65	55.96	2.21%
6	Scrub land Open	75.04	185.42	7.32%
7	Reservoir/Tanks	17.67	43.66	1.72%
Total		1025	2532.00	100.00%

- (iv) **Justification for selection of the site:** Andhra Pradesh is strategically located on the south eastern coast of India and is regarded as one of the largest producers of marine products in the country. The prominent industries in the state include Agro & Food-based, petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, textile, basic metals, non-metallic mineral products, etc. Further, the state in the country has pioneered and enacted the concept of industrial single-window clearance. The policy seeks to create an investor-friendly climate by ensuring highest ease of doing business and would provide all the clearances within 21 working days. Further, the state also promises for 24 hours of uninterrupted power supply to investors setting up units. The Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) is a key part of the planned East Coast Economic Corridor, India's first coastal corridor. VCIC is aligned with the Golden Quadrilateral and is poised to play a critical role in driving India's "Act East Policy." VCIC's long coastline and strategically located ports provide it with an opportunity to create multiple international gateways to connect India with the vibrant global production networks of South East and East Asia that form the bedrock of global manufacturing today. VCIC is aimed at fulfilling the objectives of the Government of India, 'Make in India' Policy which aimed to promote manufacturing activities. Visakhapatnam node is one of the important nodes in VCIC. APIIC has identified four (04) nodes for development of industrial corridors, i.e., Visakhapatnam Node, Kakinada Node, Gannavaram- Kanikapadu Node and Yerpedu- Srikalahasti Node.

Visakhapatnam, one of the key districts coming within the immediate influence of VCIC has all the potential to become an industrial hub. Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has embarked on major initiative of positioning Visakhapatnam District as the central hub for various sunrise sectors in an endeavour to attract investments from National and International Players across the globe.

APIIC has identified land parcel in Visakhapatnam node at Rambilli and Nakkapalli. At Rambilli, about 1025 ha (2532 Acres) falling in Zirayati Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem, Lalam koduru villages in Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam District for development of industrial park.

- (v) **Total water requirement and its source:** Total water demand for the proposed IP is ~20.77 MLD but considering the reuse of ~955 KLD of treated sewage from the STP, the net fresh water demand is ~19.8 MLD and 900 KL of fire water demand.

The water will be sourced from the Yeleru Left Main Canal (YLMC) in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the State located at ~16 km.

- (vi) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Total solid waste to be generated from the proposed industrial park is estimated as 114 tonnes per day which includes ~26 TPD of MSW (both biodegradable and Non-bio Degradable/Recyclable waste) and ~88 TPD of Industrial Waste (hazardous, non-hazardous and recyclable waste).

The municipal solid waste shall be disposed to APPCB approved vendors by respective industry.

The industrial solid waste generated daily shall be collected via trucks and transported to the landfill site.

A TSDF is being proposed to be developed by APIIC for common utilisation of industrial parks developed and under development in Visakhapatnam region. This TSDF will serve requirement of Rambilli Industrial Park and until it is operational, it is proposed to use JNU Pharma city TSDF. Industries shall follow Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) and amendment thereof, 2016.

- (vii) **Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:** Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises.

If industry likes to utilise common treatment facilities, effluent and sewage generated in the industrial area, CFC, amenities and utilities will be treated in proposed CETP of 11.5 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular

basis). Treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through APSEZ marine outfall facility. Sewage generated in IP totalling 1.19 MLD from Residential and R&R will be treated in proposed STP of 1.2 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular basis). Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc.

- (viii) **Rain Water Harvesting:** Rambilli IP is planned with water recycling, waste management, rainwater harvesting, use of non-renewable energy like solar powered street lights, etc. for efficient use of resources.
- (ix) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** Revenue water bodies, higher order drainage and canals will be retained by providing adequate green buffers. Natural drains of lower order are observed in the proposed site. Site needs to be levelled as per the development requirements and shall be limited to project site. Adequate Storm water drainage system along with Rainwater Harvesting structures will be provided to ensure that drainage pattern of the area is maintained.
- (x) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** No forest area is involved.
- (xi) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** The following are the type of trees existing within site. Clearance of these trees is envisaged.

Scientific Name	Local Name
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Thaadi
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Kobbari
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Ankudu
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Seethaphal
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Jeedimamidi
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Australia Tumma
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Neelagirichettu
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Eetha
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Sarugudu
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango

- (xii) **Rehabilitation involved, if any:** About 1025 ha (2532 Acres) of land was identified at Zirayati Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnapalem, Lalamkoduru villages in Rambilli Mandal. APIIC is in the possession of 1329.4 acres as on date. The balance land is under progress of acquisition. The following is the list of villages falling in Rambilli project site.

Revenue Village	Settlements
Krishnapalem	Krishnapalem (Rajannakompalu) Narappapalem
Gorapudi	Gorapudi, Appanapalem
Z. Chintuva	Z. Chintuva, Manyapuchintuva

	Lovapalem, Sitapalem
Lalamkodaru	No settlements

These villages contain some settlements. No resettlement will be taken up to the existing settlements, however some scattered dwellings will be relocated into the residential area proposed. An adequate green buffer and access roads to road network will be provided to the existing settlements which are falling in the project site.

- (xiii) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling, if any:** The existing terrain of the entire project site is relatively flat and gentle. Existing ground elevation is ranging from 0 m to 55 m. There are two hillocks present within the site. Generally, the fall direction of the site is from the hillock slopes towards the lower area radially. There is an existing water body straddles the northeast of the project site. The fall direction of the site is from the hillock towards the lower area such as the water body. the ground elevation of the site decreases towards eastern direction Mostly Cut and fill quantities will be managed within in the site. However, excess fill materials if any will be sourced from approved quarry and details will be provided in the EIA report.
- (xiv) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.
- (xv) **National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area:** Not Applicable.
- (xvi) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site:** Not Applicable
- (xvii) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 681 Crore.
- (xviii) **Employment potential:** Direct employment of about 39,000 and 2.5 times of direct employment will be generated during operation phase respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.
- (xix) **Benefits of the project:**
- The total estimated manufacturing industry output in 25 years after the complete industrial plotted land is absorbed and all the industrial units commence production, is about Rs. 90,000 Crores.
 - Proposed Park is likely to generate direct and indirect employment potential of about 39,000 respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.
 - Employment opportunities to the local people for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work force during the construction and operation phases
 - As a part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, it is envisaged to create better and quality Education, Health, Hygiene and

	<p>Sanitation, Empowerment and Livelihoods and Community Development Initiatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed project shall further act as a catalyst to industrialization and urbanization of the region. • There will be improvement in living standards. General welfare will improve in the area as per capita income will go up in the post project period. • Overall economic growth of Visakhapatnam District, in particular and State of Andhra Pradesh and Nation in general. • The proposed project is in Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC), is a key part of the East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC), India's first coastal corridor Its development which is in line with the National/State objective of improving manufacturing GDP, promoting port-led industrialization etc., <p>(xx) If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws: No.</p> <p>(xxi) Submitted a certificate from APPCB that proposed industrial area is more than 2 km away from the Critically Polluted Area.</p> <p>(xxii) Submitted a certification from APPCB stating that no activity has been started in the Krishnapalem Industrial Area for which EC was granted.</p> <p>(xxiii) Submitted a copy of Government order for land acquisition.</p> <p>(xxiv) Krishnapalem Environmental clearance was surrendered to SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh. SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh accepted the same based on recommendations of SEAC, Andhra Pradesh, during its meeting held on 30th April, 2019.</p> <p>(xxv) Submitted the revised Form-1 of application with details of integration of Krishnapalem Industrial Area.</p> <p>(xxvi) Submitted the details of ETP/CETP and likely discharges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effluent and sewage generated in the industrial area, CFC, amenities and utilities will be treated in proposed CETP of 11.5 MLD capacity • CETP will be constructed on modular basis • Industries will treat upto the CETP Characteristics • Treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through marine outfall facility • Sewage generated (1.19 MLD) from Residential area will be treated in STP of 1.2 MLD capacity (STP will be constructed on modular basis). • Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc. <p>(xxvii) Proponent has mentioned that a separate marine outfall will be developed for Rambilli I.P. Mathematical model studies and CRZ demarcation for proposed marine outfall facility will be carried out.</p>
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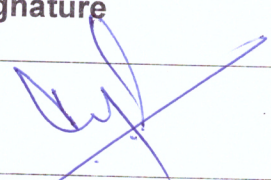


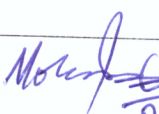
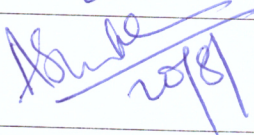
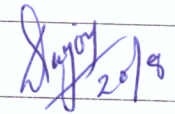
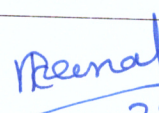
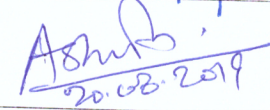
	(xxviii) Provided details of industries/activities to be established within distances of 50m-250m, 250m-500m and beyond 500m from settlements, as under:		
	Industries proposed within 50m–250m from settlement (orange, green and white category)	Industries proposed within 250m–500m from settlement (red category)	Industries proposed beyond 500m from settlement (red category)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial and consumer electronics - Auto components - Aero space and defense – R&D - Aero engine components, communication devices - MSME (Leather Products such as Sports goods excluding tanning and hide processing Plastic products for Packaging, automobile, consumer durables, healthcare by injection, low Moulding, Extrusion, Timber/Wood Products such as Furniture, Sports goods, Wood Flooring) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineering (light and heavy engineering) - Building Materials Industry/Non Metallic minerals (processed minerals, Clay building products, bricks, AAC Blocks, Kerbs Stones) - Food and Agro Processing Industry - Automobile manufacturing - Aerospace and defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmaceuticals - Chemical - Petrochemical - Tiles, Ceramics and refractories, glass and glassware, graphite, marbles
3.5.2	<p>During detailed deliberations, in 204th meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17th December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) observed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) CRZ Clearance is also applicable in this case. (ii) Total land area is 1025 ha, of which proponent has mentioned that 53% of it has already been acquired. Entire land is Agriculture land only. (iii) Settlements exist within the proposed site. (iv) It is proposed to use the marine disposal facility of adjoining APSEZ at Achutapuram and Rambilli Mandals. In case, APSEZ at Achutapuram and Rambilli Mandals agrees to share the marine disposal facility with the proposed project, APSEZ has to apply to amendment of existing EC. (v) The proponent has proposed the integration of Krishnapalem Industrial area for which SEIAA Andhra Pradesh has already granted EC, which was not mentioned by proponent while submitting the Form-1 of the application. The committee observed that integration cannot be considered without surrender of the existing EC of Krishnapalem Industrial area. 		

<p>3.5.3</p>	<p>In view of above, the EAC during its 204th meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17th December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) deferred the proposal for want of following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Certificate from APPCB that proposed industrial area is more than 2 km away from the Critically Polluted Area. (ii) Certification from APPCB stating that no activity has been started in the Krishnapalem Industrial Area for which EC was granted. (iii) Copy of Board of Directors regarding approval of establishment of the proposed industrial area. (iv) Copy of Government order for land acquisition. (v) Surrender of Krishnapalem Environmental clearance before applying for integration with the proposed industrial area. (vi) Submission of revised Form-1 of application with details of integration of Krishnapalem Industrial Area. (vii) Submission of details of ETP/CETP and likely discharges. (viii) Submission of EC amendment copy of APSEZ at Achutapuram with permission to use the marine disposal facility for the proposed project.
<p>3.5.4</p>	<p>The EAC, after detailed deliberations during 222nd meeting held on 20th August, 2019, recommended the project for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR), and for preparation of EIA/EMP report with public consultations subject to compliance of all conditions as notified in the standard ToR applicable for such projects and specific conditions, as mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The PP has to apply for CRZ Clearance as per extant CRZ Regulations of this Ministry. (ii) All the natural waterbodies shall be protected. (iii) Carry out study of project activities on quality of water, fisheries/fishermen (including traditional fishing) and marine life through Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute. (iv) No ground water shall be used during construction and operation phases of the proposed project. (v) Proponent shall prepare the 'Zoning Atlas' so that the polluting industries including Pharma/Chemical units are not scattered all over the region. (vi) Proponent to indicate the details of type of Pharma and Petro-chemical industries proposed to be setup. Clustering of Pharma and Petro-chemical industries for separate CETP to be worked out. (vii) Non-pharma, non-chemical and non-petro-chemical industries shall be established between 50 m and 500 m from the settlements.

	<p>(viii) Industries/activities permitted within distances of 50m-250m, 250m-500m and beyond 500m from settlements are as under:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="333 275 1428 1294"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="333 275 778 495">Industries proposed within 50m–250m from settlement (orange, green and white category)</th> <th data-bbox="778 275 1115 495">Industries proposed within 250m–500m from settlement (red category)</th> <th data-bbox="1115 275 1428 495">Industries proposed beyond 500m from settlement (red category)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="333 495 778 1294"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial and consumer electronics - Auto components - Aero space and defense – R&D - Aero engine components, communication devices - MSME (Leather Products such as Sports goods excluding tanning and hide processing Plastic products for Packaging, automobile, consumer durables, healthcare by injection, low Moulding, Extrusion, Timber/Wood Products such as Furniture, Sports goods, Wood Flooring) </td> <td data-bbox="778 495 1115 1294"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineering (light and heavy engineering) - Building Materials Industry/Non Metallic minerals (processed minerals, Clay building products, bricks, AAC Blocks, Kerbs Stones) - Food and Agro Processing Industry - Automobile manufacturing - Aerospace and defense </td> <td data-bbox="1115 495 1428 1294"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmaceuticals - Chemical - Petrochemical - Tiles, Ceramics and refractories, glass and glassware, graphite, marbles </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ix) Proponent has to submit the detailed mechanism for monitoring of parameters for marine outfall discharge.</p> <p>(x) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be as per ministry’s O.M No 22-65/2017-IA.II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and the action plan on the activities proposed under CER shall be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project included in the EIA/EMP Report.</p> <p>(xi) The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry’s Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M), dated 25.10.2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.</p>	Industries proposed within 50m–250m from settlement (orange, green and white category)	Industries proposed within 250m–500m from settlement (red category)	Industries proposed beyond 500m from settlement (red category)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial and consumer electronics - Auto components - Aero space and defense – R&D - Aero engine components, communication devices - MSME (Leather Products such as Sports goods excluding tanning and hide processing Plastic products for Packaging, automobile, consumer durables, healthcare by injection, low Moulding, Extrusion, Timber/Wood Products such as Furniture, Sports goods, Wood Flooring) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineering (light and heavy engineering) - Building Materials Industry/Non Metallic minerals (processed minerals, Clay building products, bricks, AAC Blocks, Kerbs Stones) - Food and Agro Processing Industry - Automobile manufacturing - Aerospace and defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmaceuticals - Chemical - Petrochemical - Tiles, Ceramics and refractories, glass and glassware, graphite, marbles
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3.6	<p>Construction of 4 Lane with Paved Shoulder Expressway (Access Controlled Green Field Expressway) of NH-544F configuration from Km 0.000 to Km 75.079 in Ananthapuramu District and from Km 75.079 to Km 155.160 in Kurnool District and from Km 155.160 to Km 282.12 & from Km 303.350 to Km 324.700 in Prakasam district and from Km 282.120 to Km 303.350 & from Km 324.700 & Km 385.327, from New Capital City</p>						

	Amaravathi to Ananthapuramu in state of Andhra Pradesh by M/s Roads and Building Department (National Highways), Government of Andhra Pradesh - Terms of Reference [Proposal No. IA/AP/MIS/111763/2019] [F.No.10-37/2019-IA.III]
3.6.1	The proponent, vide email dated 16.08.2019 requested to withdraw the proposal and also submitted such request on online portal, PARIVESH.

List of the Members attended 222nd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Industrial Estate and Miscellaneous projects held on 20th August, 2019 and approved the above minutes.

Sl. No.	Name of the EAC member	Role/Designation	Signature
1	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, Director, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai	Chairman	
2	Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	Member	
3	Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy, Project Director, NIOT Campus, Pallikarai, Chennai	Member	
4	Shri T.P Singh, Advisor, MEITY, New Delhi	Member	
5	Dr. N.K. Verma, Former AD, CPCB, New Delhi	Member	
6	Dr. Manoranjan Hota Former Advisor/Scientist-G, MoEF&CC	Member	
7	Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, IFS (Retd), Ex PCCF Assam, Tower F, Float No. 103 Grand Anjara Heritage, Sector 74, Noida, UP	Member	
8	Shri Prabhakar Singh, DG, CPWD, Delhi.	Member	
9	Shri Narendra Surana, Managing Director, Bhagyanagar India Limited and Surana Telecom. and Power Limited, Hyderabad	Member	
10	Dr. Mohan Singh Panwar, Associate Professor, H.N.B Garhwal Central University, Srinagar,	Member	 20.08.2019
11	Dr. Anuradha Shukla, Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), Mathura Road, New Delhi	Member	 20/8/19
12	Shri N.K. Gupta, Member (EAC), Scientist E & In-charge (ESS), Central Pollution Control Board,	Member	
13	Dr. D. Chakraborty, Scientist MoWR, RD & GR, New Delhi	Member	 20/8/19
14	Smt. Bindu Manghat, Director Survey of India New Delhi	Member	
15	Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali, Director/Scientist-F, IA-III Division, MoEF&CC	Member Secretary (Infra-1 EAC)	 20/8/2019
16	Shri Ashish Kumar, Joint Director, IA-III, MoEF&CC	Special Invitee	 20.08.2019